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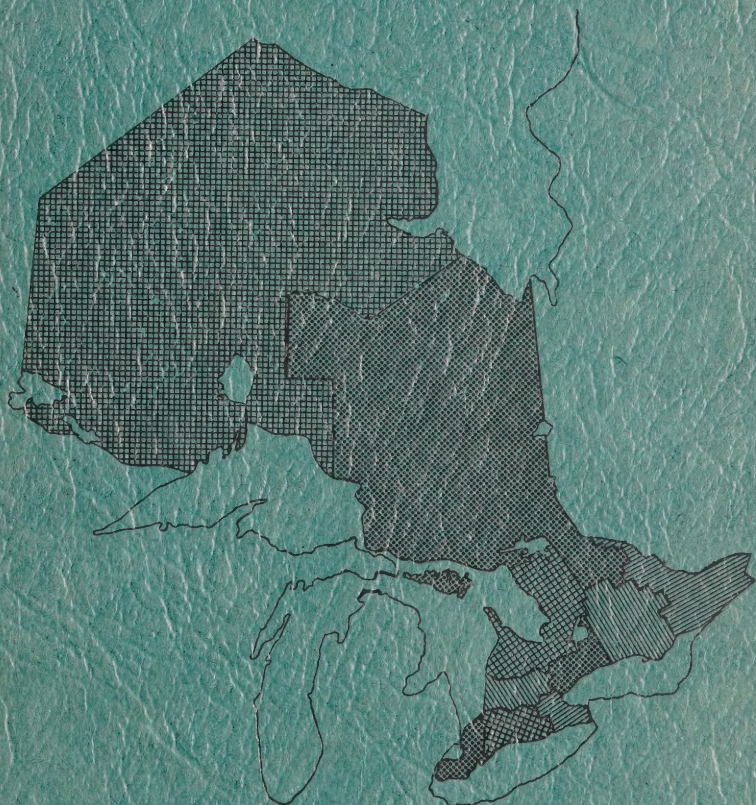
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1956

ECONOMIC SURVEY *of Ontario*



HON. LESLIE M. FROST
Prime Minister of Ontario



PRICE - \$2.00

HON. DANA PORTER
Treasurer of Ontario

GEORGE GATHERCOLE
Deputy Minister of Economics

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President, Municipal Planning
Consultants Co. Ltd.*

Department of Economics-Ontario

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FOREWORD

The Department of Economics takes pleasure in presenting the Eighth Annual Economic Survey of Ontario - a publication devoted to providing economic statistics of Ontario on a regional and provincial basis.

This year's Survey differs considerably from previous issues. Many statistical tables on the whole provincial economy have been added. Extensive chapters on housing and prices have also been included for the first time. In many instances, the statistical data have been carried back to the earliest date for which they are available. Wherever possible, statistics for the year 1956 have been included, although in a number of cases these are estimates. All the 1956 Census data released by the date of our publication have been included in this Survey. For the first time, comprehensive data on the forestry, fishing and the fur industries have been presented. To assist readers in using the Survey for reference purposes, more comprehensive reference sources have been appended to the tables.


The breakdown of Ontario statistical information by economic regions is presented for the first time on the basis of 10 instead of 19 regions. This brings our Survey into conformity with the new organizational structure adopted in 1954.

This Survey was prepared under the direction of Mr. R.A. Farrell, Director of the Statistics Branch of the Department of Economics, Mrs. M. Bernice Levitt, Mr. Thomas Clarke and other members of the staff. For the co-operation of other Government Departments and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, we also acknowledge our grateful appreciation.

The Department of Economics at all times welcomes criticisms and suggestions which will improve this publication.

George Gathercole
Deputy Minister of Economics.

July, 1957.



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THE ECONOMIC REGIONS OF ONTARIO

The plan to divide the Province of Ontario into economic regions was conceived at the first Conference on Industrial Statistics convened by the Minister of Planning and Development in February, 1947. The normal political divisions of Ontario, consisting of forty-three counties and eleven districts, were deemed too numerous to make satisfactory statistical units. It was thought that larger areas would simplify the process of gathering and utilizing statistics.

The first such system in Ontario stemmed from an industrial zoning plan of the Province designed by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in 1940 and prepared in connection with a survey of industrial capacity. Officials of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Economic Research Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce were consulted. The latter then prepared tables and county-outline maps which detailed the location of industry, the urban-rural population ratios, the distribution of gainfully occupied persons according to major industrial groups, types of agricultural production, lines of communication, commuting areas, public project areas, and estimated market areas. Contiguous counties possessing similar economic structures were combined and a system of nineteen economic regions was evolved. The boundaries of these regions, with only two exceptions, were made to conform to existing county or district boundaries. The system was subsequently approved by the Ontario Cabinet and used by the Ontario Bureau of Statistics and Research as a basis for area distribution of statistical data.

It will be recognized at once that no particular system of zoning will satisfy all requirements. For some purposes, finer breakdowns are essential; for others, combinations of regions may be more meaningful; and there are still others for which some different area grouping plan is necessary. Nevertheless, "general purpose" regions have an important advantage in that a variety of statistical material can be made available on a comparable area basis. Such a system is generally useful to all persons concerned with analyzing the structure of a particular part of the provincial economy and it can eventually be used to forecast regional economic conditions.

After the plan was initiated, the Ontario Bureau of Statistics and Research undertook a study of each of the regions in detail, in order to determine the chief types of economic activity in each and its relative importance in the provincial economy as a whole. The regions were studied not only as units but as combinations of contiguous counties, the present grouping of which was subject to revision at the later date. As far as is known, this was the first attempt to present descriptive information about different areas of the Province and to analyze such information.

Meanwhile, officials of the Federal Government had been working on a comprehensive system of economic regions for the whole of Canada. In order to assess the regional impact of defence production and resources development, the Economics and Statistics Branch of the Department of Defence Production initiated research relating to the economic zoning of Canada, in April, 1951. The results of this work were published in August, 1953 under the title "Economic Zoning of Canada and the D.D.P. Geographic Code". A sequel to this work was issued in June, 1954 under the title "Economic-Administrative Zoning of Canada". Ontario officials were able to bring to bear on the new plan of provincial economic regions the experience gained in analyzing the original nineteen economic regions of Ontario.

A revised system was set up, which divides Ontario into ten economic regions; these fit into the overall regional plan for the whole of Canada. No Province is divided into more than ten regions. Some of the larger regions are further sub-divided into sub-regions. The economic regions in Ontario are, in all cases, combinations of counties, the basic statistical units of the Province.

The collection of statistical data on a regional basis has been continued and expanded by the Department of Economics. The regional data appearing in this Survey have been set up on the ten-region basis for the first time. Wherever possible, figures for the sub-regions have been included and, in many instances, county data.

THE ECONOMIC REGIONS AND SUB-REGIONS OF ONTARIO
SHOWING COUNTY DISTRIBUTION

50 EASTERN ONTARIOA - Ottawa Valley

Carleton
 Lanark
 Prescott
 Renfrew
 Russell

B - Upper St. Lawrence

Dundas
 Frontenac
 Glengarry
 Grenville
 Leeds
 Stormont

51 LAKE ONTARIO

Durham
 Haliburton
 Hastings
 Lennox & Addington
 Northumberland
 Peterborough
 Prince Edward
 Victoria

52 METROPOLITAN

Halton
 Ontario
 Peel
 York

53 NIAGARAA - Burlington

Brant
 Wentworth

B - Niagara

Haldimand
 Lincoln
 Welland

54 LAKE ERIE

Elgin
 Middlesex
 Norfolk
 Oxford

55 LAKE ST. CLAIRA - Border

Essex
 Kent

B - Lambton

Lambton

56 UPPER GRAND RIVER

Huron
 Perth
 Waterloo
 Wellington

57 GEORGIAN BAYA - Blue Water

Bruce
 Dufferin
 Grey
 Simcoe

B - Highlands

Muskoka
 Parry Sound

58 NORTHEASTERN ONTARIOA - Clay Belt

Cochrane
 Nipissing
 Timiskaming

B - Nickel Range

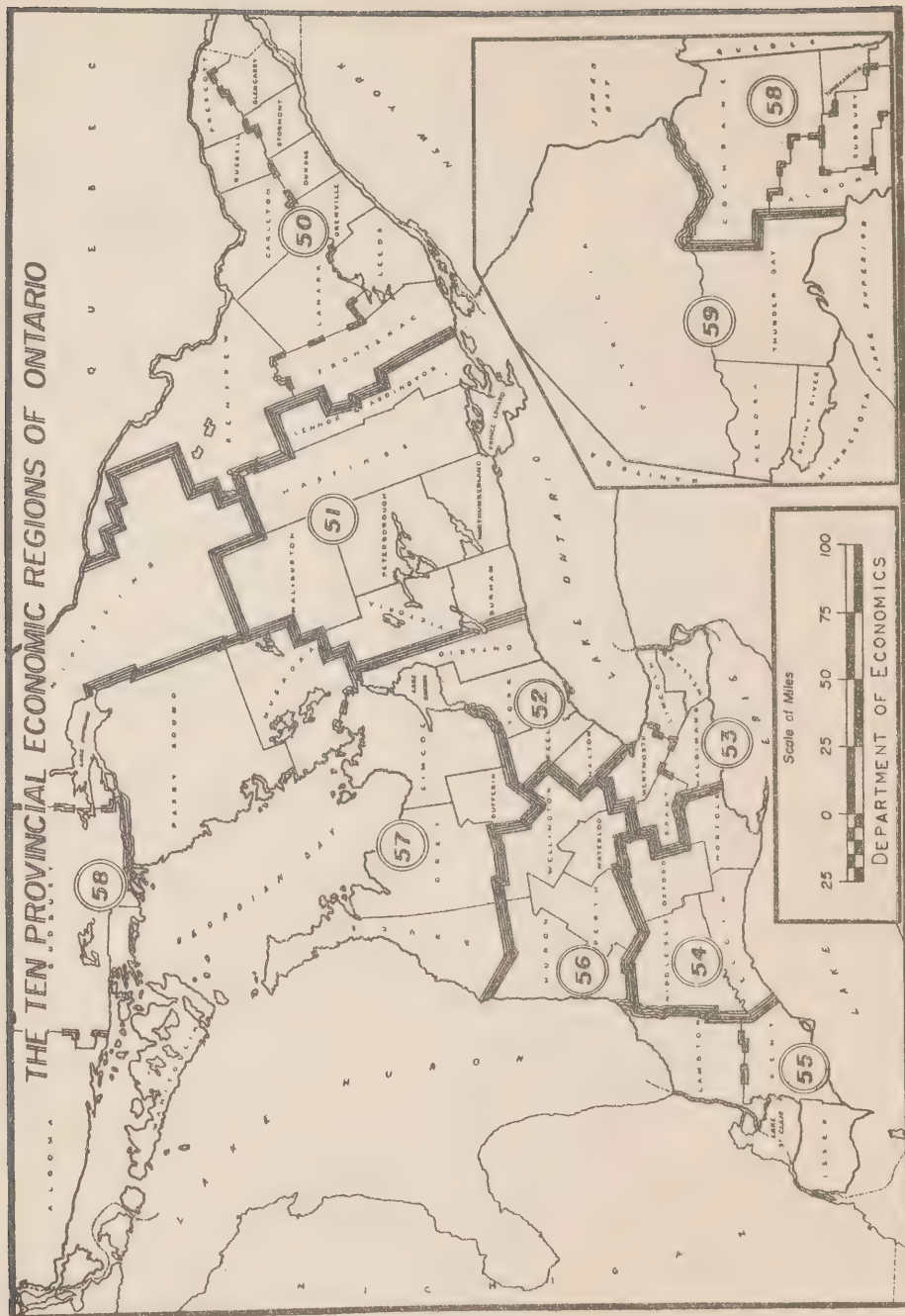
Manitoulin
 Sudbury

C - Sault

Algoma

59 LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

Kenora (Incl. Patricia)
 Rainy River
 Thunder Bay



SECTION A



AREA AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

AREA AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

Location, Area and Geographical Features

Ontario, the central province of the Dominion, lies near the heart of the North American continent. Its southern part borders the most heavily industrialized areas of the United States - eight states with a population of more than 65 million. It lies between the Province of Quebec on the east and the Province of Manitoba on the west. Its northern boundary is Hudson Bay and James Bay while, in the south, it is separated from the United States by the St. Lawrence River, the Great Lakes and, a number of smaller lakes and rivers, including the Lake of the Woods. The Province stretches for about 1,050 miles from its most southerly point - Middle Island, south of Pelee Point, in Lake Erie - to its most northerly limits on the shores of Hudson Bay (from 42° to 57° north latitude) and for 1,000 miles between the Quebec and Manitoba boundaries (from 75° to 95° west longitude).

Ontario is the second largest province of Canada. It is as large as the 14 states comprising the New England, Middle Atlantic and East North Central Divisions of the United States, is half as large again as Texas, the largest American State, and is nearly five times the size of Great Britain. The Province contains 10.7 per cent of the 3,845,774 square miles (combined land and fresh water) in the country. Of its area of 412,582 square miles, 333,835 square miles, or 81 per cent, is land and the remaining 78,747 square miles is fresh water. The fresh water shoreline continues for 2,362 miles and the salt water shoreline - on Hudson and James Bays - for about 680 miles.

Its natural boundary lines of rivers and lakes give Ontario a very irregular shape. Geographical features divide the Province into two areas of unequal size - Northern and Southern Ontario, the natural division between the two sections occurs where the French River, Lake Nipissing and the Mattawa River cut through a relatively narrow neck of land between Georgian Bay and the Ottawa River. The southern section, which is by far the smaller of the two, contains about 50,000 square miles. It is roughly triangular in shape, lying between Lake Huron and the two easternmost Great Lakes and the Ottawa River.

Generally speaking, the topography of the Province may be described as varying between level and undulating, with rolling hills in many sections. In Southern Ontario, level sand and clay plains cover nearly half the area, giving a topography of low relief, except for the Niagara escarpment and several faults in the Ottawa Valley. One of the two upland regions lies just south of Georgian Bay - where the highest point in Southern Ontario, 1,775 feet, is found - and the other in the Algonquin Park area, part of the Canadian Shield, with a maximum elevation of about 1,600 feet. Northern Ontario generally has low relief and its hills and ridges do not rise more than 100 to 200 feet above the lakes and valleys. Around Hudson and James Bays lies a low, flat plain. The Pre-Cambrian Shield is generally over 1,000 feet above sea level but, at the watershed, the elevation reaches about 1,500 feet, with several higher hills. The highest point in the Province - Mt. Batchawana, 2,120 feet above sea level - lies just north-east of Lake Superior.

Most of northern Ontario and one-third of southern Ontario lies in the famous Pre-Cambrian, or Canadian Shield - a vast treasurehouse of mineral and forest wealth. Most sections of the Shield are too rocky for agriculture, but parts of the Great and Little Clay Belts and an area around Lake Nipissing, all in Northeastern Ontario, and several areas around Lake Superior and the Lake of the Woods are suitable for agriculture. The land in Southern Ontario, except in the eastern part where the Shield transverses it, has excellent soil and is one of the most productive farming areas in all Canada.

Ontario contains many islands, the most notable of which is Manitoulin, in Lake Huron. It is 1,068 square miles in area and is the largest fresh water island in the world. There are also two island groups which should be noted - the Thirty Thousand Islands, stretching along the east side of Georgian Bay, and the Thousand Islands, located at the outlet from Lake Ontario into the St. Lawrence River.

The Canadian portion of the Great Lakes makes up over two-fifths of the Province's fresh water area. In addition, there are many thousands of inland lakes of various sizes.

Ontario has a considerable river system. The main rivers of southern Ontario flow into the Great Lakes or into the Ottawa or St. Lawrence Rivers. Most of the larger Northern Ontario rivers drain into Hudson or James Bays, since the height of land lies not far north of Lake Superior. The shorter rivers, lying south of the divide, flow into Lake Superior and Lake Huron. In the far west of the Province, a number of rivers drain into Lake Winnipeg.

ELEVATIONS, AREAS AND DEPTHS OF THE GREAT LAKES

Lake	Elevation	Maximum Length (miles)	Maximum Breadth (miles)	Maximum Depth (ft.)	Total Area (sq. Miles)	Area on Canadian Side of Boundary (sq. miles)
	Above Sea Level (ft.)					
Superior	602.23	383	160	1,302	31,820	11,200
Michigan (U.S.A)	580.77	321	118	923	22,400	-
Huron (1)	580.77	247	101	750	23,010	13,675
St. Clair	575.30	26	24	23	460	270
Erie	572.40	241	57	210	9,940	5,094
Ontario	245.88	193	53	774	7,540	3,727
Total					95,170	33,966

(1) Includes Georgian Bay.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Book, 1956, p.6.

ELEVATIONS AND AREAS OF LAKES OF MORE THAN 100 SQUARE MILES, ONTARIO

Lake	Elevation (ft.)	Area (sq. miles)	Lake	Elevation (ft.)	Area (sq. miles)
Abitibi(total,350)Part	868	295	Seul(reservoir)	HW 1,172)	530
Eagle	1,192	137		LW 1,156)	
Mille Lacs, Lac des	1,491	102	Simcoe		718 280
Nipigon	852	1,870	Sturgeon,English R.		1,342 110
Nipissing	643	330	Trout,English River		1,294 156
Rainy(total 345) part(reservoir)	HW 1,108)		Trout, Severn River		215
	LW 1,103)	275	Woods,Lake of the (total,	HW 1,062)	
St. Joseph	1,219	187	1,485(1))part(reservoir)	LW 1,056)	953
Sandy	1,190	270			

(1) Total includes 69 sq. miles in Manitoba and 463 sq. miles in U.S.A.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Book, 1956, p.7.

LENGTHS AND DRAINAGE AREAS OF PRINCIPAL RIVERS, ONTARIO

	Length Area (miles)(sq.miles)			Length Area (miles)(sq.miles)	
Rivers Flowing into the St. Lawrence River - Great Lakes System					
Ottawa	596	56,000	Thames	190	2,252
Madawaska	130	3,293	Sydenham(Grey & Bruce Counties)	19	70
Mattawa	33	880	Saugeen	120	1,565
Mississippi	150	1,400	Nottawasaga	72	456
Montreal	140	1,500	Severn(to L. Couchiching)	30	2,350
Petawawa	95	1,600	Muskoka	70	2,101
Rideau(to north of Newboro)	82	1,573	Magnetawan	130	715
South Nation	100	1,511	Sturgeon	110	2,676
Moir	92	1,056	French(to head of Sturgeon)	162	7,377
Trent(to southeast of Kirkfield)	150	4,865	Spanish	200	5,250
Don	18	140	Mississagi	182	3,717
Humber	55	333	Nipigon(to head of Ombabika)	130	9,200
Credit	55	323	Pic	140	2,432
Grand	180	2,600	Montreal	84	1,100
Sydenham(Lambton County)	100	283			

Rivers Flowing into Lake Winnipeg and Lake of the Woods

Berens(from head to Ontario-Manitoba Boundary)	182	9,170	Rainy(Ontario area only)	265	42,196
Winnipeg(from mouth of Rainy R. to Ontario Boundary)	115		Seine	145,	2,417
English	373	21,110			

Rivers Flowing into Hudson and James Bays

Moose(to head of Mattagami)	345	44,926	Kapiskau	205	6,825
Abitibi	228	11,920	Attawapiskat	465	21,392
Mattagami	260	14,306	Ekwan	260	8,076
Missinaibi	244	9,368	Winisk	295	26,579
Albany(to head of L.St.Joseph)	572	54,760(incl. Severn		534	41,024
(to head of Cat River)	695	Ogoki R.Area)			
Kabinakagami	120	3,072			
Ogoki	235	3,288			

Source: Memo from Division of Surveys and Engineering, Ontario Department of Lands and Forests.

Land Forms and Soils

There are three main natural physiographic regions in Ontario: the Canadian Shield; the interior lowlands; and the Hudson Bay lowlands. In a more detailed breakdown of land forms, more regions could be listed. In Southern Ontario, for example, these smaller areas would be: the area sloping from the Niagara escarpment to Lakes Huron and Erie; the Niagara escarpment itself; south-central Ontario between the Canadian Shield and Lake Ontario; the Canadian Shield; and the lowlands between the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers.

Even within these smaller divisions, a diversity of land forms may occur. Some of the most interesting or important of these are the following:

West of the Niagara escarpment, in the counties of Dufferin, Grey and Wellington, is the "roof" of Southern Ontario. This is a gently undulating plain about 925 square miles in area and with an elevation of from 1,400 feet to 1,750 feet above sea level. A number of rivers, including the Saugeen, Maitland, Grand and Nottawasaga, rise in this watershed and then make their various ways to Lake Huron, Lake Erie or Georgian Bay. To the west, the plain slopes gradually down to Lake Huron and to the clay plain surrounding Lake St. Clair, while to the south it slopes to the sand and clay plains stretching along the shores of Lake Erie. These sand and clay plains were once lake bottoms. The main characteristics of this type of formation are freedom from stones and a level terrain. General farming with emphasis on livestock is carried on, on the uplands, while a more specialized type of agriculture has developed on the former lake beds. Corn and truck crops do well on parts of the clay plain, as do sugar beets and soy beans. On the sand plains, particularly in Norfolk County, tobacco is grown extensively.

The Niagara escarpment extends from Niagara Falls to the tip of Bruce Peninsula, a distance of 250 miles, and then forms the basis of Manitoulin Island. It is seen in its most spectacular form at Niagara Falls. In a distance of 32 miles, the Niagara River drops 326 feet with about half of this drop occurring at the Falls. Along the brow of the escarpment are vertical limestone cliffs, while the slopes below are carved in red shale. Steep V-shaped valleys are characteristic of the escarpment. The highest and most picturesque part is the Blue Mountain section near Collingwood, 1,775 feet above sea level or 1,100 feet above the waters of Georgian Bay. Here the rock is exposed in cliffs 150 feet high and huge blocks have broken away from the wall, leaving deep crevasses.

One of the scenic attractions in Southern Ontario is the Beaver Valley. This is a very sharply cut valley opening onto Georgian Bay. The floor of the valley has, in addition to a well-drained loamy soil, a longer and more reliable frost-free season than many areas farther south. This latter fact is largely a result of the sheltering heights and the presence of Georgian Bay. This combination of soil, physiographic and climatic conditions has made the valley ideal for the growing of apples and it is particularly famous for its Northern Spies.

In south-central Ontario, the major relief is provided by a height of land which extends east from the Caledon Mountain in the Niagara escarpment to the Trent River, a distance of about 120 miles. This ridge, the highest parts of which are between 1,000 feet and 1,300 feet above sea level, is up to eight miles wide and covers a total area of approximately 500 square miles. It is the watershed which divides streams which drain into Lake Ontario from those which drain into Georgian Bay or the Trent River. The surface is hilly and is mostly composed of sandy or gravelly material. Much of the sand is subject to blowing. Some of the highest ridges are made of boulder clay. Beef cattle, potatoes and rye are the chief crops of this area. The south slope of this height of land has a variety of soils, some of which are very good. Beef cattle and hogs are the chief source of income here. In the Toronto area, however, dairying and fruit and vegetable growing have become the main agricultural pursuits.

The Iroquois plain, as the lowland bordering Lake Ontario is called, extends around the western part of the lake from the Niagara River to the Trent River. At one time, this area was covered with water; this accounts for the flatness of the land and the relative freedom from stones. One of the most important sections of this plain is the Niagara fruit belt which is bordered on three sides by Lake Ontario, the Niagara River and the Niagara escarpment and extends eastward as far as Hamilton. Sandy, clay and gravelly loam soils are all found here. Grapes and fruit trees are the most

important products of this region. The area between Hamilton and Toronto is primarily a well-drained sandy plain suitable for market gardens and small fruit. Gravel bars are also found here. At Scarborough, where the ancient shoreline comes close to the present day one, bluffs stand out above the lake - 350 feet at their highest point. They are constantly being undercut by the waves of Lake Ontario. East from Scarborough, there is no pattern either in land forms or soils. It might be noted, though, that around Bowmanville and Newcastle there is a plain of fine sand and silt which is excellent for fruit and canning crops as well as for general farming.

One region of note which lies north of the height of land, is the Holland Marsh. This area, about 20,000 acres in extent, lies in a valley about 15 miles long which opens on to the southern end of Lake Simcoe and which was at one time, covered by the waters of that lake. Part of the marsh has been drained and the soil has proved excellent for the growing of vegetables.

The Canadian Shield underlies nearly one-third of Southern Ontario. Characteristic of this area, most of which is 1,500 feet above sea level, are forests and lakes, rocky knobs or hills with very little soil covering and small patches of flat land. These latter are of little use for agricultural purposes. The highlands of Haliburton and Algonquin Park are used primarily for recreational purposes.

Most of the area east of the Canadian Shield was at one time covered by water. Except for a number of fault blocks in the Ottawa Valley it is an area of generally low relief. This valley, comprising clay plains interspersed with rocky or sandy ridges, divides roughly at the city of Ottawa. East of the city, the clay is finer, has a lower lime content, is less fertile and the drainage is generally poorer than west of the city. In the Winstchester clay plain, which runs approximately through the centre of eastern Ontario parallel to the St. Lawrence River, the soils are highly productive when drainage is established. There is some bog in the area. Fluid milk and cheese are the chief products of this plain. Indeed, dairying is the principal agricultural activity throughout eastern Ontario.

A large area, nearly 1,400 square miles, of shallow soil over limestone runs from the St. Lawrence River nearly to the Ottawa River. Poor drainage, stoniness and drought in summer have made most of the area unsuitable for agriculture. The farm economy is based on summer dairying, supplemented by the production of maple syrup. The greatest concentration of productive maple groves in the Province is in this area.

There are sand plains near Petawawa and Edwardsburg and one to the south of the Ottawa clay plain. The sands vary considerably in texture, some being coarse and apt to blow and others, of finer texture, good for agricultural purposes.

Most of Northern Ontario is underlain by the Precambrian rocks of the Canadian Shield which is one of the richest mining areas in the world and is also valuable for its forest and water-power resources. The area bordering Hudson and James Bays, the land around Lake Timiskaming and all of Manitoulin Island, however, are underlain by younger rocks, similar to those found in Southern Ontario.

The Hudson Bay coastal plain is a low flat area with low ridges which follow the contours of the bay. Drainage is poor except on these ridges and on the banks of the rivers which cut through them, so that marshes and muskegs abound.

Most of the Great Clay Belt is very flat and is poorly drained so that large areas of muskeg occur. It has a deep covering of peat, sometimes to a depth of 6 feet. As more than 3 feet of peat makes land unsuitable for agriculture, and as the peat is shallower near the large streams, the best land lies near the river banks. There are also some sandy areas. These have better drainage than the clay and here soils have formed which are particularly suited to the growing of potatoes. In the small lowland areas around Fort William and Rainy River, there is some good agricultural land.

Within the Canadian Shield (most of which is over 1,000 feet above sea level) are a number of land forms and a variety of soils. The highest part of the Shield occurs in a series of upland regions along the shores of Lake Superior and the Kenora District. This height of land has an elevation of about 1,500 feet but individual hills stand out above the rest. The highest point in the Province is Mount Batchawana (2,120 feet above sea level), not far north of Sault Ste. Marie, on the northeastern corner of Lake Superior. Characteristic of the upland areas is the tremendous number of rivers and lakes of all sizes and the lack of land suitable for agriculture. There are large areas of base rock, rock with shallow covering, or deep coarse sand plains, all too dry for normal soil development. North from the height of land, the Shield slopes downward very gently to the coastal plain of Hudson Bay, which is less than 500 feet above sea level. As one goes farther north from Lake Superior, the relief becomes somewhat gentler, the number of lakes decreases and the number of bogs increases, as poor drainage prevents normal soil development.

Climate

About 82 per cent of Ontario lies south of the northern limit of agricultural growth. The July isotherm of 60°F. mean temperature - running from near the bottom of James Bay west and slightly north to the Manitoba border - marks the northern limit of successful agriculture and also of commercial forests. In order to raise cereal crops, there must be six months of growing temperatures (above a mean of 42° or 43° F.). With a shorter period, the variety of crops which can be grown is restricted, while with less than about five months of growing temperatures, it is very difficult to carry on any type of agriculture.

The Great Lakes exert a considerable influence on the climate of Southern Ontario, providing moisture in the summer and moderating the winters. They lengthen the frost-free period by holding off the hard frosts of the late autumn and reducing the difference between day and night temperatures. January is generally the coldest month in Ontario and July the warmest. In Southern Ontario, the winter isotherms follow closely the shores of the Great Lakes and there is a north-south gradient of about 1° F. for every 20-25 miles.

Based primarily on temperatures, three main climatic regions are to be found in Ontario. The first comprises the far north of the Province to just south of James Bay and has a growing season of less than five months. The second, or middle section of the Province has five to six months with a mean of 42°F. or higher and a July mean ranging between 60° and 65°F; and the third, which comprises all of Southern Ontario and north to about the latitude of Sault Ste. Marie, is considered to have a long summer, with more than six months of growing temperatures and a July mean ranging from 64°F. in the northern part to as high as 74°F. in the south-western tip of the Province. Many variations are to be found within these main regions. For example, the two upland sections of Southern Ontario - Algonquin Park and the northern part of Southwestern Ontario, lying south of Georgian Bay - have a lower temperature than average and a higher rainfall; in Prince Edward County, higher summer temperatures are combined with lower than average rainfall; eastern Ontario is an area of heavy precipitation, while temperatures vary greatly; the Niagara fruit belt has a warmer summer and greater freedom from spring and fall frosts than the rest of the Province and does not have extreme winter temperatures; southwestern Ontario has higher summer temperatures and lower rainfall, while Pelee Island is the warmest place in Ontario.

The number of frost-free days varies considerably throughout the Province. At Leamington, in southwestern Ontario, there are 170-175 frost-free days, while in the uplands of Algonquin Park there are only 80-100 days. Around North Bay and Sudbury, the frost-free period lengthens to about 125 days and then shortens farther north, to about 75 days around Moosonee and to 60 days or less just south of Hudson Bay.

NUMBER OF HOURS OF BRIGHT SUNSHINE, ONTARIO, BY MONTHS, 1956 AND LONG-TERM AVERAGE SPECIFIED CENTRES

	Year	1956											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Harrow	1,900	84	108	117	144	232	214	222	219	201	194	111	54
Woodstock	1,993	111	97	120	152	233	243	229	248	203	203	96	58
Guelph	1,653	103	88	97	121	184	221	210	195	155	167	74	38
Toronto	1,975	119	111	134	150	214	225	247	230	204	190	94	57
Lindsay	1,870	98	112	144	153	216	248	228	205	163	186	66	51
Ottawa	1,964	93	120	159	145	229	245	242	232	159	185	86	69
New Liskeard	1,660	96	120	188	155	144	168	209	201	120	156	52	51
Moosonee	1,657	44	111	211	143	160	211	246	213	96	142	36	44
Armstrong	2,062	95	149	210	207	217	285	280	231	125	160	40	63
<u>Long-Term Averages</u>													
Harrow	2,019	76	95	125	165	239	259	295	264	190	158	89	64
Woodstock	1,901	65	93	126	166	214	255	279	243	179	143	78	57
Guelph	1,853	65	89	128	157	209	249	279	242	170	137	73	55
Toronto	2,047	77	106	149	184	223	253	286	256	201	151	84	67
Lindsay	1,833	72	100	140	171	204	236	254	223	172	131	70	60
Ottawa	2,010	92	116	151	185	228	250	274	249	177	137	78	73
New Liskeard	1,579	68	96	142	169	143	186	222	204	135	89	43	52
Moosonee	1,545	79	112	132	162	190	171	229	187	119	77	44	43
Armstrong	1,799	96	126	157	183	205	207	251	226	134	94	50	70

Source: Ontario Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Statistics for Ontario, 1956.

TEMPERATURE DATA, ONTARIO, 1956 AND LONG-TERM AVERAGE
SPECIFIED CENTRES

	1956		Long Term Average	
	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
(degrees Fahrenheit)				
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>				
Ottawa	94.0	-13.0	91.4	-20.8
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>				
Lindsay	90.0	-13.0	92.1	-19.2
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>				
Toronto	95.0	- 1.0	91.8	- 5.8
<u>NIAGARA</u>				
Vineland	92.0	1.0	93.1	- 3.5
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>				
London	92.0	- 4.0	92.6	- 8.8
Woodstock	89.0	- 1.0	90.0	- 9.1
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>				
Chatham	94.0	4.0	93.7	- 5.8
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>				
Beatrice	86.0	-19.0	89.4	-26.8
Southampton	84.0	-3.0	87.8	-10.8
<u>NOTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>				
Cochrane	93.0	-18.0		
Earlton	94.0	-29.0		
Kapuskasing	97.0	-33.0		
Montreal River	92.0	-34.0	91.9	-35.2
North Bay	88.0	-25.0		
Sudbury	93.0	-28.0		
White River	92.0	-43.0		
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>				
Armstrong	95.0	-42.0		
Fort William	96.0	-28.0		
Kenora	92.0	-27.0		
Sioux Lookout	95.0	-29.0		

Source: Memo from Statistics and Publications Branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture.

LONG-TERM TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA, FOR 5 WEATHER STATIONS IN ONTARIO

	Height Above Sea ft.	Length Of Record yrs.	<u>Temperature</u>					<u>Killing Frost Average Dates</u>		<u>Precipitation</u>			
			<u>Highest</u>		<u>Lowest</u>		<u>on Record</u>	<u>Last in First in</u>		<u>Annual Annual</u>		<u>(1)</u>	
			<u>Annual</u>	<u>Jan. July</u>	<u>1921-1950</u>	<u>1921-1950</u>		<u>Spring</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Snow</u>	<u>Rain</u>	<u>Total</u>
			(fahrenheit)							(inches)		(days)	
Fort William	644	30	36.8	7.6	63.4	91	-38	June 4	Sept 7	27.62	68.8	82	142
Kapuskasing	752	13	33.4	-0.1	63.2	101	-53	June 14	Sept 5	34.51	124.0	95	182
Ottawa	260	30	41.6	12.0	68.6	102	-35	May 11	Sept 29	34.89	80.5	98	139
St.Catharines	347	20	48.4	26.7	71.7	104	-12	May 5	Oct 21	30.92	47.1	99	132
Toronto	379	30	47.0	24.5	70.8	105	-22	May 3	Oct 15	30.94	54.6	109	145

(1) Total is number of days of rainfall plus number of days of snowfall.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Book, 1956, p. 40.

Precipitation

The mean annual precipitation in Southern Ontario varies from 25 inches to 40 inches. Distribution throughout the year is fairly uniform, with no pronounced wet or dry season. The highest precipitation occurs on the slopes facing the east coast of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay and in Eastern Ontario. Pelee Island, the Niagara Peninsula and Prince Edward County tend to have a somewhat lighter precipitation than average. In Northern Ontario, precipitation ranges from 40 inches on the slopes to the east of Lake Superior (the wettest place in Ontario) to about 15 inches in the far north. More than half of this occurs during the warm season - the maximum falling in mid-summer in the west and late summer and autumn in the east.

The distribution of snowfall, in general, follows the pattern of total precipitation. A band of heavy snowfall extends from London, in Southwestern Ontario, to Owen Sound and into Muskoka and Parry Sound. Owen Sound and Parry Sound each average more than 10 feet of snow each winter. In the northern part of Northern Ontario, the snowfall is generally under 5 feet per year, while in the rest of the area it is from 7 feet to 9 feet.

PRECIPITATION DATA, ONTARIO, 1956 AND LONG-TERM AVERAGE

	SPECIFIED CENTRES			Annual
		1956		Normal
	Rain	Snow(1)	Total	Total
	(inches)			
EASTERN ONTARIO				
Brockville	24.69	114.8	36.17	38.16
Carleton Place	20.31	69.0	27.21	n.a.
Clontarf	-	-	-	31.10
Kingston	25.61	75.6	33.17	32.82
Morrisburg	24.81	96.5	34.46	38.77
Ottawa	23.39	81.2	31.51	34.89
Pembroke	24.94	89.0	33.84	33.41
Renfrew	23.41	74.6	30.87	26.53
LAKE ONTARIO				
Apsley	-	-	-	37.66
Bancroft	-	-	-	32.26
Belleville	25.11	75.1	32.62	31.17
Campbellford	24.07	75.9	31.66	30.71
Fenelon Falls	22.07	69.1	28.98	33.34
Haliburton	26.87	69.1	33.78	32.31
Lindsay	25.54	88.7	34.41	32.83
Orono	23.58	56.2	29.20	34.22
Peterborough	19.69	62.3	25.92	31.71
Sterling	22.50	74.4	30.00	31.49
Trenton	25.29	77.3	33.02	31.74
METROPOLITAN				
Agincourt	27.42	71.5	34.57	29.87
Brampton	30.10	56.0	35.70	n.a.
Georgetown	-	-	-	31.48
Malton	24.66	59.7	30.63	30.52
Melville	29.42	67.4	36.16	n.a.
Toronto	27.60	60.1	33.61	30.94
Uxbridge	24.68	52.4	29.92	29.94
NIAGARA				
Brantford	30.33	48.4	35.17	30.69
Caledonia	31.24	46.5	35.89	30.61
Hamilton	32.63	52.7	37.90	30.93
St. Catharines	32.02	45.0	36.52	30.60
Vineland	29.16	49.7	34.13	30.00
Welland	30.02	66.0	36.62	33.88
LAKE ERIE				
Delhi	31.59	68.6	38.45	36.92
Glencoe	31.42	54.1	36.83	n.a.
London	31.29	72.4	38.53	38.24
Simcoe	32.20	54.7	37.67	35.15
St. Thomas	30.13	59.5	36.08	36.02
Woodstock	36.81	57.2	42.53	32.63

PRECIPITATION DATA, ONTARIO, 1956 AND LONG-TERM AVERAGE

SPECIFIED CENTRES

	1956			Annual
	Rain	Snow(1)	Total	Normal Total
(inches)				
LAKE ST. CLAIR				
Chatham	30.26	41.3	34.39	29.29
Forest	29.76	52.0	34.96	33.86
Harrow	29.64	46.0	34.24	25.11
Leamington	31.11	40.5	35.16	28.84
Ridgetown	28.94	48.2	33.76	31.94
Sarnia	31.41	41.7	35.58	26.02
Wallaceburg	28.99	40.1	33.00	27.12
Windsor	24.37	43.6	28.73	33.43
UPPER GRAND RIVER				
Brucefield	28.83	101.7	39.00	34.39
Fergus	-	-	-	37.27
Goderich	26.69	81.7	34.86	37.34
Guelph	31.98	64.4	38.42	29.26
Lucknow	30.76	117.5	42.51	30.82
Stratford	34.31	106.4	44.95	37.78
Waterloo	35.30	55.5	40.85	31.19
GEORGIAN BAY				
Angus	-	-	-	27.70
Beatrice	28.72	85.8	37.30	39.65
Beeton	25.14	68.4	31.98	27.07
Durham	31.08	103.1	41.39	40.44
Magnetawan	-	88.9	-	37.45
Muskoka Airport	23.64	74.9	31.13	39.83
Orillia	24.07	84.0	32.47	32.26
Owen Sound	25.11	84.8	33.59	35.98
Parry Sound	34.46	91.1	43.57	38.83
Redickville	24.97	166.0	41.57	n.a.
Southampton	26.42	73.5	33.77	34.54
Tobermory	-	-	-	30.78
Walkerton	26.49	108.6	37.35	38.44
Washago	23.87	81.6	32.03	37.98
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO				
Algonquin Park	30.03	80.0	38.03	30.97
Biscotasing	22.89	81.3	31.02	27.21
Chapleau	21.46	63.8	27.84	28.40
Coniston	21.59	70.9	28.68	29.71
Gore Bay	18.13	99.9	28.12	29.09
Helen Mines	22.73	84.0	31.13	39.12
Hornepayne	-	-	-	23.13
Iroquois Falls	10.39	114.6	21.85	32.32
Kapuskasing	17.68	117.3	29.41	34.51
Madawaska	25.11	64.6	31.57	32.03
New Liskeard	24.17	69.0	31.07	n.a.
North Bay	26.15	125.8	38.73	41.19
Pagwa	15.50	147.5	30.25	32.64
Timmins	18.70	107.0	29.40	26.20
White River	17.66	117.5	29.41	30.37
NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO				
Armstrong	17.63	116.4	29.27	27.43
Atikokan	10.44	77.6	18.20	24.12
Emo	12.92	58.9	18.81	24.07
Fort Frances	15.96	63.0	22.26	26.52
Ignace	17.38	129.5	30.33	31.72
Kakabeka Falls	15.38	119.0	27.28	25.88
Kenora	16.31	81.1	24.42	25.33
Lakehead Airport	17.18	162.6	33.44	27.62
Mine Centre	16.72	71.2	23.84	27.30
Schreiber	19.77	85.5	28.32	29.93
Sioux Lookout	15.49	99.0	25.39	28.52
Upsala	16.15	92.6	25.41	23.95

(1) Ten inches of snow is considered as having a water-equivalent of one inch.

Source: Ontario Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Statistics for Ontario, 1956

Conservation Measures

Interest in conservation in Southern Ontario appeared first in the field of reforestation and woodlot management, but later expanded to include flood and pollution control, improved land use and provision for recreation facilities. The Conservation Branch of the Department of Planning and Development was established in 1944 to organize conservation work in Ontario on the basis of watersheds. All the municipalities (cities, towns, villages and townships) in the watershed were to be equal partners, with representation on a population basis. Between the passing of the Conservation Authorities Act early in 1946 and the end of 1956, 20 Conservation Authorities were established, of which 4 have recently been amalgamated, making 17 Conservation Authorities in all. They cover an area of 12,217 square miles and include 291 municipalities. In addition, the Grand River Conservation Commission, which was established by separate Act in 1938, should be included with these groups.

Recent activity in the formation and expansion of Authorities includes the following: Four new Authorities were added in the fiscal year 1954-55: the Credit Valley Authority; the Rouge River, Duffin Creek, Highland Creek and Petticoat Creek Authority; the Neebing Valley Authority; and the Otter Creek Authority. As well, the area covered by the Big Creek Authority was doubled. During the 1955-56 fiscal year, the Otter Creek Authority was enlarged by the addition of adjacent watersheds, to form a continuous front with the Big Creek Authority along Lake Erie. During the fiscal year 1956-57, one new Authority - Sixteen-Mile Creek with an area of 176 square miles - was formed and four others - the Don, the Etobicoke - Mimico, the Humber and the Rouge-Duffin-Highland-Petticoat, with intervening areas - were amalgamated to form the Metropolitan Toronto and Region Authority, covering an area of 950 square miles.

As the area included under an Authority is governed by the size of the watershed of the river or creek concerned, the area boundaries cut across county lines in many cases. Only two Authorities - Upper Holland Valley and Sixteen-Mile Creek - lie wholly within one county. Several Authorities, such as the Ganaraska River and Middle Maitland, although in more than one county, are within one Economic Region. Others lie in parts of two or even more Regions - the Grand Valley Authority, for example, covers parts of five different regions.

CONSERVATION AUTHORITIES IN ONTARIO, AS AT MARCH 31, 1957

<u>Conservation Authority</u>	<u>Counties Concerned</u>	<u>No. of Member Municipalities</u>	<u>Area Sq. Miles</u>
Ausable River	Huron, Lambton, Middlesex, Perth	23	665
Big Creek Region	Brant, Haldimand, Norfolk, Oxford	18	610
Catfish Creek	Elgin, Oxford	6	153
Credit Valley	Dufferin, Halton, Peel, Wellington	16	374
Ganaraska River	Durham, Northumberland	6	105
Grand Valley	Brant, Dufferin, Grey, Haldimand, Halton, Norfolk, Oxford, Perth, Waterloo, Wentworth	70	2,614
Upper Holland Valley	York	5	93
Metropolitan Toronto & Region	Dufferin, Ontario, Peel, Simcoe, York	23 (22 plus Metropolitan Toronto)	950
(This Authority is formed by the amalgamation of the former Don, Etobicoke-Mimico, Humber, and Rouge-Duffin-Highland-Petticoat Authorities, with intervening areas)			
Middle Maitland	Huron, Perth, Wellington	13	257
Mohr River	Hastings, Lennox & Addington	17	1,056
Napanee Valley	Frontenac, Lennox & Addington	11	307
Neebing Valley	Thunder Bay District	6	85
Otter Creek	Brant, Elgin, Norfolk,	15	316
Saugeen Valley	Bruce, Grey, Huron, Wellington	38	1,619
Sixteen-Mile Creek (Oakville Creek)	Halton	5	176
South Nation River	Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Grenville, Leeds, Prescott, Russell, Stormont	28	1,512
Upper Thames River	Middlesex, Oxford, Perth	31	1,325
17 Authorities	33 Counties, 1 District	291	12,217
Grand River Conservation Commission	Consists of 8 urban municipalities; established under separate Act, 1938, for flood control only	municipalities in one or more Authorities	

*Source: Memo from the Conservation Branch, Ontario Department of Planning & Development.

Flood Control is the most costly problem faced by the Authorities and several were established for the purpose of mitigating the annual floods that were occurring in their areas. A considerable number of flood control measures have been completed or are under way by Authorities and the Grand River Conservation Commission.

FLOOD CONTROL MEASURES COMPLETED OR UNDER WAY BY CONSERVATION AUTHORITIES, ONTARIO, AS AT MARCH 31, 1957

Authority	Scheme	Government Grants		Authority's Share	Total Costs
		Ontario	Canada	%	\$
	<u>Completed</u>	%	%		
Ausable	Port Franks	75		25	157,784
Don	West Branch Diversion	37½		62½	10,000
Etobicoke-Mimico	Long Branch	75		25	155,600
	Brampton	75		25	976,600
Grand Commission	Shand Dam	37½	37½	25	2,056,487
	Luther Marsh	37½	37½	25	233,806
Grand Authority	Bridgeport (1955)	37½		62½	2,000
	Paris	50		50	3,954
Upper Holland	Fairey Lake	37½		62½	36,914
Moirs	Deloro	37½		62½	55,570
Upper Thames	Ingersoll	75		25	1,000,000
	Fanshawe	37½	37½	25	4,895,896
	<u>Under Way</u>				(Estimated)
Ausable	Morrison Dam (Exeter)	50		50	225,652
Credit	Orangeville	50		50	500,000
Don	Dredging of Lower Don	50		50	75,000
Grand Commission	Conestogo Dam	37½	37½	25	5,400,000
Grand Authority	Bridgeport (annual progressive work)	50		50	3,000
	Guelph	50		50	200,000
	Galt	50		50	1,945
Napanee	Second Depot Lake	50		50	130,000
					<u>\$16,120,208</u>

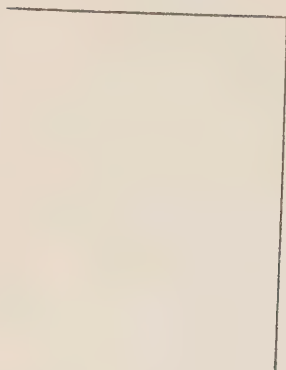
Source: Memo from the Conservation Branch, Ontario Department of Planning and Development.

In addition to the above measures which have been completed or are under way, surveys and plans up to the construction stage have been completed for projects entailing a total cost for construction of \$8,671,000; preliminary and ground surveys have been completed for projects which would cost \$46,808,000; and certain projects to be investigated further would probably cost \$27,867,000 for construction. The total amount of money which would be involved for all these flood control projects if undertaken, as well as those completed or under way, would approach \$100 million.

The conservation Authorities are also interested in other schemes such as improved methods of land use, reforestation, proper woodlot management, prevention of pollution, investigation and recharging of underground water supplies, irrigation, farm ponds, the rebuilding of old mill dams, wildlife studies and recreation. But they are not equipped to carry out the extensive investigations necessary to find out where such work should be done. The conservation branch of the Department of Planning and Development, therefore, includes in its staff a small group of technicians to appraise the conservation needs of each watershed and to present to the Authority involved a comprehensive program for the solution of its problems. The survey work is grouped under five general headings: Land use, Forestry, Water (Hydraulics and Hydrometeorology), Wildlife and Recreation. In addition, a study of the history of the area is included. All survey work begins with aerial photography.

The results of the surveys together with the recommendations based on them are presented to the Authorities. The Authority, then, assumes the responsibility of initiating any schemes it considers urgent, and approaches the government departments or other bodies from which it wants assistance. Before any project can be proceeded with, approval must be given by the Minister of Planning and Development.

S E C T I O N B



P O P U L A T I O N

POPULATION

General Review

Ontario's population totalled 5,404,933 at June 1, 1956, according to the Census count made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, and by the end of the year reached an estimated 5,515,000. The Census figure was 138,900 above that for a year earlier, 1.6 million over the 1941 total and 3.2 million greater than the 1901 total. In the five years 1951-1956, the increase in the Province's population was only a few thousand less than in the previous 10 years. The average rate of increase per annum of the Ontario population was nearly 3 per cent during the last decade and 3.3 per cent in the five years from June 1, 1951 to June 1, 1956; this is more than double the increase in the period 1939 to 1945. A rising birth rate, a declining death rate and large scale immigration account for Ontario's rapid population growth during the last decade.

The birth rate has risen sharply since the last years of World War II. In 1955, at close to 27 per thousand, it was considerably higher than the 23.8 rate of 1946 and nearly 10 points higher than the 17.3 figure registered in 1939. The number of birth registrations in 1955 was at an all-time high of 139,000, 3,000 more than in 1954, 42,000 higher than 1946 and nearly 93,000 above the 1901 figure. The death rate has been falling steadily since the beginning of the twentieth century, dropping to 8.8 in 1955. The death rate per thousand population in the latter year was the lowest ever recorded and compares with the 13.1 rate in 1901, 10.1 in 1939 and 8.7 in 1946. The soaring birth rates and falling death rates of the last decade brought the Province's natural increase (births minus deaths) to the highest level known. In 1955, the natural increase was close to 94,000 - nearly 2,000 above the previous peak reached in 1954. The natural increase rate of 18.1 per thousand in 1955 was about one-third higher than the 14.1 rate of 1946, two and one half times the 7.2 rate registered in 1939, and two and one-third times the 7.7 rate of 1901.

Immigration to Ontario during the post-war years has been at a record level. More than 636,000 immigrants arrived in the Province during the period - 52 per cent of the Canadian total. This is an average of nearly 64,000 a year, ten times the annual average during the 1930's and the first five years of the 1940's. A greater number of immigrants to Canada settled in Ontario than in any other province in every year after 1904, except in 1929.

At June 1, 1955, it is estimated that males formed 50.4 per cent of the population and females, 49.6 per cent. This preponderance of males has existed during the last half-century, except for several years in the mid-1920's.

The age distribution of the population estimated for June 1, 1955 showed that the main pre-school ages (0-4 years) formed 12.1 per cent of the total; school age children (5-19 years), 23.9 per cent of the total; the working segment (20-64 years), 55.5 per cent; and the old people (65 and over), 8.5 per cent. (Revised data based on the 1956 Census are not yet available.)

Ontario is now a province with a majority of urban dwellers. As at June 1, 1951, the Province was only 29 per cent rural. At that date, 1,346,443 persons were shown as rural and 3,251,099 as urban. Between the 1941 and 1951 Census dates the number of urban dwellers increased by 660,000 and the rural population by 150,000.

Data on the Province's population at the 1951 Census data revealed more married persons than any other group - 48.7 per cent. This is a change from the five previous censuses, when there was a preponderance of single persons. By 1951, the proportion of single persons had fallen to 45.8 per cent of the total, compared with 35.3 per cent in 1901.

The number of persons speaking English only rose by nearly 0.7 million between 1941 and 1951, increasing to over 4.1 million at the later date, but the proportion they formed of the population fell from 90.4 per cent to 89.5 per cent. The proportion speaking French only rose from 1.6 per cent to 1.7 per cent.

The number of families in Ontario at June 1, 1955 was 1,315,000, 152,000 more than in 1951 and 860,000 more than in 1901. The number of persons in families in 1955 was 4,538,000, nearly 2.4 million more than in 1901. The average number of persons in families stood at 3.5 in 1955, compared with 4.8 in 1901.

Projections of Ontario's population indicate a total of 5,863,000 persons by June 1, 1960; 6,555,000 by 1965; 7,314,000 by 1970; and 8,186,000 by 1975.

Ontario's Population Growth, 1901-1956

The population of Ontario grew more rapidly in the 55 years ending June 1, 1956 than in the previous period, from its first settlement, of well over a century. It has been increasing at an unprecedented pace during the years since 1945. Between 1901 and 1956, the population rose by 3.2 million or 147.6 per cent, increasing from 2,183,000 to 5,405,000 during the period. The increase was very uneven, however, as more than half of it occurred in the 15 years between 1941 and 1956 and no less than one-third of the advance took place in the eight years from 1948 to 1956. On the other hand, 26 years passed before the first third of the increase was realized and 21 more years were necessary for the second third to be realized. An increase in population was registered for every year of the period except for 1916, when a loss of 11,000 was indicated compared with 1915. The average population increase per annum has been close to four times as great in recent years as in the first decade of the century. The annual increase for the decade 1901-1911 averaged 34,400, while for the years 1946 to 1956, it averaged nearly 131,200 per year. For the five years from June 1, 1951 to June 1, 1956, the average annual increase was over 161,000, or about 3.3 per cent per year. This is somewhat greater than the average annual increase for Canada as a whole during these same five years - 2.8 per cent. Ontario has always accounted for a high percentage of the population of the whole country. Although the Province contains only 10.7 per cent of the total area of Canada, the proportion of the Canadian population living within the borders of Ontario has remained at about one-third since the time of the First World War. The entrance of Newfoundland into Confederation in 1949 reduced Ontario's proportion - to 32.6 per cent, from 33.3 per cent in 1948 - but it rose again to 33.3 per cent by 1953. By 1956, the proportion had risen further to 33.6 - the highest level since 1919.

When we turn to the county and regional population data, wide variations in population changes between 1901 and 1956 are found. The greatest increases came in counties containing one of the larger metropolitan centres or lying on the fringes of one. The population of York County, (including Toronto) for example, increased by 428.3 per cent over the period and that of Essex County (including Windsor) by 320.3 per cent. Counties containing other large centres also grew considerably. For example, Frontenac County (in which the City of Kingston lies) increased in population by 71.9 per cent between 1901 and 1956. With the increased development of their forest and mineral resources, the northern Ontario districts, which were sparsely settled at the turn of the century, grew astoundingly in the following years. The population of Timiskaming increased 39-fold; that of Sudbury, 8-fold, and of Cochrane, 6-fold. A number of counties, which are largely rural in character, decreased somewhat in population - Bruce (28.7 per cent), Glengarry (15.5 per cent), and Huron (16.3 per cent), among others - between 1901 and 1956. In the counties where a decline in population occurred, the downward movement was generally ended by 1931 (though in a number of instances, there was a further slight drop between 1931 and 1941). After 1931, (or 1941) these declining rural counties generally showed an upward movement in population, although in no case, by 1956, did they approach the numbers they held at the turn of the century.

The population movement among the municipalities during the past half century in which Ontario has become heavily industrialized, shows a trend away from the smaller centres and towards the larger municipalities and their surrounding suburbs. The larger urban areas generally increased at a much more rapid rate than the smaller municipalities and than the population of the Province as a whole. For example, between 1901 and 1956, the population of the City of Windsor increased nearly 9 times; that of Hamilton, $3\frac{1}{2}$ times; Ottawa, $2\frac{1}{2}$ times; and the number of people in the City of Toronto doubled. During the same period, the population of the Province increased by 147.6 per cent. On the other hand, many of the smaller municipalities were either only slightly larger in 1956 than in 1901 or, indeed, had shrunk in size. Although some of these centres have continued to decline up to the present time, the lowest point in a number of others was reached by 1921 or 1931 and, at the Census dates since then, increases in population were registered. Another noticeable trend of recent years has been the slowing down in the growth of the central city of a metropolitan area as it became filled with homes and factories and the very rapid expansion of the surrounding, less developed, suburban municipalities. For example, the population of the City of Toronto is only 31,000 larger in 1956 than in 1931, while the number of people in the 12 surrounding municipalities rose by nearly half a million between the same two dates.

POPULATION, CANADA AND ONTARIO, 1901-1956

Year	Canada	Ontario	Ontario as % of Canada
			(%)
1901	5,371,315	2,182,947	40.6
1902	5,494,000	2,194,000	39.9
1903	5,651,000	2,217,000	39.2
1904	5,827,000	2,246,000	38.5
1905	6,002,000	2,289,000	38.1
1906	6,097,000	2,299,000	37.7
1907	6,411,000	2,365,000	36.9
1908	6,625,000	2,412,000	36.4
1909	6,800,000	2,444,000	35.9
1910	6,988,000	2,482,000	35.5
1911	7,206,643	2,527,292	35.1
1912	7,389,000	2,572,000	34.8
1913	7,632,000	2,639,000	34.6
1914	7,879,000	2,705,000	34.3
1915	7,981,000	2,724,000	34.1
1916	8,001,000	2,713,000	33.9
1917	8,060,000	2,724,000	33.8
1918	8,148,000	2,744,000	33.7
1919	8,311,000	2,789,000	33.6
1920	8,556,000	2,863,000	33.5
1921	8,787,949	2,933,662	33.4
1922	8,919,000	2,980,000	33.4
1923	9,010,000	3,013,000	33.4
1924	9,143,000	3,059,000	33.5
1925	9,294,000	3,111,000	33.5
1926	9,451,000	3,164,000	33.5
1927	9,637,000	3,219,000	33.4
1928	9,835,000	3,278,000	33.3
1929	10,029,000	3,334,000	33.2
1930	10,208,000	3,386,000	33.2
1931	10,376,786	3,431,683	33.1
1932	10,510,000	3,473,000	33.0
1933	10,633,000	3,512,000	33.0
1934	10,741,000	3,544,000	33.0
1935	10,845,000	3,575,000	33.0
1936	10,950,000	3,606,000	32.9
1937	11,045,000	3,637,000	32.9
1938	11,152,000	3,672,000	32.9
1939	11,267,000	3,708,000	32.9
1940	11,381,000	3,747,000	32.9
1941	11,506,655	3,787,655	32.9
1942	11,654,000	3,884,000	33.3
1943	11,795,000	3,915,000	33.2
1944	11,946,000	3,963,000	33.2
1945	12,072,000	4,000,000	33.1
1946	12,292,000	4,093,000	33.3
1947	12,551,000	4,176,000	33.3
1948	12,823,000	4,275,000	33.3
1949(1)	13,447,000	4,378,000	32.6
1950	13,712,000	4,471,000	32.6
1951	14,009,429	4,597,542	32.8
1952(2)	14,459,000	4,788,000	33.1
1953(2)	14,845,000	4,941,000	33.3
1954(2)	15,287,000	5,115,000	33.5
1955(2)	15,698,000	5,266,000	33.5
1956	16,080,791	5,404,933	33.6

(1) The Newfoundland population is included with the Canadian total beginning in 1949. Earlier censuses taken by the Newfoundland government showed the following totals: 1901 - 220,984; 1911 - 242,619; 1921 - 263,033; 1935 - 289,588; 1945 - 321,819.

(2) Revised.

Note: The 1901 Census was taken as of April 1; the 1911, 1921, 1931, 1951 and 1956 Censuses as of June 1; and the 1941 Censuses as of June 2.

Source: Census Years 1901 - 1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada 1951, Volume I, Table 1.

Intercensal Years 1902-1920 - D.B.S., Canada Year Book, 1940, page 103.

Intercensal Years 1922-1955 - D.B.S., Population of Canada and Provinces, estimated as of June 1, for intercensal years (issued 1957).

1956 - D.B.S., Census of Canada, 1956 - Population of Counties and Census Divisions.

POPULATION OF ONTARIO, CENSUS YEARS 1901-1956

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

EASTERN ONTARIO
A - Ottawa Valley

	<u>1901</u>	<u>1911</u>	<u>1921</u>	<u>1931</u>	<u>1941</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>% Change</u> <u>1956/1901</u>	<u>%</u> <u>1956/1951</u>
Carleton	96,904	119,384	148,705	170,040	202,520	242,247	282,630	191.7	16.7
Lenark	37,232	34,375	32,993	32,856	33,143	35,601	38,025	2.1	6.8
Prescott	27,035	26,968	26,478	24,596	25,261	25,576	26,251	- 2.8	2.8
Renfrew	52,715	51,856	51,505	52,227	54,720	66,717	78,245	48.4	17.3
Russell	20,282	21,649	21,121	18,487	17,448	17,666	18,994	- 6.4	7.5
Sub-total	234,168	254,232	280,802	298,206	333,092	387,807	444,185	86.1	14.5
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>									
Dundas	19,757	18,165	17,309	16,098	16,210	15,818	16,978	-14.1	7.3
Frontenac	44,534	42,604	44,494	45,756	53,717	66,099	76,534	71.9	15.8
Glengarry	22,131	21,259	20,518	18,666	18,732	17,702	18,693	-15.5	5.6
Grenville	21,021	17,545	16,644	16,327	15,989	17,045	20,563	- 2.2	20.6
Leeds	37,975	36,753	34,909	35,157	36,042	38,831	43,077	13.4	10.9
Stormont	27,042	24,775	25,134	32,524	40,905	48,458	56,452	108.8	16.5
Sub-total	172,460	161,101	159,008	164,528	181,595	203,953	232,297	34.7	13.9
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	<u>406,628</u>	<u>415,333</u>	<u>439,810</u>	<u>462,734</u>	<u>514,687</u>	<u>591,760</u>	<u>676,482</u>	<u>66.4</u>	<u>14.3</u>
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>									
Durham	27,570	26,411	24,629	25,782	25,215	30,115	35,827	29.9	19.0
Haliburton	6,559	6,320	6,209	5,997	6,695	7,670	8,012	22.2	4.5
Hastings	59,291	55,803	57,523	58,846	63,322	74,298	83,745	41.2	12.7
Lennox & Addington	23,346	20,386	18,994	18,883	18,469	19,444	21,611	- 7.4	10.6
Northumberland	34,479	33,759	31,285	31,452	30,786	33,482	38,018	10.3	13.5
Peterborough	36,066	40,783	42,261	43,958	47,392	60,789	67,981	88.5	11.8
Prince Edward	17,864	17,150	16,806	16,693	16,750	18,549	21,145	18.4	13.9
Victoria	31,992	30,179	27,786	25,844	25,934	27,127	28,248	-11.6	4.1
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	<u>237,127</u>	<u>230,791</u>	<u>225,493</u>	<u>227,455</u>	<u>234,563</u>	<u>271,584</u>	<u>304,587</u>	<u>28.4</u>	<u>12.2</u>

POPULATION OF ONTARIO, CENSUS YEARS 1901-1956

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	<u>1901</u>	<u>1911</u>	<u>1921</u>	<u>1931</u>	<u>1941</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1956/1901</u> %	<u>% Change</u> <u>1956/1951</u> %
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>									
Halton	19,545	22,208	24,899	26,558	28,515	44,003	68,297	249.4	55.2
Ontario	40,408	41,006	46,494	59,867	65,718	87,088	108,440	168.4	24.5
Peel	21,475	22,102	23,896	28,156	31,539	55,673	83,108	287.0	49.3
York	272,663	444,234	647,665	856,955	951,549	1,176,622	1,440,601	428.3	22.4
<u>TOTAL, METROPOLITAN</u>	<u>354,091</u>	<u>529,550</u>	<u>742,954</u>	<u>971,336</u>	<u>1,077,321</u>	<u>1,363,386</u>	<u>1,700,446</u>	<u>380.2</u>	<u>24.7</u>
<u>NIAGARA</u>									
A - Burlington									
Brant	38,140	45,876	53,377	53,476	56,695	72,857	77,992	104.5	7.0
Wentworth	79,452	111,706	153,567	190,019	206,721	266,083	316,238	298.0	18.8
Sub-total	117,592	157,582	206,944	243,495	263,416	338,940	394,230	235.3	16.3
<u>B - Niagara</u>									
Haldimand	21,233	21,562	21,287	21,428	21,854	24,138	26,067	22.8	8.0
Lincoln	30,552	35,429	48,625	54,199	65,066	89,366	111,740	265.7	25.0
Welland	31,588	42,163	66,668	82,731	93,836	123,233	149,606	373.6	21.4
Sub-total	83,373	99,154	136,580	158,358	180,756	236,737	287,413	244.7	21.4
<u>TOTAL, NIAGARA</u>	<u>200,965</u>	<u>256,736</u>	<u>343,524</u>	<u>410,853</u>	<u>444,172</u>	<u>575,677</u>	<u>681,643</u>	<u>239.2</u>	<u>18.4</u>
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>									
Elgin	43,586	44,312	44,984	43,436	46,150	55,518	59,114	35.6	6.5
Middlesex	92,702	97,065	106,865	118,241	127,166	162,139	190,897	105.9	17.7
Norfolk	29,147	27,110	26,366	31,359	35,611	42,708	46,122	58.2	8.0
Oxford	48,404	47,371	46,762	47,825	50,974	58,818	65,228	34.8	10.9
<u>TOTAL, LAKE ERIE</u>	<u>213,839</u>	<u>215,858</u>	<u>224,977</u>	<u>240,861</u>	<u>259,901</u>	<u>319,183</u>	<u>361,361</u>	<u>69.0</u>	<u>13.2</u>

POPULATION OF ONTARIO, CENSUS YEARS 1901-1956

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	<u>1901</u>	<u>1911</u>	<u>1921</u>	<u>1931</u>	<u>1941</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1956/1901</u> %	<u>% Change</u> <u>1956/1951</u> %
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>									
<u>A - Border</u>									
Essex	58,744	67,547	102,575	159,780	174,230	217,150	246,901	320.3	13.7
Kent	57,194	55,995	57,949	62,865	66,346	79,128	85,362	49.2	7.9
Sub-total	115,938	123,542	160,524	222,645	240,576	296,278	332,263	186.6	12.1
<u>B - Lambton</u>									
Lambton	56,642	51,332	52,879	54,674	56,925	74,960	89,939	58.8	20.0
Sub-total	56,642	51,332	52,879	54,674	56,925	74,960	89,939	58.8	20.0
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	<u>172,580</u>	<u>174,874</u>	<u>213,403</u>	<u>277,319</u>	<u>297,501</u>	<u>371,238</u>	<u>422,202</u>	<u>144.6</u>	<u>13.7</u>
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>									
Huron	61,820	52,983	47,088	45,180	43,742	49,280	51,728	-16.3	5.0
Perth	49,871	49,182	50,843	51,392	49,694	52,584	55,057	10.4	4.7
Waterloo	52,594	62,607	75,266	89,852	98,720	126,123	148,774	182.9	18.0
Wellington	55,646	54,492	54,160	58,164	59,453	66,930	75,691	36.0	13.1
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND R.	<u>219,931</u>	<u>219,264</u>	<u>227,357</u>	<u>244,588</u>	<u>251,609</u>	<u>294,917</u>	<u>331,250</u>	<u>50.6</u>	<u>12.3</u>
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>									
<u>A - Blue Water</u>									
Bruce	59,020	50,032	44,285	42,286	41,680	41,311	42,070	-28.7	1.8
Dufferin	21,036	17,740	15,415	14,892	14,075	14,566	15,569	-26.0	6.9
Grey	69,590	65,891	59,051	57,699	57,160	58,960	60,971	-12.4	3.4
Simcoe	82,315	85,053	84,032	83,667	87,057	106,482	127,016	54.3	19.3
Sub-total	231,961	218,716	202,783	198,544	199,972	221,319	245,626	5.9	11.0
<u>B - Highlands</u>									
Muskoka	20,971	21,233	19,601	20,985	21,835	24,713	25,134	19.9	1.7

POPULATION OF ONTARIO, CENSUS YEARS 1901-1956

	COUNTIES AND REGIONS					% Change			
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	$\frac{1956/1901}{\%}$ $\frac{1956/1951}{\%}$		
GEORGIAN BAY (cont'd)									
B - Highlands									
Parry Sound	24,936	26,547	26,860	25,900	30,083	27,371	28,095	12.7	2.6
Sub-total	45,907	47,780	46,461	46,885	51,918	52,084	53,229	15.9	2.2
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	<u>277,868</u>	<u>266,496</u>	<u>249,244</u>	<u>245,429</u>	<u>251,890</u>	<u>273,403</u>	<u>258,855</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>9.3</u>
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO									
A - Clay Belt									
Cochrane	-	12,236	26,293	58,033	80,730	83,850	86,768	609.1 (1)	3.5
Nipissing	17,306	28,066	34,541	41,207	43,315	50,517	60,452	249.3	19.7
Timiskaming	1,252	26,592	26,657	37,043	50,604	50,016	50,264	3,914.7	0.5
Sub-total	18,558	66,894	87,491	136,283	174,649	184,383	197,484	964.1	7.1
B - Nickel Range									
Manitoulin	11,828	11,324	10,468	10,734	10,841	11,214	11,060	-6.5	-1.4
Sudbury	16,103	29,778	43,029	58,251	80,815	109,590	141,975	781.7	29.6
Sub-total	27,931	41,102	53,497	68,985	91,656	120,804	153,035	447.9	26.7
C - Sault									
Algoma	25,273	40,962	43,695	46,444	52,002	64,496	82,059	224.7	27.2
Sub-total	25,273	40,962	43,695	46,444	52,002	64,496	82,059	224.7	27.2
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONT.	<u>71,762</u>	<u>148,958</u>	<u>184,683</u>	<u>251,712</u>	<u>316,307</u>	<u>369,683</u>	<u>432,578</u>	<u>502.8</u>	<u>17.0</u>

POPULATION OF ONTARIO, CENSUS YEARS 1901-1956

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	<u>1901</u>	<u>1911</u>	<u>1921</u>	<u>1931</u>	<u>1941</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1956/1901</u> %	<u>% Change</u> <u>1956/1901</u> %
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.</u>									
Kenora	10,369	19,507	19,139	25,919	33,372	39,212	47,156	354.8	20.3
Rainy River	6,568	10,429	13,518	17,359	19,132	22,132	25,483	288.0	15.1
Thunder Bay	11,219	39,496	49,560	65,118	85,200	105,367	122,890	995.4	16.6
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.	<u>26,156</u>	<u>69,432</u>	<u>82,217</u>	<u>108,396</u>	<u>137,704</u>	<u>166,711</u>	<u>195,529</u>	<u>544.4</u>	<u>17.3</u>
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	<u>2,182,947</u>	<u>2,527,292</u>	<u>2,933,662</u>	<u>3,431,683</u>	<u>3,787,655</u>	<u>4,597,542</u>	<u>5,104,933</u>	<u>117.6</u>	<u>17.6</u>

(1) Change 1956/1911

Source: 1901-1951: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. I, Table 6.

1956: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1956 - Population of Counties and Census Division.

POPULATION OF ONTARIO, CENSUS YEARS 1901-1956

INCORPORATED CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES

	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1956	% Change 1956/51 1956/51	
								1956/51	1956/51
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>									
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>									
<u>Carleton</u>									
Eastview	-	3,169	5,324	6,686	7,966	13,799	19,283	508.5	39.7
Ottawa	59,928	87,062	107,843	126,872	154,951	202,045	222,129	270.7	9.9
Richmond	469	428	413	405	457	610	794	69.3	30.2
Rockcliffe Park	-	-	-	951	1,480	1,595	2,097	120.5	31.5
<u>Lanark</u>									
Almonte	3,023	2,452	2,426	2,415	2,543	2,672	2,960	-2.1	10.8
Carleton Place	4,059	3,621	3,841	4,105	4,305	4,725	4,790	18.0	1.4
Lanark	979	737	597	601	663	791	879	-10.2	11.1
Perth	3,588	3,588	3,790	4,099	4,458	5,034	5,145	43.4	2.2
Smith's Falls	5,155	6,370	6,790	7,108	7,159	8,441	8,967	73.9	6.2
<u>Prescott</u>									
Alfred	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,257	-	-
Hawkesbury	4,150	4,400	5,544	5,177	6,263	7,194	7,929	91.1	10.2
L'Orignal	1,026	1,347	1,298	1,121	1,118	967	1,067	4.0	10.3
Vankleek Hill	1,674	1,577	1,499	1,380	1,435	1,480	1,647	-1.6	11.3
<u>Renfrew</u>									
Arnprior	4,152	4,405	4,077	4,023	3,895	4,381	5,137	23.7	17.3
Barry's Bay	-	-	-	-	1,198	1,218	1,366	14.0	12.2
Braeside	-	-	-	472	505	540	506	7.2	-6.3
Chalk River	-	-	-	-	-	-	986	-	-
Cobden	734	762	711	639	656	831	913	24.4	9.9
Eganville	1,107	1,189	1,015	1,020	1,088	1,326	1,598	44.4	20.5
Killaloe Station	-	435	522	618	628	762	854	96.3	12.1
Pembroke	5,156	5,626	7,875	9,368	11,159	12,704	15,434	199.3	21.5
Renfrew	3,153	3,846	4,906	5,296	5,511	7,360	8,634	173.8	17.3
<u>Russell</u>									
Casselman	707	956	977	995	1,021	1,158	1,241	75.5	7.2
Rockland	1,998	3,397	3,496	2,118	2,040	2,348	2,757	38.0	17.4
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>									
<u>Dundas</u>									
Chesterville	932	883	967	1,012	1,067	1,094	1,169	25.4	6.9
Iroquois	1,097	849	916	937	956	1,086	1,078	-1.7	-0.7
Morrisburg	1,693	1,696	1,444	1,420	1,575	1,858	2,131	25.9	14.7
Winchester	1,101	1,143	1,126	1,027	1,049	1,201	1,338	21.5	11.4
<u>Frontenac</u>									
Kingston	19,788	20,660	24,104	26,180	33,261	36,870	48,618	145.7	31.9
<u>Glengarry</u>									
Alexandria	1,911	2,323	2,195	2,006	2,175	2,204	2,487	30.1	12.8
Lancaster	583	624	672	616	684	548	594	1.9	8.4
Maxville	749	759	725	769	804	778	782	4.4	0.5
<u>Grenville</u>									
Cardinal	1,378	1,111	1,241	1,319	1,645	1,782	1,994	44.7	11.9
Kemptville	1,523	1,192	1,204	1,286	1,232	1,488	1,730	13.6	16.3
Merrickville	1,024	993	807	812	794	851	859	-16.1	0.9
Prescott	3,019	2,801	2,636	2,984	3,223	3,518	4,920	63.0	39.9
<u>Leeds</u>									
Athens	953	802	726	724	722	845	935	-1.9	10.7
Brockville	8,940	9,374	10,043	9,736	11,342	12,301	13,885	55.3	12.9
Gananoque	3,526	3,804	3,604	3,592	4,044	4,572	4,981	41.3	8.9
Newboro	432	469	346	333	332	311	270	-37.5	-13.2
Westport	-	803	741	753	726	722	704	-12.3	-2.5

POPULATION OF ONTARIO, CENSUS YEARS 1901-1956

INCORPORATED CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES

	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1956	% Change	
								1956/01	1956/51
								%	%
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO (Cont'd)</u>									
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence (Cont'd)</u>									
<u>Stormont</u>									
Cornwall	6,704	6,598	7,419	11,126	14,117	16,899	18,158	170.9	7.5
Finch	-	411	383	386	397	393	389	-5.4	-1.0
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>									
<u>Durham</u>									
Bowmanville	2,731	2,814	3,233	4,080	4,113	5,430	6,544	139.6	20.5
Millbrook	917	793	717	663	751	734	807	-12.0	9.9
Newcastle	645	655	559	660	742	958	1,098	70.2	14.6
Port Hope	4,188	5,092	4,456	4,723	5,055	6,548	7,522	79.6	14.9
<u>Hastings</u>									
Bancroft	-	625	768	911	1,094	1,334	1,669	167.0	25.1
Belleville	9,117	9,876	12,206	13,790	15,710	19,519	20,605	126.0	5.6
Deloro	-	-	279	331	333	283	253	-9.3	-10.6
Deseronto	3,527	2,013	1,847	1,476	1,261	1,522	1,729	-51.0	13.6
Frankford	-	-	786	852	1,144	1,393	1,491	89.7	7.0
Madoc	1,157	1,058	1,058	1,059	1,188	1,240	1,325	14.5	6.9
Marmora	961	866	948	996	1,106	1,117	1,428	48.6	27.8
Stirling	845	848	844	938	990	1,100	1,191	40.9	8.3
Trenton	4,217	3,988	5,902	6,276	8,323	10,085	11,492	172.5	14.0
Tweed	1,168	1,368	1,339	1,271	1,343	1,562	1,634	39.9	4.6
<u>Lennox & Addington</u>									
Bath	407	347	349	334	303	406	637	56.5	56.9
Napanee	3,143	2,807	3,038	3,497	3,405	3,897	4,273	36.0	9.6
Newburgh	614	465	416	454	471	509	603	-1.8	18.5
<u>Northumberland</u>									
Brighton	1,378	1,320	1,411	1,580	1,651	1,967	2,182	58.3	10.9
Campbellford	2,485	3,051	2,890	2,744	3,018	3,235	3,425	37.8	5.9
Cooberg	4,239	5,074	5,327	5,834	5,973	7,470	9,399	121.7	25.8
Colborne	1,017	999	932	1,015	994	1,108	1,240	21.9	11.9
Hastings	815	883	730	738	754	819	816	0.1	-0.4
<u>Peterborough</u>									
Havelock	984	1,436	1,268	1,173	1,113	1,132	1,205	22.5	6.4
Lakefield	1,244	1,397	1,189	1,332	1,349	1,710	1,938	55.8	13.3
Norwood	945	811	765	756	762	925	1,017	7.6	9.9
Peterborough	11,239	18,360	20,994	22,327	25,350	38,272	42,698	279.9	11.6
<u>Prince Edward</u>									
Bloomfield	-	610	600	681	647	685	769	26.1	12.3
Pictou	3,698	3,564	3,356	3,580	3,901	4,287	4,998	35.2	16.6
Wellington	652	785	824	966	1,036	982	1,077	65.2	9.7
<u>Victoria</u>									
Bobcaygeon	914	1,000	1,095	991	1,002	1,207	1,242	35.9	2.9
Fenelon Falls	1,132	1,053	1,031	963	1,158	1,304	1,137	0.4	-12.8
Lindsay	7,003	6,964	7,620	7,505	8,403	9,603	10,110	44.4	5.3
Onemee	574	505	510	514	620	742	837	45.8	12.8
Sturgeon Point	-	-	47	29	16	13	23	-51.1	76.9
Woodville	458	394	452	427	394	374	406	-11.4	8.6

POPULATION OF ONTARIO, CENSUS YEARS 1901-1956

INCORPORATED CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES

	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1956	1956/01 (%)	1956/51 (%)
METROPOLITAN									
Halton									
Acton	1,484	1,720	1,722	1,855	2,063	2,880	3,578	141.1	24.2
Bronte							2,024	-	-
Burlington	1,119	1,831	2,709	3,046	3,815	6,017	9,127	715.6	51.7
Georgetown	1,313	1,583	2,061	2,288	2,562	3,452	5,942	352.6	72.1
Milton	1,372	1,654	1,873	1,839	1,964	2,451	4,294	213.0	75.2
Oakville	1,643	2,372	3,298	3,857	4,115	6,910	9,983	507.6	44.5
Ontario									
Ajax	-	-	-	-	-	4,168*	5,683	-	36.3
Beaverton	855	1,015	933	892	934	1,048	1,099	28.5	4.9
Cannington	1,058	948	869	779	763	890	926	-12.5	4.0
Oshawa	4,394	7,436	11,940	23,435	26,813	41,545	50,442	1,047.3	21.3
Pickering	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,150	-	-
Port Perry	1,465	1,148	1,143	1,163	1,245	1,721	2,121	44.8	23.2
Uxbridge	1,657	1,433	1,456	1,325	1,406	1,785	2,065	24.6	15.7
Whitby	2,110	2,248	3,957	5,046	5,904	7,267	9,995	373.7	37.5
Peel									
Bolton	702	712	679	556	577	820	1,093	55.7	33.3
Brampton	2,748	3,412	4,527	5,532	6,020	8,389	12,587	358.0	50.0
Port Credit	-	-	1,123	1,635	2,160	3,643	6,350	465.4	74.3
Streetsville	522	543	615	661	709	1,139	2,648	407.3	132.5
York									
Aurora	1,590	1,901	2,307	2,587	2,726	3,358	3,957	148.9	17.8
Markham	967	909	1,012	1,008	1,204	1,606	2,873	197.1	78.9
Newmarket	2,125	2,996	3,626	3,748	4,026	5,356	7,368	246.7	37.6
Richmond Hill	629	652	1,055	1,295	1,345	2,164	6,677	961.5	208.5
Stouffville	1,223	1,034	1,053	1,155	1,253	1,695	2,307	88.6	36.1
Sutton	646	753	789	788	1,051	1,168	1,310	102.8	12.2
Woodbridge	604	607	672	812	1,044	1,699	1,958	224.2	15.2
Toronto (Metrop'n)	238,080	409,925	611,442	818,348	879,028	1,117,470	1,358,928	470.4	21.5
Toronto (City) (2)	217,547	381,833	521,873	741,207	874,451	1,075,511	1,367,706	206.9	-1.2
Etobicoke Twp.	3,767 (3)	5,507 (5)	10,445	13,709	18,373	53,779	103,621	2,650.8	92.7
Forest Hill	-	-	-	5,207	11,757	15,305	19,480	274.1	27.3
Leaside	-	-	325	938	6,183	16,233	16,538	4,988.6	1.9
Long Branch	-	-	-	3,962	5,172	8,727	10,249	158.7	17.4
Mimico	437 (4)	1,373	3,751	6,800	8,070	11,342	13,687	3,032.0	20.7
New Toronto	209 (4)	685 (4)	2,751	7,111	9,504	11,194	11,560	5,431.1	3.3
Scarborough Twp.	3,845	4,713	11,746	20,682	24,303	56,292	139,744	3,534.4	148.2
Swansea	-	-	-	5,031	6,988	8,072	8,595	70.8	6.5
Weston	1,083	1,875	3,166	4,757	5,740	6,677	9,543	781.2	10.0
York Twp.	(	(	(	69,593	81,052	101,582	117,553	68.9	15.7
East York Twp.	(11,192	13,938	57,448	36,080	41,821	64,616	69,642	522.2	7.8
North York Twp.	(	(	(	13,210	22,908	85,897	170,110	1,187.7	98.0
NIAGARA									
A - Burlington									
Brant									
Brantford	16,619	23,132	29,440	30,107	31,948	36,727	51,869	212.1	41.2
Paris	3,229	4,098	4,368	4,137	4,637	5,249	5,504	70.5	4.9
Wentworth									
Burlington Beach	-	-	-	-	2,049	2,827	3,314	61.7	17.2
Dundas	3,173	4,299	4,978	5,026	5,276	6,846	9,507	199.6	38.9
Hamilton	52,634	81,969	114,151	155,547	166,337	208,321	239,625	355.3	15.0
Stoney Creek	-	-	-	877	1,007	1,922	4,506	413.8	134.4
Waterdown	622	756	754	921	910	1,347	1,754	182.0	30.2
B - Niagara									
Haldimand									
Caledonia	801	952	1,223	1,396	1,401	1,681	2,078	159.4	23.6
Cayuga	771	736	784	721	709	719	772	0.1	7.4
Dunnville	2,105	2,861	3,224	3,405	4,028	4,478	4,776	126.9	6.7
Hagersville	1,020	1,106	1,169	1,385	1,455	1,746	1,964	92.5	12.5
Jarvis	-	510	485	506	591	652	733	43.7	12.4

*Improvement District in 1951.

POPULATION OF ONTARIO, CENSUS YEARS 1901-1956

INCORPORATED CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES

	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1956	% Change	
								1956/01(1)	1956/51
								%	%
<u>NIAGARA (Cont'd)</u>									
<u>B-Niagara (Cont'd)</u>									
<u>Lincoln</u>									
Beamsville	832	1,096	1,256	1,203	1,309	1,712	2,198	164.2	28.4
Grimsby	1,001	1,669	2,004	2,198	2,331	2,773	3,805	280.1	37.2
Merritton	1,710	1,670	2,544	2,523	2,993	4,714	5,404	216.0	14.6
Niagara	1,258	1,318	1,357	1,228	1,541	2,108	2,740	117.8	30.0
Port Dalhousie	1,125	1,152	1,492	1,547	1,723	2,616	3,087	174.4	18.0
St. Catharines	9,946	12,484	19,881	24,753	30,275	37,984	39,708	299.2	4.5
<u>Welland</u>									
Chippawa	460	707	1,137	1,266	1,385	1,762	2,039	343.3	15.7
Crystal Beach	-	-	298	661	618	1,204	1,850	520.8	53.7
Fonthill	-	-	-	863	1,000	1,412	1,872	116.9	32.6
Fort Erie	2,246	2,916	3,947	5,904	6,595	7,572	8,632	284.3	14.0
Humberstone	-	-	1,524	2,490	2,963	3,895	(6)	-	-
Niagara Falls	4,244	9,248	14,764	19,046	20,589	22,874	23,563	455.2	3.0
Port Colborne	1,253	1,624	3,415	6,503	6,993	8,275	14,028	1,019.6	69.5
Thorold	1,979	2,273	4,825	5,092	5,305	6,397	8,053	306.9	25.9
Welland	1,863	5,318	8,654	10,709	12,500	15,382	16,405	780.6	6.7
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>									
<u>Elgin</u>									
Aylmer	2,204	2,102	2,194	2,283	2,478	3,483	4,201	90.6	20.6
Dutton	863	836	813	776	787	794	784	-9.2	-1.3
Port Burwell	-	-	-	-	-	674	722	-	7.1
Port Stanley	552	891	973	816	1,177	1,491	1,480	168.1	-0.7
Rodney	-	676	756	736	702	885	1,026	51.8	15.9
St. Thomas	11,485	14,054	16,026	15,430	17,132	18,173	19,129	66.6	5.3
Springfield	501	454	460	378	451	524	482	-3.8	-8.0
Vienna	352	332	288	217	260	322	362	2.8	12.4
West Lorne	-	740	755	840	728	1,031	1,088	47.0	5.5
<u>Middlesex</u>									
Ailsa Craig	744	568	532	489	474	515	533	-28.4	3.5
Glencoe	1,034	841	862	788	836	979	1,044	1.0	6.6
London	37,976	46,300	60,959	71,148	78,134	95,343	101,693	167.8	6.7
Lucan	848	709	683	606	631	881	924	9.0	4.9
Newbury	454	377	301	258	285	290	331	-27.1	14.1
Parkhill	1,430	1,289	1,152	1,030	947	991	1,043	-27.1	5.2
Strathroy	2,933	2,823	2,691	2,964	3,016	3,708	4,240	44.6	14.3
Wardsville	343	240	237	223	255	313	318	-7.3	1.6
<u>Norfolk</u>									
Delhi	823	825	733	1,121	2,062	2,517	3,002	264.8	19.3
Long Point	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-
Port Dover	1,177	1,138	1,462	1,707	1,968	2,440	2,790	137.0	14.3
Port Rowan	657	721	672	689	661	793	766	16.6	-3.4
Simcoe	2,627	3,227	3,953	5,226	6,037	7,269	8,078	207.5	11.1
Waterford	1,122	1,083	1,123	1,213	1,342	1,745	1,908	70.1	9.3
<u>Oxford</u>									
Embro	595	477	460	460	464	472	529	-11.1	12.1
Ingersoll	4,573	4,763	5,150	5,233	5,782	6,524	6,811	48.9	4.4
Norwich	1,269	1,112	1,176	1,158	1,268	1,439	1,611	27.0	12.0
Tavistock	-	981	1,011	1,029	1,066	1,094	1,155	17.7	5.6
Tillsonburg	2,241	2,758	2,974	3,385	4,002	5,330	6,216	177.4	16.6
Woodstock	8,833	9,320	9,935	11,146	12,461	15,544	18,347	107.7	18.0

POPULATION OF ONTARIO, CENSUS YEARS 1901-1956

INCORPORATED CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES

	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1956	% Change	
								1956/01(1)	1956/51
								%	%
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>									
<u>A - -Border</u>									
<u>Essex</u>									
Amherstburg	2,222	2,560	2,769	2,759	2,853	3,638	4,099	84.5	12.7
Belle River	607	520	608	782	999	1,431	1,814	198.8	26.8
Essex	1,391	1,353	1,588	1,954	1,935	2,741	3,348	140.7	22.1
Harrow	-	-	-	989	1,166	1,519	1,851	87.2	21.9
Kingsville	1,537	1,427	1,783	2,174	2,317	2,631	2,884	87.6	9.6
La Salle	-	-	-	703	951	1,854	2,703	284.5	45.8
Leamington	2,451	2,652	3,675	4,902	5,858	6,950	7,856	220.5	13.0
Ojibway	-	-	101	79	24	21	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	1,155	4,432	4,878	9,214	13,335	15.5	44.7
St. Clair Beach	-	-	-	148	213	474	834	463.5	75.9
Tecumseh	-	-	978	2,129	2,412	3,543	4,209	330.4	18.8
Windsor	12,153	17,829	38,591	63,108	105,311	120,049	121,980	903.7	1.6
<u>Kent</u>									
Elmhurst	1,653	1,387	1,565	1,737	1,952	2,459	3,844	72.1	15.7
Bothwell	907	690	633	649	677	725	765	15.7	5.5
Chatham	9,068	10,770	13,256	14,569	17,369	21,218	22,262	145.5	4.9
Dresden	1,613	1,551	1,339	1,529	1,662	2,052	2,260	40.1	10.1
Erieau	-	-	205	255	288	434	475	131.7	9.4
Erie Beach	-	-	28	48	41	59	95	239.3	61.0
Highgate	-	-	394	361	311	349	378	-4.1	8.3
Ridgetown	2,405	1,954	1,855	1,952	1,944	2,365	2,483	3.2	5.0
Thamesville	864	807	800	797	828	968	1,074	24.3	11.0
Tilbury	1,012	1,368	1,673	1,992	2,155	2,682	3,138	210.1	17.0
Wallaceburg	2,763	3,438	4,006	4,326	4,986	7,688	7,892	185.6	2.7
Wheatley	-	-	378	798	785	1,021	1,196	216.4	17.1
<u>B - Lambton</u>									
<u>Lambton</u>									
Alvinston	898	806	691	708	699	693	652	-27.4	-5.9
Arkona	468	424	420	420	406	370	447	-4.5	20.8
Courtright	-	375	448	345	325	531	581	54.9	9.4
Forest	1,553	1,445	1,422	1,480	1,570	1,790	2,000	31.0	13.7
Grand Bend	-	-	-	-	-	-	953	-	-
Oil Springs	1,018	646	490	394	458	433	481	-52.8	11.1
Petrolia	4,135	3,518	3,148	2,596	2,801	3,105	3,426	-17.1	10.3
Point Edward	780	874	1,258	1,362	1,363	1,338	2,558	227.0	39.2
Sarnia	8,176	9,947	14,877	18,191	18,734	34,697	43,447	431.4	25.2
Thedford	633	559	524	559	623	616	717	13.5	16.4
Watford	1,279	1,092	1,059	979	1,076	1,201	1,217	-4.8	1.3
Wyoming	829	569	482	480	523	694	792	-4.5	14.1
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>									
<u>Huron</u>									
Blyth	871	704	656	622	611	665	757	-13.1	13.8
Brussels	1,114	902	870	782	825	813	782	-29.8	-3.8
Clinton	2,547	2,254	2,018	1,789	1,896	2,547	2,296	13.7	13.7
Exeter	1,792	1,555	1,442	1,666	1,589	2,547	2,655	48.2	4.2
Goderich	4,158	4,522	4,107	4,491	4,557	4,934	5,886	41.6	19.3
Hensall	820	792	756	721	665	713	809	1.1	16.3
Seaforth	2,245	1,983	1,829	1,686	1,668	2,118	2,128	-5.2	.5
Wingham	2,392	2,238	2,092	1,959	2,030	2,642	2,766	15.6	4.7
<u>Perth</u>									
Listowel	2,693	2,289	2,477	2,676	3,013	3,469	3,544	35.3	5.0
Milverton	698	826	951	983	1,015	1,055	1,070	53.3	1.4
Mitchell	1,945	1,766	1,800	1,588	1,777	1,979	2,146	10.3	8.4
St. Mary's	3,384	3,388	3,847	3,802	3,635	3,995	4,185	23.7	4.8
Stratford	9,959	12,946	16,094	17,742	17,038	18,785	19,942	100.5	6.3

POPULATION OF ONTARIO, CENSUS YEARS 1901-1956

INCORPORATED CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES

	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1956	% Change	
								1956/51(1)	1956/51
								%	%
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER (Cont'd)</u>									
<u>Waterloo</u>									
Ayr	827	823	777	804	761	931	939	13.5	0.9
Bridgeport	-	-	-	-	-	1,137	1,402	-	23.3
Elmira	1,060	1,782	2,016	2,170	2,012	2,589	2,916	175.1	12.6
Galt	7,866	10,299	13,216	14,006	15,346	19,207	23,738	201.8	23.6
Hespeler	2,457	2,368	2,777	2,752	3,058	3,862	3,876	57.8	0.4
Kitchener	9,747	15,196	21,763	30,793	35,657	44,867	59,562	511.1	32.8
New Hamburg	1,208	1,484	1,351	1,436	1,402	1,738	1,939	60.5	11.6
Preston	2,308	3,883	5,423	6,280	6,704	7,619	9,837	326.2	29.1
Waterloo	3,537	4,359	5,883	8,095	9,025	11,991	16,373	362.9	36.5
<u>Wellington</u>									
Arthur	1,285	1,102	1,104	1,021	937	1,088	1,124	-12.5	3.3
Clifford	608	595	469	437	464	510	533	-12.3	4.5
Drayton	791	706	600	558	504	541	573	-27.6	5.9
Elora	1,187	1,197	1,136	1,195	1,247	1,348	1,457	22.7	8.1
Erin	511	511	479	451	499	650	885	73.2	36.2
Fergus	1,396	1,534	1,796	2,594	2,832	3,387	3,677	163.4	8.6
Guelph	11,496	15,175	18,128	21,075	23,273	27,386	33,860	194.5	23.6
Harriston	1,637	1,491	1,263	1,296	1,305	1,494	1,592	-2.7	6.6
Mount Forest	2,019	1,839	1,718	1,801	1,892	2,291	2,438	20.8	6.4
Palmerston	1,850	1,665	1,523	1,543	1,418	1,573	1,550	-16.2	-1.5
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>									
<u>A - Blue Water</u>									
<u>Bruce</u>									
Chesley	1,734	1,734	1,708	1,699	1,701	1,672	1,629	-6.1	-2.6
Hepworth	-	309	317	314	290	356	387	25.2	8.7
Kincardine	2,077	1,956	2,077	2,465	2,507	2,672	2,667	28.4	-0.2
Lion's Head	-	-	425	406	368	358	413	-2.8	15.4
Lucknow	1,111	967	905	973	867	908	962	-13.4	5.9
Mildmay	-	-	708	685	771	847	870	22.9	2.7
Paisley	1,086	830	760	724	709	730	739	-32.0	1.2
Port Elgin	1,313	1,235	1,291	1,305	1,395	1,558	1,597	21.6	2.5
Ripley	-	-	-	442	391	450	472	6.8	4.9
Southampton	1,636	1,685	1,537	1,489	1,600	1,700	1,640	0.2	-3.5
Tara	625	551	545	461	495	485	540	-13.6	11.3
Teeswater	930	854	829	792	819	797	866	-6.9	8.7
Tiverton	470	342	292	265	282	252	261	-44.5	3.6
Walkerton	2,971	2,601	2,344	2,431	2,679	3,264	3,698	24.5	13.3
Warton	2,443	2,266	1,726	1,949	1,749	1,955	1,954	-20.0	-0.1
<u>Dufferin</u>									
Grand Valley	751	775	620	591	622	628	655	-12.8	4.3
Orangeville	2,511	2,340	2,187	2,614	2,718	3,249	3,887	54.8	19.6
Shelburne	1,188	1,113	1,072	1,077	1,005	1,184	1,245	4.8	5.2
<u>Grey</u>									
Chatsworth	-	357	332	266	345	395	410	14.8	3.8
Dundalk	762	687	675	673	688	768	847	11.2	10.3
Durham	1,422	1,581	1,494	1,750	1,700	1,839	2,067	45.4	12.4
Flesherton	-	-	422	482	431	463	471	11.6	1.7
Hanover	1,392	2,342	2,781	3,077	3,290	3,533	3,943	183.3	11.6
Markdale	892	925	882	892	870	1,007	986	10.5	-2.1
Meaford	1,916	2,811	2,650	2,624	2,662	3,178	3,643	90.1	14.6
Neustadt	-	466	422	455	419	481	490	5.2	1.9
Owen Sound	8,776	12,558	12,190	12,839	14,002	16,423	16,976	93.4	3.4
Shallow Lake	-	509	362	326	304	299	366	-28.1	22.4
Thornbury	786	793	820	764	838	971	1,037	31.9	6.8

POPULATION OF ONTARIO, CENSUS YEARS 1901-1956

INCORPORATED CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES							% Change		
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1956	1956/01(1) %	1956/51 %
<u>GEORGIAN BAY (Cont'd)</u>									
<u>A - Blue Water (Cont'd)</u>									
<u>Simcoe</u>									
Alliston	1,256	1,279	1,376	1,355	1,733	1,987	2,420	93.2	22.1
Barrie	5,949	6,420	6,936	7,776	9,725	12,514	16,851	183.3	34.7
Beeton	634	564	582	563	594	613	675	6.5	10.1
Bradford	984	946	961	972	1,033	1,483	2,010	104.3	35.5
Coldwater	-	649	658	628	549	583	693	6.8	18.9
Collingwood	5,755	7,090	5,882	5,809	6,270	7,413	7,978	38.6	7.6
Creemore	654	643	653	591	629	698	838	28.1	20.1
Elmvale	-	-	-	-	-	808	897	-	11.0
Midland	3,174	4,663	7,016	6,920	6,800	7,206	8,250	159.9	14.5
Orillia	4,907	6,828	7,631	8,183	9,798	12,110	13,857	182.4	14.4
Penetanguishene	2,422	3,568	4,037	4,035	4,521	4,949	5,420	123.8	9.5
Port McNicoll	-	-	1,074	964	973	884	932	-13.2	5.4
Stayner	1,225	1,039	972	1,019	1,085	1,280	1,429	16.7	11.6
Tottenham	611	517	494	566	561	591	702	14.9	18.8
Victoria Harbour	-	1,616	1,463	1,128	1,026	953	1,012	-37.4	6.2
Wasaga Beach	-	-	-	-	-	387	529	-	36.7
<u>B - Highlands</u>									
<u>Muskoka</u>									
Bala	-	-	346	374	404	422	452	30.6	7.1
Bracebridge	2,479	2,776	2,451	2,436	2,341	2,684	2,849	14.9	6.1
Gravenhurst	2,146	1,624	1,478	1,864	2,122	3,005	3,014	40.4	0.3
Huntsville	2,152	2,358	2,246	2,817	2,800	3,286	3,051	41.8	-7.2
Port Carling	323	378	454	599	509	493	510	57.9	3.4
Port Sydney	-	-	-	-	127	181	185	45.7	2.2
Windermere	-	-	-	168	143	153	151	-10.1	-1.3
<u>Parry Sound</u>									
Burk's Falls	849	976	981	855	710	891	902	6.2	1.2
Kearney	-	812	319	327	342	399	454	-44.1	13.8
Magnetawan	-	-	288	247	213	197	197	-31.6	-
Parry Sound	2,884	3,429	3,546	3,512	5,765	5,185	5,378	86.5	3.8
Powassan	-	644	614	650	775	832	935	45.2	12.4
Rosseau	-	-	-	262	266	215	223	-14.9	3.7
South River	-	593	573	672	838	943	995	67.8	5.5
Sundridge	357	420	423	524	506	634	697	95.2	9.9
Trout Creek	-	-	388	376	370	389	438	12.9	12.6
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>									
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>									
<u>Cochrane</u>									
Cochrane	-	1,715	2,655	3,963	2,844	3,401	3,695	115.5	8.6
Hearst	-	-	-	751	995	1,723	2,214	194.8	28.5
Iroquois Falls	-	-	1,178	1,470	1,302	1,440	1,478	25.5	10.1
Kapuskasing	-	-	926	3,819	3,431	4,687	5,463	490.0	16.6
Matheson	-	-	305	383	339	675	758	148.5	12.3
Smooth Rock Falls	-	-	-	879	953	1,102	1,104	25.6	0.2
Timmins	-	-	3,843	14,200	28,790	27,743	27,551	616.9	-0.7
<u>Nipissing</u>									
Bonfield	403	484	421	493	497	570	609	51.1	6.8
Cache Bay	-	889	926	1,151	1,004	845	894	0.6	5.8
Mattawa	1,400	1,524	1,462	1,631	1,971	3,097	3,208	129.1	3.6
North Bay	2,530	7,737	10,692	15,528	15,599	17,944	21,020	730.8	17.1
Sturgeon Falls	1,418	2,199	4,125	4,234	4,576	4,962	5,874	314.2	18.4
<u>Timiskaming</u>									
Charlton	-	-	405	225	210	169	159	-60.7	-5.9
Cobalt	-	5,638	4,449	3,885	2,376	2,230	2,367	-58.0	6.1
Englehart	-	670	759	1,210	1,262	1,585	1,705	154.5	7.6
Haileybury	-	3,874	3,743	2,813	2,268	2,346	2,654	-31.5	13.1
Latchford	-	428	227	469	587	504	508	18.7	0.8
New Liskeard	-	2,108	2,268	2,880	3,019	4,215	4,619	119.1	9.6
Thornloe	-	-	141	144	145	180	189	34.0	5.0

POPULATION OF ONTARIO, CENSUS YEARS 1901-1956

INCORPORATED CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES

	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1956	% Change	
								1951/01	1956/51
								%	%
NORTHEASTERN ONT. (Cont'd)									
B - Nickel Range									
<u>Manitoulin</u>									
Gore Bay	723	703	635	672	702	752	731	1.1	-2.8
Little Current	728	1,208	923	1,101	1,088	1,397	1,514	108.0	8.4
<u>Sudbury</u>									
Capreol	-	-	1,287	1,684	1,641	2,002	2,394	86.0	19.6
Chelmsford	-	550	561	725	905	1,210	2,142	289.5	77.0
Coniston	-	-	-	-	2,245	2,292	2,478	10.4	8.1
Copper Cliff	2,500	3,082	2,597	3,173	3,732	3,974	3,801	52.0	-4.4
Frood Mines	-	-	-	173	70	109	124	-28.3	13.8
Levack	-	-	-	-	895	1,833	2,929	227.3	59.8
Lively	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,840	-	-
Massey	-	864	632	643	752	937	1,068	23.6	14.0
Sudbury	2,027	4,150	8,621	18,518	32,203	42,410	46,482	2,193.1	9.6
Webbwood	-	657	567	451	415	467	500	-23.9	7.1
C - Sault									
<u>Algoma</u>									
Blind River	-	2,558	1,843	2,805	2,619	2,512	3,633	42.0	44.6
Bruce Mines	-	689	477	473	362	370	451	-34.5	21.9
Hilton Beach	-	-	-	214	182	206	145	-32.2	-29.6
Nesterville	-	-	-	180	209	112	116	-35.6	3.6
Sault Ste. Marie	7,169	10,984	21,092	23,082	25,794	32,452	37,329	420.7	15.0
Thessalon	1,205	1,945	1,651	1,632	1,316	1,595	1,716	42.4	7.6
LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.									
<u>Kenora</u>									
Dryden	-	715	1,019	1,326	1,641	2,627	4,428	519.3	68.6
Keewatin	-	1,242	1,327	1,422	1,481	1,634	1,949	56.9	19.3
Kenora	5,202	6,158	5,407	6,766	7,745	8,695	10,278	97.6	18.2
Sioux Lookout	-	-	1,127	2,088	1,756	2,364	2,504	122.2	5.9
<u>Rainy River</u>									
Fort Frances	-	1,611	3,109	5,470	5,897	8,038	9,005	459.0	12.0
Rainy River	-	1,578	1,444	1,402	1,205	1,348	1,354	-14.2	.4
<u>Thunder Bay</u>									
Fort William	3,633	16,499	20,541	26,277	30,585	34,947	39,464	986.3	12.9
Geraldton	-	-	-	-	2,979	3,227	3,263	9.5	1.1
Port Arthur	3,214	11,220	14,886	19,818	24,426	31,161	38,136	1,086.6	22.4

- (1) Or the earliest year given
- (2) Includes 1,852 people in North Toronto, 6,091 in Toronto Junction and 1,564 in East Toronto in 1901; and 5,362 people in North Toronto in 1911; these centres were later annexed to Toronto.
- (3) Does not include the population of Mimico and New Toronto which were not then incorporated and formed part of Etobicoke Township. The population of these two centres are shown separately.
- (4) Not incorporated at this date.
- (5) Does not include the population of New Toronto, which was not then incorporated and formed part of Etobicoke Township.

Note: Population figures for any given year are based on the areas of the cities, towns and villages as incorporated at that date. In many cases, figures for earlier years would not correspond with the 1951 and 1955 areas due to later annexations. As only incorporated cities, towns and villages are covered by this table (except with Metropolitan Toronto), some of the municipalities may have had, in the dates shown blank, a population which would be included with the data for the township containing the municipality. The smaller municipalities shown under Metropolitan Toronto were, at various dates, carved out of townships now included in Metropolitan Toronto.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Volume I, Table 9; Census of Canada, 1956 - Counties and Sub-divisions. The Metropolitan Toronto townships - Census of Canada, 1951, Volume I, Table 12, and Census of Canada, 1941, Volume II, Table 10.

Vital Statistics

The birth and natural increase rates in Ontario during the past few years have been at the highest levels recorded in this century, while the death rates have been at the lowest mark. The trend toward a lower birth rate which prevailed in Ontario during the 1920's and 1930's was arrested during the World War II years, when the economic and social conditions resulting from the war brought about a considerable increase in the number of marriages - both those "saved" from the depression years and "borrowed" from the future years - and a rise in the number of births and the birth rate. The increased living standards of the people and the greater medical care and social services they now enjoy led to a fall of one-third in the death rate between 1901 and 1955.

The 139,000 births in 1955 were the highest number ever registered in this Province, being 3,000 more than in the previous record year, 1954, 60,000 more than in 1945 and 94,000 more than the number shown for 1901. At a rate of close to 27 births per 1,000 population, the birth rate was at about the highest level ever recorded, 10 points above the depression low of 16.9 registered in 1937, 7 points above the 1945 level of 19.7 and 6 points above the 1901 rate. The Province's birth rate rose with some fluctuations from 20.7 in 1901 to 25.3 in 1920. From that date till 1938, there was a steady decline. The downward movement was first reversed in that year and, except for a few zigzag moves, the rate after that rose to its present peak level, with the sharpest upward move occurring in the immediate post-war years.

The 1955 death rate of 8.8 per 1,000 population was more than four points less than the 1901 rate, 13.1, and one point under the 1945 rate of 9.9. With a growing population, however, the number of deaths increased from 28,500 at the turn of the century to 45,434 in 1955, an increase of 17,000.

The Province's natural increase (births minus deaths) has, of course, followed the fluctuations of a rising birth rate and a falling death rate. The 1955 natural increase of 93,604 was the highest ever recorded, being 77,000 more than the 1901 figure and 54,000 greater than in 1945. The natural increase rate of 18.1 in 1955 was nearly 12 points higher than the lowest rate ever recorded (6.4 in 1937), 10.4 points above the 1901 rate and 8.2 points higher than in 1945.

A county and regional analysis of births, deaths and marriages in 1954 and 1955 shows only insignificant changes between the two years. There were, however, considerable differences in the birth rate from one county to another. Some counties showed a birth rate of over 30 per 1,000 population, while others were just over 20 per 1,000. Sudbury District, with a birth rate of 36.6 in 1955, had the highest rate. The difference from one region to another was not so pronounced. In 1955, the birth rates varied from 32.5 per 1,000 population in the Northeastern Ontario Region to 25.4 in the Metropolitan Region. The former was the only regional rate over 30 per 1,000. The birth rates in the other regions ranged upward from the Metropolitan rate to around 28. Numerically, the Metropolitan Region accounted for the greatest number of births, with about 30 per cent of Ontario's total. The death rates also showed considerable differences among the various counties, ranging from as high as 12.7 to as low as 6.1. Again, Sudbury District was in the van, with the low rate of 6.1. As with births, the differences among regions was not so pronounced as those among counties. The highest rate - 10.2 per 1,000 population - occurred in the Georgian Bay Region and the lowest - 7.1 - in the Northeastern Ontario Region. The differences in marriage rates were not so great as in the birth and death rates, but as they are based on place of occurrence and not of residence as with birth and death rates, comparisons between counties are not as valid as for the other rates. Only in York County was the 1955 marriage rate over 10 per 1,000. The lowest rate for any county was 6 per 1,000.

The 1954 birth, death and marriage rates indicated considerable differences among incorporated municipalities of 5,000 and over. The birth rates ranged from a high of 38.4 per 1,000 (Sturgeon Falls) to a low of 13.5 (Forest Hill). Death rates varied from a low of 5.0 in Eastview to a high of 14.8 per 1,000 in Perth. Both of these municipalities are in the Ottawa Valley Zone of the Eastern Ontario Region. Marriages are given by place of occurrence so that a fair comparison cannot be made among the municipalities. For example, the honeymoon centre of Niagara Falls had the highest rate in 1954 - 20 per 1,000 population. (It should be remembered when comparing the vital statistics rates for counties and municipalities that county and regional rates are calculated on the basis of an intercensal estimate, while municipal rates are made up on the assessed population figures, which generally tend to be lower than Census figures; municipal rates would generally, then, work out somewhat higher than county rates).

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND NATURAL INCREASE, ONTARIO
CALENDAR YEARS 1901 - 1955

<u>Year</u>	<u>Births</u>		<u>Deaths</u>		<u>Natural Increase</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 Pop'n</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 Pop'n</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 Pop'n</u>
1901	45,281	20.7	28,500	13.1	16,781	7.7
1902	46,973	21.4	26,713	12.2	20,260	9.2
1903	47,709	21.5	28,399	12.8	19,310	8.7
1904	49,158	21.9	29,600	13.2	19,558	8.7
1905	50,808	22.2	29,748	13.0	21,060	9.2
1906	50,621	22.0	31,244	13.6	19,377	8.4
1907	52,289	22.1	31,756	13.4	20,533	8.7
1908	54,878	22.8	30,947	12.8	23,931	9.9
1909	54,448	22.3	30,792	12.6	23,656	9.7
1910	55,755	22.5	31,332	12.6	24,423	9.8
1911	56,096	22.2	31,878	12.6	24,218	9.6
1912	58,870	22.9	32,150	12.5	26,720	10.4
1913	64,516	24.4	34,317	13.0	30,199	11.4
1914	66,225	24.5	32,440	12.0	33,785	12.5
1915	67,032	24.6	33,294	12.2	33,738	12.4
1916	65,264	24.1	35,580	13.1	29,684	10.9
1917	62,666	23.0	33,284	12.2	29,382	10.8
1918	64,729	23.6	43,038	15.7	21,691	7.9
1919	62,774	22.5	34,010	12.2	28,764	10.3
1920	72,511	25.3	40,440	14.1	32,071	11.2
1921	74,152	25.3	34,551	11.8	39,601	13.5
1922	71,430	24.0	34,034	11.4	37,396	12.5
1923	70,056	23.3	35,636	11.8	34,420	11.4
1924	71,510	23.4	33,078	10.8	38,432	12.6
1925	70,122	22.5	33,960	10.9	36,162	11.6
1926	67,617	21.4	35,909	11.3	31,708	10.0
1927	67,671	21.0	34,775	10.8	32,896	10.2
1928	68,510	20.9	37,128	11.3	31,382	9.6
1929	68,458	20.5	38,123	11.4	30,335	9.1
1930	71,263	21.0	37,313	11.0	33,950	10.0
1931	69,209	20.2	35,705	10.4	33,504	9.8
1932	66,842	19.2	36,469	10.5	30,373	8.7
1933	63,646	18.1	35,301	10.1	28,345	8.1
1934	62,234	17.6	35,119	9.9	27,115	7.7
1935	63,069	17.6	36,317	10.2	26,752	7.5
1936	62,451	17.3	37,571	10.4	24,880	6.9
1937	61,645	16.9	38,475	10.6	23,170	6.4
1938	65,564	17.9	36,890	10.0	28,674	7.8
1939	64,123	17.3	37,530	10.1	26,593	7.2
1940	68,524	18.3	38,503	10.3	30,021	8.0
1941	72,262	19.1	39,226	10.4	33,036	8.7
1942	78,192	20.1	39,119	10.1	39,073	10.1
1943	81,173	20.7	41,063	10.5	40,110	10.2
1944	78,090	19.7	39,781	10.0	38,309	9.7
1945	78,974	19.7	39,499	9.9	39,475	9.9
1946	97,446	23.8	39,758	9.7	57,688	14.1
1947	108,853	26.1	41,619	10.0	67,234	16.1
1948	104,195	24.4	42,364	9.9	61,831	14.5
1949	106,601	24.3	43,379	9.9	63,222	14.4
1950	108,708	24.3	43,948	9.8	64,760	14.5
1951	114,827	25.0	43,981	9.6	70,846	15.4
1952	123,891	26.0	44,402	9.3	79,489	16.7
1953	129,771	26.5	45,242	9.2	84,529	17.3
1954	136,261	27.0	44,515	8.8	91,746	18.2
1955(prelim'y)	139,038	26.8	45,434	8.8	93,604	18.1

Note: Births are live births only.

Source: Figures from memo from The Office of the Registrar-General, Ontario.
 Rates calculated by Statistics Branch, Department of Economics.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES & DEATHS, ONTARIO, 1954 AND 1955
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Births		Marriages		Deaths	
		Rate per		Rate per		Rate per	
		No.	1,000 Pop'n	No.	1,000 Pop'n	No.	1,000 Pop'n
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>							
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>							
Carleton	1955	7,353	26.9	2,419	8.8	2,320	8.5
	1954	7,063	26.7	2,356	8.9	2,370	9.0
Lanark	1955	829	23.5	305	8.7	448	12.7
	1954	931	26.4	277	7.8	432	12.2
Prescott	1955	774	30.1	212	8.2	265	10.3
	1954	782	31.6	209	8.4	212	8.6
Renfrew	1955	2,348	31.7	573	7.7	651	8.8
	1954	2,343	32.0	546	7.4	628	8.6
Russell	1955	536	29.2	146	7.9	159	8.7
	1954	526	29.2	130	7.2	146	8.1
Sub-total	1955	11,840	27.7	3,655	8.6	3,843	9.0
	1954	11,645	28.0	3,518	8.5	3,788	9.1
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>							
Dundas	1955	416	24.8	117	7.0	206	12.3
	1954	405	24.7	118	7.2	179	10.9
Frontenac	1955	2,095	29.3	588	8.2	742	10.4
	1954	1,944	28.3	586	8.5	626	9.1
Glengarry	1955	456	25.1	127	7.0	178	9.8
	1954	421	23.8	154	8.7	164	9.3
Grenville	1955	493	28.0	126	7.2	214	12.2
	1954	459	23.9	130	6.8	230	12.0
Leeds	1955	1,007	22.4	317	7.1	477	10.6
	1954	971	23.4	328	7.9	427	10.3
Stormont	1955	1,601	30.8	465	8.9	414	8.0
	1954	1,496	29.5	427	8.9	476	9.4
Sub-total	1955	6,068	27.5	1,740	7.9	2,231	10.1
	1954	5,696	26.6	1,743	8.1	2,102	9.8
TOTAL, EASTERN ONT.	1955	17,908	27.6	5,395	8.3	6,074	9.4
	1954	<u>17,341</u>	<u>27.5</u>	<u>5,261</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>5,890</u>	<u>9.4</u>
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>							
Durham	1955	901	25.2	237	6.6	324	9.1
	1954	947	28.0	251	7.4	318	9.4
Haliburton	1955	165	21.5	46	6.0	58	7.6
	1954	181	23.1	54	6.9	62	7.9
Hastings	1955	2,355	29.5	683	8.6	768	9.6
	1954	2,273	29.1	726	9.3	699	9.0
Lennox & Addington	1955	510	22.8	134	6.0	253	11.3
	1954	533	25.8	146	7.1	208	10.1
Northumberland	1955	905	26.2	233	6.7	393	11.4
	1954	836	24.7	231	6.8	381	11.3
Peterborough	1955	1,796	27.4	508	7.8	585	8.9
	1954	1,778	27.6	478	7.4	559	8.7
Prince Edward	1955	558	27.9	133	6.6	206	10.3
	1954	561	28.7	123	6.3	230	11.8
Victoria	1955	572	20.4	213	7.6	357	12.7
	1954	645	23.0	226	8.1	361	12.9
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	1955	7,762	26.4	2,187	7.4	2,944	10.0
	1954	<u>7,754</u>	<u>27.1</u>	<u>2,235</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>2,818</u>	<u>9.8</u>

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES & DEATHS, ONTARIO, 1954 AND 1955

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Births		Marriages		Deaths	
		No.	Rate per 1,000 Pop'n	No.	Rate Per 1,000 Pop'n	No.	Rate per 1,000 Pop'n
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>							
Halton	1955	1,734	27.7	395	6.3	420	6.7
	1954	1,545	27.5	362	6.4	456	8.1
Ontario	1955	2,847	28.4	820	8.2	832	8.3
	1954	2,876	29.5	720	7.4	762	7.8
Peel	1955	2,227	25.4	444	5.1	511	5.8
	1954	2,148	26.2	454	5.5	498	6.1
York	1955	34,758	25.1	14,128	10.2	11,868	8.6
	1954	33,068	24.7	14,679	11.0	11,675	8.7
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	1955	41,566	25.4	15,787	9.7	13,631	8.3
	1954	<u>39,637</u>	<u>25.2</u>	<u>16,215</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>13,391</u>	<u>8.5</u>
<u>NIAGARA</u>							
<u>A - Burlington</u>							
Brant	1955	1,873	24.8	596	7.9	730	9.7
	1954	1,949	26.0	583	7.8	662	8.8
Wentworth	1955	7,970	26.8	2,632	8.9	2,573	8.7
	1954	7,924	27.0	2,788	9.5	2,460	8.4
Sub-total	1955	9,843	26.4	3,228	8.7	3,303	8.9
	1954	9,873	26.8	3,371	9.2	3,122	8.5
<u>B - Niagara</u>							
Haldimand	1955	664	25.6	156	6.0	264	10.2
	1954	725	28.0	169	6.5	260	10.0
Lincoln	1955	2,862	26.7	831	7.8	832	7.8
	1954	2,762	26.3	845	8.1	857	8.2
Welland	1955	3,910	27.2	1,290	9.0	1,085	7.5
	1954	3,984	28.0	1,254	8.8	1,025	7.2
Sub-total	1955	7,436	26.9	2,277	8.2	2,181	7.9
	1954	7,471	27.4	2,268	8.3	2,142	7.8
TOTAL, NIAGARA	1955	17,279	26.6	5,505	8.5	5,484	8.4
	1954	<u>17,344</u>	<u>27.0</u>	<u>5,639</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>5,264</u>	<u>8.2</u>
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>							
Elgin	1955	1,219	21.2	442	7.7	587	10.2
	1954	1,274	22.3	406	7.1	619	10.8
Middlesex	1955	4,762	27.1	1,472	8.4	1,847	10.5
	1954	4,641	26.9	1,520	8.8	1,749	10.1
Norfolk	1955	1,162	25.0	365	7.9	379	8.2
	1954	1,139	25.3	380	8.4	440	9.8
Oxford	1955	1,588	25.8	517	8.4	604	9.8
	1954	1,518	24.9	495	8.1	663	10.9
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	1955	8,731	25.6	2,796	8.2	3,417	10.0
	1954	<u>8,572</u>	<u>25.5</u>	<u>2,801</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>3,471</u>	<u>10.3</u>
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>							
<u>A - Border</u>							
Essex	1955	6,447	27.2	2,049	8.7	1,987	8.4
	1954	6,559	28.4	2,092	9.1	1,917	8.3
Kent	1955	2,360	28.0	736	8.7	772	9.2
	1954	2,275	27.2	669	8.0	753	9.0
Sub-total	1955	8,807	27.4	2,785	8.7	2,759	8.6
	1954	8,834	28.1	2,761	8.8	2,670	8.5

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES & DEATHS, ONTARIO, 1954 AND 1955
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR (Cont'd)</u>	<u>Births</u>			<u>Marriages</u>		<u>Deaths</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate per</u> <u>1,000 Pop'n</u>		<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate per</u> <u>1,000 Pop'n</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate per</u> <u>1,000 Pop'n</u>
<u>B - Lambton</u>							
Lambton	1955	2,519	29.3	644	7.5	772	9.0
	1954	2,520	29.8	625	7.4	729	8.6
Sub-total	1955	2,519	29.3	644	7.5	772	9.0
	1954	2,520	29.8	625	7.4	729	8.6
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	1955	11,326	27.8	3,429	8.4	3,531	8.7
	1954	<u>11,354</u>	<u>28.5</u>	<u>3,386</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>3,399</u>	<u>8.5</u>
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>							
Huron	1955	1,328	25.9	362	7.1	559	10.9
	1954	1,289	25.1	342	6.7	552	10.7
Perth	1955	1,241	23.2	376	7.0	587	11.0
	1954	1,272	23.6	394	7.3	584	10.9
Waterloo	1955	3,910	27.4	1,173	8.2	1,153	8.1
	1954	3,896	27.8	1,242	8.9	1,115	8.0
Wellington	1955	1,872	25.3	625	8.4	684	9.2
	1954	1,870	25.9	558	7.7	733	10.1
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND R.	1955	8,351	26.0	2,536	7.9	2,983	9.3
	1954	<u>8,327</u>	<u>26.2</u>	<u>2,536</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>2,984</u>	<u>9.4</u>
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>							
<u>A - Blue Water</u>							
Bruce	1955	985	24.0	330	8.0	496	12.1
	1954	1,029	24.8	321	7.7	526	12.7
Dufferin	1955	329	22.0	121	8.1	173	11.6
	1954	338	22.9	112	7.6	198	13.4
Grey	1955	1,403	24.2	477	8.2	645	11.1
	1954	1,354	23.3	458	7.9	648	11.2
Simcoe	1955	3,318	27.8	910	7.6	1,110	9.3
	1954	3,088	26.8	880	7.6	1,065	9.2
Sub-total	1955	6,035	25.9	1,838	7.9	2,424	10.4
	1954	5,809	25.3	1,771	7.7	2,437	10.6
<u>B - Highlands</u>							
Muskoka	1955	616	26.0	213	9.0	245	10.3
	1954	578	24.3	198	8.3	253	10.6
Parry Sound	1955	721	25.4	237	8.4	254	9.0
	1954	758	27.2	222	8.0	249	8.9
Sub-total	1955	1,337	25.7	450	8.6	499	9.6
	1954	1,336	25.8	420	8.1	502	9.7
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	1955	7,372	25.8	2,288	8.0	2,923	10.2
	1954	<u>7,145</u>	<u>25.4</u>	<u>2,191</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>2,939</u>	<u>10.5</u>
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>							
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>							
Cochrane	1955	2,750	30.6	651	7.3	593	6.6
	1954	2,792	31.7	654	7.4	584	6.6
Nipissing	1955	1,886	33.1	548	9.6	467	8.2
	1954	1,835	33.6	549	10.0	459	8.4
Timiskaming	1955	1,512	30.7	363	7.4	411	8.3
	1954	1,458	29.2	402	8.0	358	7.2
Sub-total	1955	6,148	31.4	1,562	8.0	1,471	7.5
	1954	6,085	31.6	1,605	8.3	1,401	7.3

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES & DEATHS, ONTARIO, 1954 AND 1955
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Births		Marriages		Deaths	
		No.	Rate Per 1,000 Pop'n	No.	Rate per 1,000 Pop'n	No.	Rate per 1,000 Pop'n
NORTHWESTERN ONT. (Cont'd)							
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>							
Manitoulin	1955	314	27.5	86	7.5	101	8.9
	1954	332	28.9	69	6.0	101	8.8
Sudbury	1955	4,664	36.6	1,003	7.9	776	6.1
	1954	4,791	38.6	1,119	9.0	826	6.7
Sub-total	1955	4,978	35.8	1,089	7.8	877	6.3
	1954	5,123	37.8	1,188	8.8	927	6.8
<u>C - Sault</u>							
Algoma	1955	2,274	29.5	641	8.3	580	7.5
	1954	2,218	30.9	557	7.8	581	8.1
Sub-total	1955	2,274	29.5	641	8.3	580	7.5
	1954	2,218	30.9	557	7.8	581	8.1
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN	1955	13,400	32.5	3,292	8.0	2,928	7.1
ONTARIO	1954	13,426	33.6	3,350	8.4	2,909	7.3
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHW'N ONT.</u>							
Kenora	1955	1,346	29.2	319	6.9	381	8.3
	1954	1,323	31.4	313	7.4	323	7.7
Rainy River	1955	770	30.8	191	7.6	193	7.7
	1954	762	31.3	217	8.9	195	8.0
Thunder Bay	1955	3,227	27.3	913	7.7	925	7.8
	1954	3,276	28.6	884	7.7	932	8.1
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-	1955	5,343	28.2	1,423	7.5	1,499	7.9
	1954	5,361	29.6	1,414	7.8	1,450	8.1
NORTHWESTERN ONT.	1955	139,038	26.8	44,638	8.6	45,414	8.8
	1954	136,261	27.0	45,028	8.9	44,515	8.8
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO							

Note: 1955 data are preliminary.

The population figures used in calculating the rates were estimated figures for June 1, 1954 and June 1, 1955.

Births and deaths are by place of residence, marriages by place of occurrence.

Births are live births only.

Source: Registrar-General's Branch, Ontario - 1954 figures and rates (Report Relating to the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, in the Province of Ontario, 1954); 1955 figures. 1955 rates were calculated by the Statistics Section, Dept. of Economics.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS, ONTARIO, 1954
INCORPORATED CENTRES OVER 5,000

	<u>BIRTHS</u>		<u>MARRIAGES</u>		<u>DEATHS</u>	
	No.	Rate Per 1,000 Pop'n	No.	Rate Per 1,000 Pop'n	No.	Rate Per 1,000 Pop'n
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>						
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>						
Eastview	654	35.5	147	8.0	92	5.0
Hawkesbury	278	35.3	71	9.0	50	6.4
Ottawa	5,477	26.2	2,070	9.9	2,040	9.8
Pembroke	445	32.0	186	13.4	149	10.7
Perth	117	23.1	66	13.0	75	14.8
Renfrew	262	32.4	75	9.3	67	8.3
Smith's Falls	260	30.6	91	10.7	94	11.1
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>						
Brockville	308	22.7	148	10.9	132	9.7
Cornwall	481	28.3	231	13.6	178	10.5
Kingston	1,252	29.0	477	11.1	432	10.0
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>						
Belleville	539	26.1	267	12.9	174	8.4
Bowmanville	202	33.1	70	11.5	62	10.2
Cobourg	226	29.2	60	7.7	94	12.1
Lindsay	241	23.8	131	13.0	144	14.2
Peterborough	1,105	27.3	363	9.0	348	8.6
Port Hope	175	26.1	84	12.2	61	9.1
Trenton	390	37.8	131	12.7	94	9.1
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>						
Brampton	266	23.8	113	10.1	90	8.1
Burlington	274	34.0	98	12.2	71	8.8
Newmarket	148	24.4	68	11.2	61	10.1
Oakville	233	25.6	90	9.9	73	8.0
Oshawa	1,376	29.9	391	8.5	314	6.8
Toronto (Metropolitan)	31,202	24.9	14,193	11.3	11,119	8.9
Toronto (City)	15,253	22.5	12,128	17.8	7,600	11.1
Forest Hill	248	13.5	23	1.3	110	6.0
Leaside	243	14.4	75	4.4	106	6.3
Long Branch	278	30.0	114	12.3	54	5.8
Mimico	322	26.1	154	12.5	119	9.6
New Toronto	230	23.4	98	10.0	68	6.9
Swanses	153	17.5	64	7.3	74	8.5
Weston	235	27.4	120	14.0	90	10.5
East York (Twp.)	1,598	23.2	159	2.3	483	7.0
Etobicoke (Twp.)	2,269	27.3	275	3.3	485	5.8
North York (Twp.)	4,468	34.2	289	2.2	602	4.6
Scarborough (Twp.)	3,209	33.5	277	2.9	539	5.6
York (Twp.)	2,696	25.4	417	3.9	789	7.4
Whitby	205	28.9	76	10.7	80	11.3
<u>NIAGARA</u>						
<u>A - Burlington</u>						
Brantford	929	18.6	418	8.4	369	7.4
Dundas	226	27.2	72	8.7	90	10.8
Hamilton	5,943	26.9	2,493	11.3	1,994	9.0
Paris	112	20.7	40	7.4	49	9.1

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS, ONTARIO, 1954
INCORPORATED CENTRES OVER 5,000

	<u>BIRTHS</u>		<u>MARRIAGES</u>		<u>DEATHS</u>	
	No.	Rate Per 1,000 Pop'n	No.	Rate Per 1,000 Pop'n	No.	Rate Per 1,000 Pop'n
<u>NIAGARA (Cont'd)</u>						
<u>B - Niagara</u>						
Fort Erie	201	24.1	73	8.8	67	8.0
Merritton	142	27.3	40	7.7	34	6.5
Niagara Falls	612	24.8	493	20.0	252	10.2
Port Colborne	381	28.3	130	9.6	105	7.8
St. Catharines	889	22.3	570	14.3	356	8.9
Thor id	232	31.4	68	9.2	65	8.8
Welland	428	26.3	264	16.2	105	6.4
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>						
Ingersoll	162	24.1	64	9.5	97	14.4
London	2,517	25.5	1,215	12.3	1,032	10.5
Simcoe	227	30.7	129	17.4	96	13.0
St. Thomas	402	21.0	186	9.7	254	13.3
Tillsonburg	140	24.3	93	16.2	70	12.2
Woodstock	408	24.2	174	10.3	180	10.7
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>						
<u>A - Border</u>						
Chatham	548	24.1	260	11.4	228	10.0
Leamington	185	23.6	96	12.2	88	11.2
Riverside	372	31.0	67	5.6	72	6.0
Wallaceburg	268	34.4	76	9.7	68	8.7
Windsor	3,123	24.8	1,497	11.9	1,086	8.6
<u>B - Lambton</u>						
Sarnia	1,303	32.9	358	9.1	267	6.8
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>						
Galt	526	23.7	225	10.1	208	9.4
Goderich	140	23.4	36	6.0	83	13.9
Guelph	825	26.7	322	10.4	347	11.2
Kitchener	1,641	29.5	583	10.5	418	7.5
Preston	203	23.0	101	11.5	88	10.0
Stratford	417	21.3	152	7.8	235	12.0
Waterloo	386	27.5	114	8.1	82	5.8
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>						
<u>A - Blue Water</u>						
Barrie	452	28.2	186	11.6	145	9.1
Collingwood	179	23.4	68	8.9	101	13.2
Midland	208	27.3	67	8.8	68	8.9
Orillia	388	30.3	145	11.3	137	10.7
Owen Sound	400	23.1	201	11.6	187	10.8
<u>B - Highlands</u>						
Parry Sound	176	32.9	89	16.7	52	9.7

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS, ONTARIO, 1954
INCORPORATED CENTRES OVER 5,000

	<u>BIRTHS</u>		<u>MARRIAGES</u>		<u>DEATHS</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate Per</u> <u>1,000 Pop'n</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate Per</u> <u>1,000 Pop'n</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate Per</u> <u>1,000 Pop'n</u>
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>						
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>						
North Bay	611	30.3	300	14.9	170	8.4
Sturgeon Falls	212	38.4	66	12.0	59	10.7
Timmins	831	31.1	215	8.0	189	7.1
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>						
Sudbury	1,680	36.0	656	14.1	307	6.6
<u>C - Sault</u>						
Sault Ste. Marie	1,033	28.9	392	11.0	303	8.5
<u>LAKEHEAD - NORTHWESTERN</u> <u>ONTARIO</u>						
Fort Frances	266	31.3	93	11.0	75	8.8
Fort William	1,030	27.4	385	10.2	316	8.4
Kenora	274	29.4	124	13.3	62	6.7
Port Arthur	1,004	28.4	367	10.4	347	9.8

Note: Births and deaths are by place of residence, marriages by place of occurrence. Births are live births only.
 Rates were calculated on the basis of assessed population for 1954.

Source: Office of the Registrar-General, Report Relating to the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in the Province of Ontario for the Year Ending 31st December, 1954, Tables 2,3,7,8.

Immigration

With the rapidly expanding economic conditions that have prevailed during the past 10 years, immigration into Ontario has been at a very high level, with more than 130,000 immigrants arriving in this Province from 1946 to 1955, inclusive - an inflow comparable to that in the boom years immediately before the outbreak of World War I. This figure represents 52 per cent of the 1.2 million immigrants to Canada during the last decade, and 30 per cent of the more than 2.1 million immigrants whose original destination was Ontario during the first 56 years of the twentieth century. It works out to an average of about 64,000 immigrants per year, ten times the annual average for the fifteen years immediately before 1946. Although immigration has declined from the peak of 1951, when 105,000 persons out of 194,000 entering Canada indicated that they would settle in Ontario, the flow of new residents into the Province during the past few years was still very high, being exceeded only in the years 1911 to 1913.

This Province has always attracted a large number of the immigrants arriving in Canada. In every year but one since 1947, more than half the immigrants to Canada settled in Ontario. This compares with the first two decades of the century when the Province's share of the national total usually fluctuated around one-quarter to one-third. There were several years of high immigration during the early twenties, but the proportion then settling in Ontario did not compare with that of the last few years. A high percentage of the Canadian immigrants of the thirties also came to this Province, but the number involved was only a small fraction of the total of the past decade. Except in 1929, more immigrants have come to Ontario than to any other province since 1904.

The heavy immigration to Ontario has meant that a considerable number of the present population was born abroad - 18 1/2 per cent of the total as at June 1, 1951. (The data indicating the number of people living in Ontario at June 1, 1951, who had immigrated from abroad is not comparable with the figures for the year by year arrival of immigrants in this Province, as deaths and moves to other provinces and countries reduce the original number of immigrants arriving). At the last Census date, June 1, 1951, the number in the provincial population who had arrived as immigrants was just short of 850,000. Although the figures do not permit a strict comparison, it would seem that more of the then immigrant population had come in the decade 1921-1930 than in any other period - 226,631 - with almost as many arriving in the years 1941-1950. Nearly one-quarter of Ontario's immigrant population at June 1, 1951, had arrived in the five and a half years from 1946 to May 31, 1951, inclusive - 210,792. The ten years 1931-1940 accounted for the least immigrant population of any decade - only 49,910 persons.

The various regions showed a considerable variation in the number and per cent of their immigrant population. The regional data indicate that the Metropolitan Region - and York County in particular - has always proved the most attractive for immigrants to Ontario. Of the Province's total immigrant population as at June 1, 1951, 42.5 per cent - 361,658 - lived in the Metropolitan Region. Of the 210,792 immigrant population of the Province who had arrived in the post-war years ending May 31, 1951, 42.2 per cent were located in the Metropolitan Region and 37.6 per cent in York County (which includes Metropolitan Toronto). The Niagara Region, especially Wentworth County - which includes the City of Hamilton - also proved attractive to immigrants, accounting for 15.3 per cent of the total immigrant population arriving in the post-war years, or 32,294 persons. The Lake St. Clair Region, in which the City of Windsor is located, also experienced a substantial inflow of immigrants in the first five and a half years after the end of the war; the total in this region was 19,169. The Lake Erie Region, in which is located the City of London, and the Eastern Ontario Region, which includes Ottawa, also accounted for substantial parts of the post-war immigrant population - 15,285 and 13,426, respectively. The counties containing the two metropolitan centres mentioned each contained roughly half of the total in their respective regions. The Northeastern Ontario Region accounted for 5.8 per cent of the total; more than one-third of the number in this region were in the District of Sudbury which contains the City of Sudbury and its related mining centres. Five per cent - 10,463 - of the Province's post-war immigrant population were settled in the Upper Grand River Region at the last census date, about three per cent each in the Lakehead - Northwestern Ontario and Lake Ontario Regions. The Georgian Bay Region accounted for 2.5 per cent of the total.

IMMIGRATION TO CANADA AND ONTARIO,
CALENDAR YEARS 1900 - 1955

Calendar Year	Canada	Destined to Ontario as Ontario (1) % of Canada	Calendar Year	Canada	Destined to Ontario (1)	Ontario as % of Canada
1900	41,681	5,252 12.6	1929	164,993	61,684	37.4
1901	55,747	8,083 14.5	1930	104,806	37,851	36.1
1902	89,102	10,247 11.5	1931	27,530	12,316	44.7
1903	138,660	23,295 16.8	1932	20,591	9,312	45.2
1904	131,252	32,813 25.0	1933	14,382	6,210	43.2
1905	141,465	40,034 28.3	1934	12,476	5,582	44.7
1906	211,653	56,511 26.7	1935	11,277	4,786	42.4
1907	272,409	79,271 29.1	1936	11,643	4,913	42.2
1908	143,326	29,382 20.5	1937	15,101	6,463	42.8
1909	173,694	38,907 22.4	1938	17,244	7,107	41.2
1910	286,839	74,578 26.0	1939	16,994	5,957	35.1
1911	331,288	95,742 28.9	1940	11,324	4,447	39.3
1912	375,756	116,860 31.1	1941	9,329	3,365	36.1
1913	400,870	131,485 32.8	1942	7,576	3,315	43.8
1914	150,484	49,961 33.2	1943	8,504	3,852	45.3
1915	36,665	12,319 33.6	1944	12,801	5,361	41.9
1916	55,914	20,185 36.1	1945	22,722	9,342	41.1
1917	72,910	23,112 31.7	1946	71,719	29,604	41.3
1918	41,845	10,126 24.2	1947	64,127	35,543	55.4
1919	107,698	36,617 34.0	1948	125,414	61,621	49.1
1920	138,824	59,833 43.1	1949	95,217	48,607	51.0
1921	91,728	35,538 38.7	1950	73,912	39,041	52.8
1922	64,224	26,448 41.2	1951	194,391	104,842	53.9
1923	133,729	59,944 44.8	1952	164,498	86,059	52.3
1924	124,164	52,069 41.9	1953	168,868	90,120	53.4
1925	84,907	28,113 33.1	1954	154,227	83,029	53.8
1926	135,982	38,968 28.7	1955	109,946	57,563	52.4
1927	158,886	45,847 28.9	1956		90,662	
1928	166,783	44,989 27.0				

1951 42,743
1952 104,842
512,275

(1) 1900 to 1920 data are estimates based on fiscal year figures.

Source: Canada, 1900 - 1908 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Book, 1948-49, p.175.
 1909 - 1953 - Ibid, 1955, p. 167
 1954 - 1955 - Department of Citizenship and Immigration, Quarterly Immigration Bulletin, Dec. 1955.
 Ontario, 1900 - 1928 - letter from Dept. of Citizenship and Immigration, Ottawa.
 1929 - 1934 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Book, 1943-44, p. 181
 1935 - 1946 - Ibid, 1947, p. 134
 1947 - Ibid, 1948-49, p. 181
 1948 - Ibid, 1950, p. 192
 1949 - Ibid, 1951, p. 148
 1950 - Department of Citizenship and Immigration, Statements for the Calendar Year 1950.
 1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Book, 1952-53, p. 172
 1952 - Ibid, 1954, p. 165
 1953 - Ibid, 1955, p. 175.
 1954 - 1955 - Dept. of Citizenship and Immigration, Quarterly Immigration Bulletin, Dec. 1955

1957 147,000
 1958 61,000
 1959 56,000
 1960 54,000

1961
 ECON.
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IMMIGRANT POPULATION, BY IMMIGRATION PERIODS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Immigration Period									
							1946-1951 ⁽¹⁾		
		Total	Before 1911	1911-1920	1921-1930	1931-1940	1941-1945	% of No. Ont. Total	
EASTERN ONTARIO									
A - Ottawa Valley									
Carleton	26,859	6,892	5,676	5,172	1,633	1,110	6,376	2.9	
Ianark	2,397	687	432	458	144	102	574	0.3	
Prescott	360	110	57	60	19	4	110	0.1	
Renfrew	4,133	908	462	608	200	191	1,764	0.8	
Russell	284	89	43	47	14	7	84	0.1	
Sub-total	34,033	8,686	6,670	6,345	2,010	1,414	8,908	4.2	
B - Upper St. Lawrence									
Dundas	916	197	124	148	47	22	378	0.2	
Frontenac	7,540	1,647	1,371	1,778	562	344	1,838	0.9	
Glengarry	656	144	91	116	42	19	244	0.1	
Grenville	1,551	330	193	283	118	33	594	0.3	
Leeds	3,596	923	718	672	325	195	763	0.4	
Stormont	2,949	613	428	856	246	105	701	0.3	
Sub-total	17,208	3,854	2,925	3,853	1,340	718	4,518	2.2	
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	<u>51,241</u>	<u>12,540</u>	<u>9,595</u>	<u>10,198</u>	<u>3,350</u>	<u>2,132</u>	<u>13,426</u>	<u>6.4</u>	
LAKE ONTARIO									
Durham	3,932	947	707	818	218	101	1,141	0.5	
Haliburton	479	119	110	105	37	14	94	0.1	
Hastings	6,134	1,318	1,140	1,295	446	268	1,667	0.8	
Lennox & Addington	1,143	351	162	244	64	41	281	0.1	
Northumberland	3,596	1,002	710	715	207	111	851	0.4	
Peterborough	6,522	1,675	1,466	1,402	304	187	1,488	0.7	
Prince Edward	1,923	438	299	413	92	84	597	0.3	
Victoria	1,835	618	387	375	59	46	350	0.2	
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	<u>25,564</u>	<u>6,468</u>	<u>4,981</u>	<u>5,367</u>	<u>1,427</u>	<u>852</u>	<u>6,469</u>	<u>3.1</u>	
METROPOLITAN									
Halton	9,113	1,768	1,685	2,224	534	206	2,696	1.3	
Ontario	15,019	3,122	2,975	4,014	876	294	3,738	1.8	
Peel	10,505	1,999	1,996	2,526	533	254	3,197	1.5	
York	327,021	69,052	72,386	84,136	16,938	5,135	79,374	37.6	
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	<u>361,658</u>	<u>75,941</u>	<u>79,042</u>	<u>92,900</u>	<u>18,881</u>	<u>5,889</u>	<u>89,005</u>	<u>42.2</u>	
NIAGARA									
A - Burlington									
Brant	13,880	3,282	3,072	3,449	950	250	2,877	1.4	
Wentworth	70,000	13,620	15,955	19,103	3,783	1,020	16,519	7.8	
Sub-total	83,880	16,902	19,027	22,552	4,733	1,270	19,396	9.2	
B - Niagara									
Haldimand	2,839	519	505	690	246	50	829	0.4	
Lincoln	22,474	3,500	4,467	7,072	1,507	339	5,589	2.6	
Welland	29,477	4,741	6,019	9,410	2,315	512	6,480	3.1	
Sub-total	54,790	8,760	10,991	17,172	4,068	901	12,898	6.1	
TOTAL, NIAGARA	<u>138,670</u>	<u>25,662</u>	<u>30,018</u>	<u>39,724</u>	<u>8,801</u>	<u>2,171</u>	<u>32,294</u>	<u>15.3</u>	

IMMIGRANT POPULATION, BY IMMIGRATION PERIODS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total	Immigration Period					(1)		
		Before 1911-	1911-1920	1921-1930	1931-1940	1941-1945	1946-1951		
							% of		
							No.	Ont.	Total
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>									
Elgin	9,462	1,821	1,705	2,390	705	164	2,677	1.3	
Middlesex	28,587	6,304	6,104	6,447	1,445	656	7,631	3.6	
Norfolk	9,739	924	1,124	3,869	1,106	109	2,607	1.2	
Oxford	8,630	1,708	1,479	2,136	600	337	2,370	1.1	
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	<u>56,418</u>	<u>10,757</u>	<u>10,412</u>	<u>14,842</u>	<u>3,856</u>	<u>1,266</u>	<u>15,285</u>	<u>7.2</u>	
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>									
A - Border									
Essex	48,082	6,302	8,146	17,234	3,811	1,118	11,471	5.4	
Kent	13,196	1,779	1,912	3,706	1,122	301	4,376	2.1	
Sub-total	61,278	8,081	10,058	20,940	4,933	1,419	15,847	7.5	
B - Lambton									
Lambton	9,851	1,503	1,635	2,264	876	251	3,322	1.6	
Sub-total	9,851	1,503	1,635	2,264	876	251	3,322	1.6	
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	<u>71,129</u>	<u>9,584</u>	<u>11,693</u>	<u>23,204</u>	<u>5,809</u>	<u>1,670</u>	<u>19,169</u>	<u>9.1</u>	
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>									
Huron	3,288	661	490	569	190	126	1,252	0.6	
Perth	4,954	1,343	1,116	866	186	133	1,310	0.6	
Waterloo	19,147	3,473	3,491	5,509	984	310	5,380	2.6	
Wellington	8,987	1,945	1,768	2,180	414	159	2,521	1.2	
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND R.	<u>36,376</u>	<u>7,422</u>	<u>6,865</u>	<u>9,124</u>	<u>1,774</u>	<u>728</u>	<u>10,463</u>	<u>5.0</u>	
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>									
A - Blue Water									
Bruce	2,124	546	393	378	107	81	619	0.3	
Dufferin	1,136	258	185	220	51	27	395	0.2	
Grey	3,548	1,075	611	598	178	123	963	0.4	
Simcoe	10,868	2,675	1,981	2,453	719	309	2,731	1.3	
Sub-total	17,676	4,554	3,170	3,649	1,055	540	4,708	2.2	
B - Highlands									
Muskoka	2,545	904	575	531	103	67	365	0.2	
Parry Sound	2,175	778	455	472	94	55	321	0.1	
Sub-total	4,720	1,682	1,030	1,003	197	122	686	0.3	
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	<u>22,396</u>	<u>6,236</u>	<u>4,200</u>	<u>4,652</u>	<u>1,252</u>	<u>662</u>	<u>5,394</u>	<u>2.5</u>	
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>									
A - Clay Belt									
Cochrane	11,872	1,584	2,006	4,713	947	170	2,452	1.2	
Nipissing	3,820	1,050	845	715	210	111	889	0.4	
Timiskaming	7,344	1,333	1,171	2,303	493	125	1,919	0.9	
Sub-total	23,036	3,967	4,022	7,731	1,650	406	5,260	2.5	

IMMIGRANT POPULATION, BY IMMIGRATION PERIODS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Immigration Period					1946-1951 (1)	
		Before	1911-	1921-	1931-	1941-	% of	
<u>Total</u>		<u>1911</u>	<u>1920</u>	<u>1930</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Ont.Total</u>
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (cont'd)								
B - Nickel Range								
Manitoulin	352	100	83	73	27	10	59	0.1
Sudbury	14,655	2,087	2,357	4,594	1,057	262	4,298	2.0
Sub-total	15,007	2,187	2,440	4,667	1,084	272	4,357	2.1
C - Sault								
Algoma	9,873	2,102	2,160	2,377	498	230	2,506	1.2
Sub-total	9,873	2,102	2,160	2,377	498	230	2,506	1.2
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO	<u>47,916</u>	<u>8,256</u>	<u>8,622</u>	<u>14,775</u>	<u>3,232</u>	<u>908</u>	<u>12,123</u>	<u>5.8</u>
LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO								
Kenora	7,786	1,907	1,514	2,210	229	114	1,812	0.9
Rainy River	4,324	1,266	1,065	1,202	190	85	516	0.2
Thunder Bay	26,487	6,337	5,429	8,433	1,109	343	4,836	2.3
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO	<u>38,597</u>	<u>9,510</u>	<u>8,008</u>	<u>11,845</u>	<u>1,528</u>	<u>542</u>	<u>7,164</u>	<u>3.4</u>
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	<u>849,965</u>	<u>172,376</u>	<u>173,436</u>	<u>226,631</u>	<u>49,910</u>	<u>16,820</u>	<u>210,792</u>	<u>100.0</u>

(1) First 5 months of 1951.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. I, Table 51.

Sex Distribution

From the turn of the century (and, indeed, from the beginning of the Province's history) until the present, the data on the sex distribution of the Ontario people have shown a greater number of males than females, except in the years 1925 and 1926. The figures do not show any great increase in the proportion of females over the period for, at the time of the 1901 Census, females comprised 49.8 per cent of the population compared with 49.6 per cent at June 1, 1955. There were however, considerable fluctuations in the intervening 54 years. The lowest point recorded was at the time of the 1911 Census, when only 48.5 per cent of the population was female. From 1911 until 1926, there was an increase in the female ratio; in the latter year, females comprised 50.2 per cent of the population. A rapid decline followed in the proportion they formed of the population, and by 1931, only 49.0 per cent of the total was female. There was little change between 1931 and 1937. The ratio of females to males rose steadily but irregularly from 1938, when females comprised 49.1 per cent of the total, to 1951, when they accounted for 49.7 per cent. There was a slight decline after that date to 49.6 per cent for 1955. Worthy of mention is the fact that the heavy immigration of the post-World War II years did not reduce the female ratio. The large number of females arriving was undoubtedly an important factor in this situation.

The 1951 data on the sex distribution of the population by counties and regions showed a considerable variation in the male-female ratio among the regions and sometimes among the counties within a region. The regions and counties with large metropolitan centres generally showed more females than males. For example, York County (including Toronto), had a 51.2 per cent female population; Carleton County (Ottawa), 52.3 per cent; Wentworth County (Hamilton), 50.2 per cent; Middlesex County (London), 50.6 per cent. On the other hand, Essex, which includes the large centre of Windsor, had only 49.2 per cent of its population female. The two northern regions - Northeastern Ontario and Lakehead-Northwestern Ontario - showed the greatest preponderance of males; 53.4 per cent and 54.3 per cent, respectively, of their population was male. The regions generally, except for those containing the metropolitan centres mentioned, had a larger male than female population.

POPULATION, BY SEX, ONTARIO, 1901, 1911, 1921 - 1955

Year	Total	Male	Female		Year	Total	Male	Female	
	Pop'n		No.	%		Pop'n		No.	%
	No.					No.				No.	%
(i n t h o u s a n d s)					(i n t h o u s a n d s)				
1901	2,182.9	1,096.6	1,086.3	49.8	1938	3,672.0	1,867.9	1,804.1	49.1
1911	2,527.3	1,301.3	1,226.0	48.5	1939	3,708.0	1,884.5	1,823.5	49.2
1921	2,933.7	1,481.9	1,451.8	49.5	1940	3,747.0	1,902.7	1,844.3	49.2
1922	2,980.0	1,501.3	1,478.7	49.6	1941	3,787.7	1,921.2	1,866.5	49.3
1923	3,013.0	1,512.6	1,500.4	49.8	1942	3,884.0	1,966.4	1,917.6	49.4
1924	3,059.0	1,531.9	1,527.1	49.9	1943	3,915.0	1,981.6	1,933.4	49.4
1925	3,111.0	1,553.0	1,558.0	50.1	1944	3,963.0	2,004.6	1,958.4	49.4
1926	3,164.3	1,576.1	1,588.2	50.2	1945	4,000.0	2,014.6	1,985.4	49.6
1927	3,219.0	1,611.9	1,607.1	49.9	1946	4,093.0	2,064.3	2,028.7	49.6
1928	3,278.0	1,651.5	1,626.5	49.6	1947	4,176.0	2,106.4	2,069.6	49.6
1929	3,334.0	1,685.5	1,648.5	49.4	1948	4,275.0	2,158.9	2,116.1	49.5
1930	3,386.0	1,718.7	1,667.3	49.2	1949	4,378.0	2,210.5	2,167.5	49.5
1931	3,431.7	1,748.9	1,682.8	49.0	1950	4,471.0	2,249.7	2,221.3	49.7
1932	3,473.0	1,768.3	1,704.7	49.1	1951	4,597.6	2,314.2	2,283.4	49.7
1933	3,512.0	1,788.3	1,723.7	49.1	1952 (1)	4,766.0	2,406.4	2,359.6	49.5
1934	3,544.0	1,804.4	1,739.6	49.1	1953 (1)	4,897.0	2,471.9	2,425.1	49.5
1935	3,575.0	1,820.5	1,754.5	49.1	1954 (1)	5,046.0	2,547.0	2,499.0	49.5
1936	3,605.5	1,840.0	1,765.5	49.0	1955 (1)	5,183.0	2,614.8	2,568.2	49.6
1937	3,637.0	1,851.2	1,785.8	49.1					

(1) Preliminary

Source: 1901, 1911 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Book, 1948-49, p. 150

1921 - 1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Population Estimates (Age And Sex) 1921-1955.

POPULATION, BY SEX, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

COUNTIES AND REGIONS						Males to 100 Females
	Total Pop'n.	Male		Female		
		No.	%	No.	%	
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>						
<u>A-Ottawa Valley</u>						
Carleton	242,247	115,514	47.7	126,733	52.3	91
Lanark	35,601	17,871	50.2	17,730	49.8	101
Prescott	25,576	13,152	51.4	12,424	48.6	106
Renfrew	66,717	35,362	53.0	31,355	47.0	113
Russell	17,666	9,031	51.1	8,635	48.9	105
Sub-total	387,807	190,930	49.2	196,877	50.8	97
<u>B-Upper St. Lawrence</u>						
Dundas	15,818	7,914	50.0	7,904	50.0	100
Frontenac	66,099	33,732	51.0	32,367	49.0	104
Glengarry	17,702	9,155	51.7	8,547	48.3	107
Grenville	17,045	8,510	49.9	8,535	50.1	100
Leeds	38,831	19,171	49.4	19,660	50.6	98
Stormont	48,458	24,222	50.0	24,236	50.0	100
Sub-total	203,953	102,704	50.4	101,249	49.6	101
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	<u>591,760</u>	<u>293,634</u>	<u>49.6</u>	<u>298,126</u>	<u>50.4</u>	98
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>						
Durham	30,115	15,275	50.7	14,840	49.3	103
Haliburton	7,670	4,040	52.7	3,630	47.3	111
Hastings	74,298	37,606	50.6	36,692	49.4	102
Lennox & Addington	19,544	9,999	51.2	9,545	48.8	105
Northumberland	33,482	16,610	49.6	16,872	50.4	98
Peterborough	60,789	30,074	49.5	30,715	50.5	98
Prince Edward	18,559	9,480	51.1	9,079	48.9	104
Victoria	27,127	13,608	50.2	13,519	49.8	101
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	<u>271,584</u>	<u>136,692</u>	<u>50.3</u>	<u>134,892</u>	<u>49.7</u>	101
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>						
Halton	44,003	22,307	50.7	21,696	49.3	103
Ontario	87,088	44,601	51.2	42,487	48.8	105
Peel	55,673	28,889	51.9	26,784	48.1	108
York	1,176,622	574,631	48.8	601,991	51.2	95
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	<u>1,363,386</u>	<u>670,428</u>	<u>49.2</u>	<u>692,958</u>	<u>50.8</u>	97
<u>NIAGARA</u>						
<u>A-Burlington</u>						
Brant	72,857	36,405	50.0	36,452	50.0	100
Wentworth	266,083	132,404	49.8	133,679	50.2	99
Sub-total	338,940	168,809	49.8	170,131	50.2	99
<u>B-Niagara</u>						
Haldimand	24,138	12,282	50.9	11,856	49.1	104
Lincoln	89,366	44,842	50.2	44,524	49.8	101
Welland	123,233	62,843	51.0	60,390	49.0	103
Sub-total	236,737	119,967	50.7	116,770	49.3	103
TOTAL, NIAGARA	<u>575,677</u>	<u>288,776</u>	<u>50.2</u>	<u>286,901</u>	<u>49.8</u>	101

POPULATION, BY SEX, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total Pop'n.	Male		Female		Males to 100 Females
		No.	%	No.	%	
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>						
Elgin	55,518	28,193	50.8	27,325	49.2	103
Middlesex	162,139	80,063	49.4	82,076	50.6	98
Norfolk	42,708	21,751	50.9	20,957	49.1	104
Oxford	58,818	29,514	50.2	29,304	49.8	101
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	<u>319,183</u>	<u>159,521</u>	<u>50.0</u>	<u>159,662</u>	<u>50.0</u>	100
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>						
<u>A-Border</u>						
Essex	217,150	110,405	50.8	106,745	49.2	103
Kent	79,128	40,133	50.7	38,995	49.3	103
Sub-total	296,278	150,538	50.8	145,740	49.2	103
<u>B-Lambton</u>						
Lambton	74,960	38,261	51.0	36,699	49.0	104
Sub-total	74,960	38,261	51.0	36,699	49.0	104
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	<u>371,238</u>	<u>188,799</u>	<u>50.9</u>	<u>182,439</u>	<u>49.1</u>	103
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>						
Huron	49,280	25,596	51.9	23,684	48.1	108
Perth	52,584	26,316	50.0	26,268	50.0	100
Waterloo	126,123	62,166	49.3	63,957	50.7	97
Wellington	66,930	33,773	50.5	33,157	49.5	102
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND R.	<u>294,917</u>	<u>147,851</u>	<u>50.1</u>	<u>147,066</u>	<u>49.9</u>	101
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>						
<u>A-Blue Water</u>						
Bruce	41,311	21,071	51.0	20,240	49.0	104
Dufferin	14,566	7,457	51.2	7,109	48.8	105
Grey	58,960	29,792	50.5	29,168	49.5	102
Simcoe	106,482	55,516	52.1	50,966	47.9	109
Sub-total	221,319	113,836	51.4	107,483	48.6	106
<u>B-Highlands</u>						
Muskoka	24,713	12,513	50.6	12,200	49.4	103
Parry Sound	27,371	14,282	52.2	13,089	47.8	109
Sub-total	52,084	26,795	51.4	25,289	48.6	106
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	<u>273,403</u>	<u>140,631</u>	<u>51.4</u>	<u>132,772</u>	<u>48.6</u>	106

POPULATION, BY SEX, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total Pop'n.	Male		Female		Males to 100 Females
		No.	%	No.	%	
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>						
<u>A-Clay Belt</u>						
Cochrane	83,850	45,360	54.1	38,490	45.9	118
Nipissing	50,517	25,952	51.4	24,565	48.6	106
Timiskaming	50,016	26,154	52.3	23,862	47.7	110
Sub-total	184,383	97,466	52.9	86,917	47.1	112
<u>B-Nickel Range</u>						
Manitoulin	11,214	5,857	52.2	5,357	47.8	109
Sudbury	109,590	59,376	54.2	50,214	45.8	118
Sub-total	120,804	65,233	54.0	55,571	46.0	117
<u>C-Sault</u>						
Algoma	64,496	34,536	53.5	29,960	46.5	115
Sub-total	64,496	34,536	53.5	29,960	46.5	115
TOTAL, NO'EASTERN ONT.	<u>369,683</u>	<u>197,235</u>	<u>53.4</u>	<u>172,448</u>	<u>46.6</u>	114
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>						
Kenora	39,212	21,566	55.0	17,646	45.0	122
Rainy River	22,132	11,827	53.4	10,305	46.6	115
Thunder Bay	105,367	57,210	54.3	48,157	45.7	119
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.	<u>166,711</u>	<u>90,603</u>	<u>54.3</u>	<u>76,108</u>	<u>45.7</u>	119
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	<u>4,597,542</u>	<u>2,314,170</u>	<u>50.3</u>	<u>2,283,372</u>	<u>49.7</u>	101

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. I, Tables 7,16.

Age Distribution

The age distribution of the Ontario population changed somewhat between 1901 and 1955. In 1901, the pre-school age children (mainly those in the 0-4 age group) formed 10.3 per cent of the total population. By 1955, this group comprised 12.1 per cent of the total, having risen to 626,900 from 224,800 in 1901, an increase of one and three-quarter times. Children of school age (chiefly to be found in the age groups between 5 and 19) nearly doubled, from 690,100 to 1,240,000 in 1955. However, the proportion this group formed of the total population fell from 31.6 per cent in 1901 to 23.9 per cent in 1955. The main body of the population - from which those gainfully employed in the labor force are mainly drawn and comprising chiefly the age groups from 20 to 64 - increased from 1,147,400 in 1901 to 2,876,800 in 1955, an advance of 150.7 per cent. The proportion this group formed of the total population rose from 52.6 per cent in 1901 to 55.5 per cent in 1955. The number in the older age groups - those aged 65 and over - rose from 120,600 in 1901 to 439,300 in 1955, an increase of more than two and a half times - the greatest shown for any of the main age groups. This striking increase in the number of the Province's older citizens reflects the great increase in life expectancy during at least the last generation, as a result of the progress of medical science and the development of public health services. Between 1931 and 1951 alone, the life expectancy at birth of Canadians increased from 60 to over 66 for men and from 62 to nearly 71 for women.

The data on age groups by county and region for the 1951 Census indicate differences in all age groups among the various regions of the Province. Reflecting the somewhat higher birth rates, pre-school age children (ages 0-4) formed a higher proportion of the population in largely rural areas than in highly urbanized localities. For example, in the Lake Ontario Region, this age group formed 12.0 per cent of the population compared with 9.8 per cent of the total in the adjoining Metropolitan Region, in which Toronto is situated. The same is true in the case of school age children (ages 5-19). They formed 24.4 per cent of the population in the Lake Ontario Region and 19.1 per cent in the Metropolitan Region. The age groups 20-64 (from which the labor force is mainly recruited) formed a higher proportion of the population in regions containing a large urban centre than in the regions which were more rural in character. The Metropolitan Region, which includes the commercial, financial and manufacturing centre of Toronto, had the highest proportion in this age group of any of the regions - 62.3 per cent - while the Niagara Region, in which the industrial centre of Hamilton is located, had the second highest - 58.3 per cent. On the other hand, regions which include none of the very large centres and in which agriculture is an important occupation, such as the Lake Ontario and Georgian Bay Regions, had only 52.8 per cent and 52.2 per cent, respectively, of their population in these age groups. A smaller proportion of the total population in the urbanized regions are in the 65 and over age groups than in the rural areas. In the Lake St. Clair (Windsor), Metropolitan and Niagara Regions, 7.6 per cent, 8.8 per cent and 8.3 per cent, respectively, of their people were in the older age groups, while in the Georgian Bay and Lake Ontario Regions, these age groups formed 11.1 per cent and 10.6 per cent of the total, respectively. On account of their more recent settlement, it is not surprising to find that the two northern regions have a very low proportion of older persons - in the Northeastern Ontario Region, 5.1 per cent, and in the Lakehead-Northwestern Ontario Region, 6.2 per cent.

The larger municipalities generally had a lower proportion of pre-school age and school age children and older people than the smaller cities and a higher proportion of the working age groups. In Metropolitan Toronto, for example, the 0-4 age group formed 9.3 per cent of the total population, compared with 10.0 per cent in Kingston and 10.4 per cent in Woodstock, which were chosen as random samples. An exception was Ontario's fourth largest city, Windsor, which had a relatively high proportion of its population in this age group - 10.8 per cent. The 5-19 age group in Metropolitan Toronto comprised 18.2 per cent of its total, compared with 19.7 per cent in Kingston and 20.9 per cent in Woodstock. The 20-64 age group formed 63.7 per cent of the population in Metropolitan Toronto and 60.5 per cent and 58.7 per cent in Kingston and Woodstock, respectively. Only 8.8 per cent of the population of Metropolitan Toronto was in the 65 and over group, while 9.8 per cent of the Kingston population and 10 per cent in Woodstock were in the same age group.

POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1901, 1911, 1921-1955

Year	Total	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+
					(in thousands)							
1901	2,182.9	224.8	230.6	229.8	229.7	216.0	333.5	271.0	193.6	133.3	47.3	73.3
1911	2,527.3	263.3	244.2	233.8	240.8	247.2	424.0	322.1	249.6	159.5	54.6	88.0
1921	2,933.7	301.9	307.8	275.7	255.0	239.9	462.9	406.6	302.3	209.3	59.6	102.5
1922	2,980.0	302.6	309.6	279.2	259.8	243.4	467.8	414.0	310.5	216.0	71.7	105.4
1923	3,013.0	303.1	311.4	281.8	264.7	245.6	471.0	418.6	315.9	219.5	73.4	108.0
1924	3,059.0	303.1	313.5	285.3	270.5	248.9	475.4	425.8	324.9	223.7	75.7	111.4
1925	3,111.0	304.5	315.7	290.2	276.5	252.6	479.6	432.6	336.8	228.7	78.0	115.8
1926	3,164.3	305.2	317.3	294.9	282.7	255.9	485.2	441.0	348.4	233.4	80.6	119.7
1927	3,219.0	305.9	320.8	299.2	287.3	263.0	492.3	448.3	357.6	237.5	83.3	123.8
1928	3,278.0	306.5	324.0	303.7	295.0	270.3	500.3	456.4	365.2	242.2	85.8	128.5
1929	3,334.0	306.8	327.1	308.1	304.1	276.9	506.3	463.7	373.7	245.7	88.3	133.3
1930	3,386.0	307.3	330.3	313.7	311.4	284.8	512.8	469.9	379.0	248.7	90.4	137.7
1931	3,431.7	307.7	333.0	318.2	319.0	291.2	517.0	475.3	384.0	252.1	92.7	141.5
1932	3,473.0	308.3	335.5	327.6	320.4	296.8	519.0	480.9	392.5	257.2	95.2	147.1
1933	3,512.0	303.5	325.5	326.7	314.5	305.1	528.2	486.2	400.3	264.8	96.9	151.2
1934	3,544.0	298.2	320.7	339.9	312.3	312.5	535.9	490.6	413.5	272.6	99.0	155.3
1935	3,575.0	298.3	311.5	338.9	310.4	319.0	548.4	494.5	420.7	281.6	100.4	158.4
1936	3,605.5	290.7	310.7	330.4	316.8	323.1	563.5	497.6	425.7	291.9	103.9	159.8
1937	3,637.0	286.7	310.6	330.1	325.3	322.1	567.0	501.2	431.9	308.0	106.0	170.2
1938	3,672.0	284.2	308.8	328.3	334.8	316.6	578.2	505.0	437.6	316.3	108.5	175.2
1939	3,708.0	288.0	305.2	327.3	340.5	314.8	586.3	508.3	442.8	324.6	111.9	180.3
1940	3,747.0	290.5	306.2	321.6	343.0	314.8	598.2	513.1	446.7	331.4	116.3	184.9
1941	3,787.7	297.9	301.5	324.8	339.2	324.0	602.2	531.5	455.8	341.4	119.9	190.0
1942	3,884.0	316.2	302.0	326.7	339.1	338.3	623.1	535.0	459.3	348.7	122.7	193.9
1943	3,915.0	331.5	298.9	322.7	333.4	344.4	624.5	541.2	463.8	357.0	125.9	198.1
1944	3,963.0	346.3	304.4	317.1	331.9	346.0	631.3	548.2	468.2	363.9	128.5	201.1
1945	4,000.0	361.2	303.7	311.9	329.6	346.2	637.5	548.2	476.6	372.0	132.0	207.7
1946	4,093.0	373.0	317.7	314.1	329.4	349.1	658.6	562.8	483.4	378.5	136.5	217.6
1947	4,176.0	397.7	327.7	315.3	327.0	350.2	667.7	574.4	490.3	382.5	141.8	226.9
1948	4,275.0	431.9	339.9	317.8	324.0	352.0	679.9	588.0	499.5	385.3	145.5	233.6
1949	4,378.0	457.8	356.6	320.5	322.0	354.2	698.2	604.8	499.5	389.5	149.7	239.6
1950	4,471.0	475.8	372.9	324.3	320.1	353.3	716.9	621.9	507.0	392.8	155.2	245.2
1951	4,597.6	514.7	399.3	325.3	315.7	352.3	738.3	643.2	515.6	398.5	157.9	253.3
1952	4,766.0	539.8	427.4	340.8	320.4	358.4	768.4	670.4	400.7	407.8	160.0	261.2
1953	4,897.0	564.7	454.1	358.3	324.1	359.3	776.9	688.8	416.6	407.8	161.6	269.1
1954	5,046.0	590.7	481.4	378.8	332.2	360.5	790.2	709.3	416.6	407.8	161.6	269.1
1955	5,183.0	626.9	501.0	399.5	339.5	357.9	801.2	724.1	424.6	424.6	163.2	276.1

19.

Source: 1901, 1911 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. 1, Table 19.
 1921 - 1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Population Estimates (Age & Sex) 1921 - 1955.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1901, 1911, 1921 - 1955

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u> %	<u>0-4</u> %	<u>5-9</u> %	<u>10-14</u> %	<u>15-19</u> %	<u>20-24</u> %	<u>25-34</u> %	<u>35-44</u> %	<u>45-54</u> %	<u>55-64</u> %	<u>65-69</u> %	<u>70+</u> %
1901	100.0	10.3	10.6	10.5	10.5	9.9	15.3	12.4	8.9	6.1	2.2	3.3
1911	100.0	10.4	9.7	9.2	9.5	9.8	16.8	12.7	9.9	6.3	2.2	3.5
1921	100.0	10.3	10.5	9.4	8.7	8.2	15.8	13.8	10.3	7.1	2.4	3.5
1922	100.0	10.2	10.4	9.4	8.7	8.2	15.7	13.9	10.4	7.2	2.4	3.6
1923	100.0	10.1	10.3	9.4	8.8	8.1	15.6	13.9	10.5	7.3	2.4	3.6
1924	100.0	9.9	10.3	9.3	8.9	8.1	15.6	13.9	10.6	7.3	2.5	3.7
1925	100.0	9.8	10.2	9.3	8.9	8.1	15.4	13.9	10.8	7.4	2.6	3.8
1926	100.0	9.7	10.0	9.3	8.9	8.2	15.3	13.9	11.0	7.4	2.6	3.8
1927	100.0	9.5	10.0	9.3	8.9	8.2	15.3	13.9	11.1	7.4	2.6	3.9
1928	100.0	9.4	9.9	9.3	9.0	8.3	15.3	13.9	11.2	7.4	2.7	4.0
1929	100.0	9.2	9.8	9.2	9.1	8.3	15.2	13.9	11.2	7.3	2.7	4.1
1930	100.0	9.1	9.7	9.3	9.2	8.4	15.1	13.9	11.2	7.3	2.7	4.1
1931	100.0	9.0	9.7	9.3	9.3	8.5	15.1	13.9	11.3	7.4	2.7	4.2
1932	100.0	8.8	9.5	9.4	9.2	8.5	15.0	13.9	11.3	7.5	2.7	4.3
1933	100.0	8.6	9.3	9.6	9.0	8.7	15.0	13.8	11.4	7.7	2.8	4.4
1934	100.0	8.4	9.1	9.6	8.8	8.8	15.1	13.8	11.5	7.7	2.8	4.4
1935	100.0	8.4	8.7	9.5	8.7	8.9	15.3	13.8	11.6	7.9	2.8	4.4
1936	100.0	8.1	8.5	9.2	8.8	8.9	15.6	13.8	11.7	8.1	2.9	4.5
1937	100.0	7.9	8.4	8.9	8.9	8.9	15.6	13.8	11.7	8.2	2.9	4.6
1938	100.0	7.7	8.2	8.8	9.2	8.6	15.8	13.8	11.8	8.4	2.9	4.7
1939	100.0	7.8	8.2	8.6	9.1	8.5	16.0	13.7	11.8	8.7	3.0	4.8
1940	100.0	7.7	8.2	8.6	9.1	8.4	16.0	13.7	11.8	8.7	3.1	4.9
1941	100.0	7.9	8.0	8.4	8.7	8.7	16.1	13.7	11.7	8.8	3.1	4.9
1942	100.0	8.1	7.8	8.2	8.9	8.8	16.0	13.7	11.7	8.9	3.1	5.0
1943	100.0	8.5	7.6	8.2	8.5	8.8	16.0	13.7	11.7	9.0	3.2	5.0
1944	100.0	8.7	7.7	8.0	8.4	8.7	15.9	13.7	11.7	9.1	3.2	5.1
1945	100.0	9.0	7.6	7.8	8.3	8.5	16.1	13.8	11.6	9.1	3.2	5.1
1946	100.0	9.1	7.8	7.7	8.0	8.4	16.0	13.8	11.5	9.1	3.3	5.2
1947	100.0	9.5	7.8	7.5	7.8	8.2	15.9	13.8	11.5	8.9	3.3	5.3
1948	100.0	10.1	8.0	7.4	7.6	8.1	16.0	13.8	11.4	8.8	3.3	5.3
1949	100.0	10.5	8.1	7.3	7.4	8.1	16.0	13.8	11.3	8.8	3.3	5.4
1950	100.0	10.6	8.3	7.3	7.2	7.9	16.0	13.9	11.2	8.5	3.4	5.3
1951	100.0	11.2	8.7	7.1	6.9	7.7	16.0	14.0	11.1	8.4	3.3	5.3
1952	100.0	11.3	9.0	7.2	6.7	7.5	16.1	14.1	11.1	8.3	3.3	5.3
1953	100.0	11.5	9.3	7.3	6.6	7.3	15.9	14.1	11.1	8.3	3.2	5.3
1954	100.0	11.7	9.5	7.5	6.6	7.1	15.7	14.1	11.0	8.3	3.1	5.3
1955	100.0	12.1	9.7	7.7	6.5	6.9	15.5	14.0	11.0	8.2		

Source: 1901, 1911 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. 1, Table 19.

1921 - 1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Population Estimates (Age & Sex) 1921 - 1955.

POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

COUNTRIES AND REGIONS														Median Age
		Total	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	
EASTERN ONTARIO														
A-Ottawa Valley														
Carleton	No.	242,247	28,080	20,834	15,959	15,896	18,888	41,461	35,649	25,926	20,357	7,493	11,704	30.2
	%	(100)	(11.6)	(8.6)	(6.6)	(6.6)	(7.8)	(17.1)	(14.7)	(10.7)	(8.4)	(3.1)	(4.8)	
Ianark	No.	35,601	3,871	3,207	2,893	2,893	2,182	4,660	4,709	3,948	3,330	1,464	2,817	31.7
	%	(100)	(10.9)	(9.0)	(8.1)	(7.1)	(6.1)	(13.1)	(13.2)	(11.1)	(9.4)	(4.1)	(7.9)	
Prescott	No.	25,576	3,308	3,213	2,677	2,323	1,805	3,214	2,947	2,293	1,717	723	1,356	23.5
	%	(100)	(12.9)	(12.5)	(10.5)	(9.1)	(7.1)	(12.6)	(11.5)	(9.0)	(6.7)	(2.8)	(5.3)	
Renfrew	No.	66,717	8,738	6,549	5,479	5,666	5,525	10,437	8,074	6,197	4,762	2,001	3,289	26.3
	%	(100)	(13.1)	(9.8)	(8.2)	(8.5)	(8.3)	(15.7)	(12.1)	(9.3)	(7.1)	(3.0)	(4.9)	
Russell	No.	17,666	2,487	2,328	1,995	1,526	1,068	2,132	1,967	1,485	1,218	512	948	22.3
	%	(100)	(14.1)	(13.2)	(11.3)	(8.6)	(6.0)	(12.1)	(11.1)	(8.4)	(6.9)	(2.9)	(5.4)	
Sub-total	No.	387,807	46,484	36,131	29,003	27,931	29,468	61,904	53,346	39,849	31,384	12,193	20,114	29.0
	%	(100)	(12.0)	(9.3)	(7.5)	(7.2)	(7.6)	(15.9)	(13.8)	(10.3)	(8.1)	(3.1)	(5.2)	
B-Upper St.Lawrence														
Dundas	No.	15,818	1,751	1,530	1,332	1,083	910	1,999	1,944	1,688	1,519	657	1,405	31.5
	%	(100)	(11.1)	(9.7)	(8.4)	(6.8)	(5.8)	(12.5)	(12.3)	(10.7)	(9.6)	(4.2)	(8.9)	
Frontenac	No.	66,099	7,423	5,729	4,589	4,752	5,645	11,217	9,087	6,596	5,309	1,974	3,778	29.4
	%	(100)	(11.2)	(8.7)	(6.9)	(7.2)	(8.5)	(17.1)	(13.7)	(10.0)	(8.0)	(3.0)	(5.7)	
Glengarry	No.	17,702	2,189	2,098	1,757	1,393	983	2,028	1,966	1,747	1,521	678	1,342	27.1
	%	(100)	(12.4)	(11.7)	(9.9)	(7.9)	(5.6)	(11.5)	(11.1)	(9.9)	(8.6)	(3.8)	(7.6)	
Grenville	No.	17,045	1,735	1,543	1,367	1,117	957	2,183	2,284	1,961	1,670	742	1,486	33.3
	%	(100)	(10.2)	(9.1)	(8.0)	(6.6)	(5.6)	(12.8)	(13.3)	(11.5)	(9.8)	(4.4)	(8.7)	
Leeds	No.	38,831	3,983	3,460	2,987	2,671	2,426	5,179	5,312	4,361	3,721	1,561	3,170	32.5
	%	(100)	(10.3)	(8.9)	(7.7)	(6.9)	(6.2)	(13.3)	(13.7)	(11.2)	(9.6)	(4.0)	(8.2)	
Stormont	No.	48,458	6,380	5,176	4,481	3,961	3,683	7,052	6,339	4,629	3,218	1,282	2,257	25.8
	%	(100)	(13.2)	(10.7)	(9.2)	(8.2)	(7.6)	(14.5)	(13.1)	(9.6)	(6.6)	(2.6)	(4.7)	
Sub-total	No.	203,953	23,461	19,536	16,513	14,977	14,604	29,658	26,932	20,982	16,958	6,894	13,438	29.1
	%	(100)	(11.5)	(9.6)	(8.1)	(7.3)	(7.2)	(14.5)	(13.2)	(10.3)	(8.3)	(3.4)	(6.6)	
TOTAL, EASTERN ONT.														
	No.	591,760	69,945	55,667	45,516	42,908	44,072	91,562	80,278	60,831	48,342	19,087	33,552	29.1
	%	(100)	(11.8)	(9.4)	(7.7)	(7.3)	(7.4)	(15.4)	(13.6)	(10.3)	(8.2)	(3.2)	(5.7)	

POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	Median Age
LAKE ONTARIO														
Durham	No.	30,115	3,579	2,685	2,257	2,061	2,056	4,176	3,987	3,191	2,733	1,169	2,221	30.8
	%	(100)	(11.9)	(8.9)	(7.5)	(6.8)	(6.8)	(13.9)	(13.2)	(10.6)	(9.1)	(3.9)	(7.4)	
Haliburton	No.	7,670	932	825	743	575	479	1,033	1,022	836	603	231	391	27.7
	%	(100)	(12.2)	(10.8)	(9.7)	(7.5)	(6.2)	(13.4)	(13.3)	(10.9)	(7.9)	(3.0)	(5.1)	
Hastings	No.	74,298	9,440	7,484	5,952	5,562	5,453	11,746	9,581	6,872	5,597	2,310	4,301	27.8
	%	(100)	(12.7)	(10.1)	(8.0)	(7.5)	(7.3)	(15.9)	(12.9)	(9.2)	(7.5)	(3.1)	(5.8)	
Lennox & Add'n.	No.	19,544	2,274	1,944	1,695	1,414	1,096	2,440	2,382	2,119	1,728	833	1,619	30.5
	%	(100)	(11.6)	(9.9)	(8.7)	(7.2)	(5.6)	(12.6)	(12.2)	(10.8)	(8.8)	(4.3)	(8.3)	
Northumberland	No.	33,482	3,686	3,049	2,717	2,283	1,928	4,300	4,380	3,694	3,233	1,465	2,747	32.2
	%	(100)	(11.0)	(9.1)	(8.1)	(6.8)	(5.8)	(12.8)	(13.1)	(11.0)	(9.7)	(4.4)	(8.2)	
Peterborough	No.	60,789	7,622	5,758	4,458	4,079	4,580	9,670	8,431	5,761	4,795	2,076	3,559	29.0
	%	(100)	(12.5)	(9.5)	(7.3)	(6.7)	(7.5)	(15.9)	(13.9)	(9.5)	(7.9)	(3.4)	(5.9)	
Prince Edward	No.	18,559	2,230	1,705	1,366	1,424	1,313	2,612	2,177	1,888	1,580	743	1,521	29.8
	%	(100)	(12.0)	(9.2)	(7.4)	(7.7)	(7.1)	(14.0)	(11.7)	(10.2)	(8.5)	(4.0)	(8.2)	
Victoria	No.	27,127	2,957	2,454	2,069	1,834	1,530	3,352	3,487	3,142	2,612	1,203	2,487	33.1
	%	(100)	(10.9)	(9.0)	(7.6)	(6.8)	(5.6)	(12.4)	(12.9)	(11.6)	(9.6)	(4.4)	(9.2)	
TOTAL, L. ONTARIO														
TOTAL, L. ONTARIO	No.	274,584	32,720	25,904	21,257	19,232	18,435	39,329	35,447	27,503	22,881	10,030	18,846	29.6
	%	(100)	(12.0)	(9.5)	(7.8)	(7.1)	(6.8)	(14.6)	(13.1)	(10.1)	(8.4)	(3.7)	(6.9)	
METROPOLITAN														
Halton	No.	44,003	5,367	3,921	3,069	2,832	3,001	6,855	6,659	4,837	3,547	1,536	2,379	30.6
	%	(100)	(12.2)	(8.9)	(7.0)	(6.4)	(6.8)	(15.6)	(15.1)	(11.0)	(8.1)	(3.5)	(5.4)	
Ontario	No.	87,088	10,039	7,487	6,057	5,960	6,833	13,885	11,878	10,119	7,207	2,867	4,756	30.2
	%	(100)	(11.5)	(8.6)	(7.0)	(6.8)	(7.8)	(16.0)	(13.6)	(11.6)	(8.3)	(3.3)	(5.5)	
Peel	No.	55,673	7,182	5,548	4,075	3,655	3,701	9,045	8,316	5,673	4,259	1,657	2,562	29.1
	%	(100)	(12.9)	(10.0)	(7.3)	(6.6)	(6.6)	(16.2)	(14.9)	(10.2)	(7.7)	(3.0)	(4.6)	
York	No.	1,176,622	111,616	80,183	63,841	73,222	96,216	206,327	181,392	147,587	111,971	43,415	60,852	32.9
	%	(100)	(9.5)	(6.8)	(5.4)	(6.2)	(8.2)	(17.6)	(15.4)	(12.5)	(9.5)	(3.7)	(5.2)	
TOTAL, METRO'N.														
TOTAL, METRO'N.	No.	1,363,386	134,204	97,139	77,042	85,669	109,751	236,112	208,245	168,216	126,984	49,475	70,549	32.5
	%	(100)	(9.8)	(7.1)	(5.7)	(6.3)	(8.0)	(17.4)	(15.3)	(12.3)	(9.3)	(3.6)	(5.2)	

POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	Median Age
Total													
NIAGARA													
A-Burlington													
Brant	No.	72,857	6,424	5,264	4,874	5,419	11,346	10,167	7,830	6,156	2,569	4,186	30.1
	%	(100)	(8.8)	(7.2)	(6.7)	(7.4)	(15.7)	(14.1)	(10.7)	(8.4)	(3.5)	(5.7)	
Wentworth	No.	266,083	21,938	16,454	16,746	21,418	46,091	38,487	30,506	23,346	9,231	13,270	31.1
	%	(100)	(8.2)	(6.2)	(6.3)	(8.0)	(17.3)	(14.5)	(11.5)	(8.8)	(3.5)	(5.0)	
Sub-total	No.	338,940	28,362	21,718	21,620	26,837	57,437	48,654	38,336	29,502	11,800	17,456	30.9
	%	(100)	(8.4)	(6.4)	(6.4)	(7.9)	(16.8)	(14.4)	(11.3)	(8.7)	(3.5)	(5.2)	
B-Niagara													
Halldimand	No.	24,138	2,836	1,864	1,636	1,594	3,243	3,058	2,599	2,256	997	1,694	30.5
	%	(100)	(11.7)	(7.7)	(6.8)	(6.6)	(13.5)	(12.7)	(10.8)	(9.3)	(4.1)	(7.0)	
Lincoln	No.	89,366	10,078	6,422	6,056	6,522	14,763	12,518	10,057	7,642	2,884	4,220	30.0
	%	(100)	(11.3)	(7.2)	(6.8)	(7.3)	(16.4)	(14.0)	(11.3)	(8.6)	(3.2)	(4.7)	
Welland	No.	123,233	14,394	8,952	8,447	9,704	20,856	16,750	13,766	10,166	3,618	4,986	29.1
	%	(100)	(11.7)	(7.3)	(6.9)	(7.9)	(16.9)	(13.6)	(11.2)	(8.2)	(2.9)	(4.0)	
Sub-total	No.	236,737	27,308	17,238	16,139	17,820	38,862	32,326	26,422	20,064	7,499	10,900	29.6
	%	(100)	(11.5)	(7.3)	(6.8)	(7.5)	(16.4)	(13.7)	(11.1)	(8.5)	(3.2)	(4.6)	
TOTAL, NIAGARA	No.	575,677	64,526	50,521	37,759	44,657	96,299	80,980	64,758	49,566	19,299	28,356	30.3
	%	(100)	(11.2)	(8.8)	(6.6)	(7.8)	(16.6)	(14.1)	(11.2)	(8.6)	(3.4)	(4.9)	
LAKE ERIE													
Elgin	No.	55,518	5,702	4,716	3,936	3,577	3,929	8,138	7,272	5,257	2,272	4,067	32.1
	%	(100)	(10.3)	(8.5)	(7.1)	(6.6)	(7.1)	(14.6)	(13.1)	(9.5)	(4.1)	(7.3)	
Middlesex	No.	162,139	17,529	12,963	10,262	10,028	12,365	26,971	22,563	14,770	5,989	10,682	31.6
	%	(100)	(10.8)	(8.0)	(6.3)	(6.2)	(7.6)	(16.7)	(13.9)	(9.1)	(3.7)	(6.6)	
Norfolk	No.	42,708	4,811	4,116	3,639	3,303	3,077	5,982	5,541	3,416	1,316	2,291	29.0
	%	(100)	(11.3)	(9.6)	(8.5)	(7.7)	(7.2)	(14.0)	(12.2)	(8.0)	(3.1)	(5.4)	
Oxford	No.	58,818	6,388	5,255	4,365	4,015	8,414	7,961	6,746	5,351	2,189	4,015	31.3
	%	(100)	(10.9)	(8.9)	(7.4)	(6.8)	(7.0)	(14.4)	(11.5)	(9.1)	(3.7)	(6.8)	
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	No.	319,183	34,430	27,050	22,202	21,023	23,490	49,505	43,337	28,794	11,766	21,055	31.3
	%	(100)	(10.8)	(8.5)	(7.0)	(6.6)	(7.4)	(15.4)	(13.6)	(9.0)	(3.7)	(6.6)	

POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	Median Age
Total													
LAKE ST. CLAIR													
A-Border													
No.	217,150	25,644	19,553	16,367	15,344	17,327	35,205	28,307	26,283	18,542	5,953	8,625	29.1
%	(100)	(11.8)	(9.0)	(7.5)	(7.1)	(8.0)	(16.3)	(13.0)	(12.1)	(8.5)	(2.7)	(4.0)	
No.	79,128	9,266	7,573	6,448	5,825	6,029	11,820	10,086	8,582	6,429	2,480	4,590	28.7
%	(100)	(11.8)	(9.6)	(8.1)	(7.4)	(7.6)	(15.0)	(12.7)	(10.8)	(8.1)	(3.1)	(5.8)	
Sub-total		34,910	27,126	22,815	21,169	23,356	47,025	38,393	34,865	24,971	8,433	13,215	29.0
%	(100)	(11.8)	(9.2)	(7.7)	(7.1)	(7.9)	(15.8)	(13.0)	(11.8)	(8.4)	(2.8)	(4.5)	
B-Lambton													
No.	74,960	9,002	7,098	5,832	5,056	5,606	11,732	9,867	7,857	6,238	2,390	4,282	29.2
%	(100)	(12.0)	(9.5)	(7.8)	(6.7)	(7.5)	(15.6)	(13.2)	(10.5)	(8.3)	(3.2)	(5.7)	
Sub-total		74,960	7,098	5,832	5,056	5,606	11,732	9,867	7,857	6,238	2,390	4,282	29.2
%	(100)	(12.0)	(9.5)	(7.8)	(6.7)	(7.5)	(15.6)	(13.2)	(10.5)	(8.3)	(3.2)	(5.7)	
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR		371,238	34,224	28,647	26,225	28,962	58,757	48,260	42,722	31,209	10,823	17,497	29.0
%	(100)	(11.8)	(9.2)	(7.7)	(7.1)	(7.8)	(15.9)	(13.0)	(11.5)	(8.4)	(2.9)	(4.7)	
UPPER GRAND RIVER													
No.	49,280	5,798	4,439	3,624	3,483	3,571	7,003	5,954	4,910	4,288	2,026	4,184	30.3
%	(100)	(11.8)	(9.0)	(7.4)	(7.1)	(7.2)	(14.1)	(12.1)	(10.0)	(8.7)	(4.1)	(8.5)	
No.	52,584	5,727	4,478	3,930	3,502	3,661	7,170	6,655	5,923	5,158	2,236	4,144	32.0
%	(100)	(10.9)	(8.5)	(7.5)	(6.7)	(7.0)	(13.4)	(12.7)	(11.3)	(9.8)	(4.3)	(7.9)	
No.	126,123	14,405	10,601	8,339	8,829	10,671	20,785	17,445	14,048	10,431	4,050	6,519	29.9
%	(100)	(11.4)	(8.4)	(6.6)	(7.0)	(8.5)	(16.5)	(13.8)	(11.1)	(8.3)	(3.2)	(5.2)	
No.	66,930	7,362	5,734	4,864	5,111	5,127	9,287	8,653	7,596	5,939	2,452	4,805	30.7
%	(100)	(11.0)	(8.6)	(7.3)	(7.6)	(7.7)	(13.8)	(12.9)	(11.3)	(8.9)	(3.7)	(7.2)	
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND R.		294,917	25,252	20,757	20,925	23,030	44,245	38,707	32,477	25,816	10,764	19,652	30.5
%	(100)	(11.3)	(8.6)	(7.0)	(7.1)	(7.8)	(15.0)	(13.1)	(11.0)	(8.8)	(3.6)	(6.7)	

POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	Median Age
GEORGIAN BAY													
A-Blue Water													
Bruce	No. 41,311 % (100)	4,667 (11.3)	4,001 (9.7)	3,505 (8.5)	2,878 (7.0)	2,316 (5.6)	4,984 (12.1)	5,153 (12.4)	4,512 (10.9)	3,845 (9.3)	1,736 (4.2)	3,714 (9.0)	31.6
Dufferin	No. 14,566 % (100)	1,498 (10.3)	1,416 (9.7)	1,168 (8.0)	990 (6.8)	842 (5.8)	1,817 (12.5)	1,955 (13.5)	1,621 (11.1)	1,325 (9.1)	619 (4.2)	1,315 (9.0)	32.5
Grey	No. 58,960 % (100)	6,434 (10.9)	5,401 (9.2)	4,680 (7.9)	4,256 (7.2)	3,714 (6.3)	7,575 (12.8)	7,654 (13.0)	6,671 (11.3)	5,468 (9.3)	2,455 (4.2)	4,652 (7.9)	31.6
Simcoe	No. 106,482 % (100)	11,978 (11.2)	10,253 (9.6)	8,393 (7.9)	8,322 (7.8)	7,840 (7.4)	15,767 (14.8)	13,685 (12.9)	10,590 (9.9)	8,697 (8.2)	3,901 (3.7)	7,056 (6.6)	29.1
Sub-total	No. 221,319 % (100)	24,577 (11.1)	21,071 (9.5)	17,746 (8.0)	16,446 (7.4)	14,712 (6.6)	30,143 (13.7)	28,447 (12.9)	23,394 (10.6)	19,335 (8.7)	8,711 (3.9)	16,737 (7.6)	30.3
B-Highlands													
Muskoka	No. 24,713 % (100)	2,802 (11.3)	2,322 (9.4)	2,094 (8.5)	1,790 (7.2)	1,629 (6.6)	3,265 (13.2)	3,266 (13.3)	2,806 (11.4)	2,247 (9.0)	992 (4.0)	1,500 (6.1)	30.3
Parry Sound	No. 27,371 % (100)	3,396 (12.4)	3,050 (11.1)	2,781 (10.2)	2,126 (7.8)	1,562 (5.7)	3,415 (12.5)	3,445 (12.5)	2,897 (10.6)	2,289 (8.4)	920 (3.4)	1,490 (5.4)	27.3
Sub-total	No. 52,084 % (100)	6,198 (11.9)	5,372 (10.3)	4,875 (9.4)	3,916 (7.5)	3,191 (6.1)	6,680 (12.8)	6,711 (13.0)	5,703 (10.9)	4,536 (8.7)	1,912 (3.7)	2,990 (5.7)	28.7
TOTAL, GEO'N.B.	No. 273,403 % (100)	30,775 (11.3)	26,443 (9.7)	22,621 (8.3)	20,362 (7.4)	17,903 (6.5)	36,823 (13.5)	35,158 (12.9)	29,097 (10.6)	23,871 (8.7)	10,623 (3.9)	19,727 (7.2)	30.1
N'EASTERN ONT.													
A-Clay Belt													
Cochrane	No. 83,850 % (100)	11,390 (13.6)	9,698 (11.6)	8,294 (9.9)	6,941 (8.3)	6,699 (8.0)	12,587 (14.9)	10,753 (12.8)	9,061 (10.8)	5,100 (6.1)	1,668 (2.0)	1,659 (2.0)	24.2
Nipissing	No. 50,517 % (100)	6,850 (13.6)	5,869 (11.6)	4,997 (9.9)	4,511 (8.9)	3,784 (7.5)	7,288 (14.4)	6,049 (12.0)	4,503 (8.9)	3,562 (7.1)	1,319 (2.6)	1,785 (3.5)	24.0
Timiskaming	No. 50,016 % (100)	6,777 (13.5)	5,538 (11.1)	4,954 (9.9)	4,040 (8.1)	3,355 (6.7)	7,208 (14.4)	6,859 (13.7)	5,035 (10.1)	3,209 (6.4)	1,363 (2.7)	1,678 (3.4)	25.5
Sub-total	No. 184,383 % (100)	25,017 (13.6)	21,105 (11.4)	18,245 (9.9)	15,492 (8.4)	13,838 (7.5)	27,083 (14.7)	23,661 (12.8)	18,599 (10.1)	11,871 (6.4)	4,350 (2.4)	5,122 (2.8)	24.5

POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTRIES AND REGIONS

Total		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	Median Age
NORTHEASTERN ONT. (cont'd.)													
B-Nickel Range													
	No.	1,411	1,305	1,174	935	773	1,270	1,338	1,167	840	391	610	25.1
	%	(12.7)	(11.6)	(10.5)	(8.3)	(6.9)	(11.3)	(11.9)	(10.4)	(7.5)	(3.5)	(5.4)	
	No.	15,308	12,280	10,295	8,501	9,500	19,105	15,372	9,567	5,622	1,875	2,165	24.4
	%	(14.0)	(11.2)	(9.4)	(7.8)	(8.7)	(17.4)	(14.0)	(8.7)	(5.1)	(1.7)	(2.0)	
	No.	16,719	13,585	11,469	9,436	10,273	20,375	16,710	10,734	6,462	2,266	2,775	24.5
	%	(13.8)	(11.2)	(9.5)	(7.8)	(8.5)	(17.0)	(13.8)	(8.9)	(5.3)	(1.9)	(2.3)	
C-Sault													
	No.	8,056	6,610	5,590	5,212	5,232	10,151	8,523	6,163	4,568	1,874	2,517	26.5
	%	(12.5)	(10.2)	(8.7)	(8.1)	(8.1)	(15.7)	(13.2)	(9.6)	(7.1)	(2.9)	(3.9)	
	No.	8,056	6,610	5,590	5,212	5,232	10,151	8,523	6,163	4,568	1,874	2,517	26.5
	%	(12.5)	(10.2)	(8.7)	(8.1)	(8.1)	(15.7)	(13.2)	(9.6)	(7.1)	(2.9)	(3.9)	
	No.	49,792	41,300	35,304	30,140	29,343	57,609	48,894	35,496	22,901	8,490	10,414	24.8
	%	(13.5)	(11.2)	(9.5)	(8.2)	(7.9)	(15.6)	(13.2)	(9.6)	(6.2)	(2.3)	(2.8)	
LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO													
	No.	5,178	3,916	3,278	2,891	2,962	6,409	5,564	4,074	2,627	944	1,369	27.2
	%	(13.2)	(10.0)	(8.4)	(7.4)	(7.6)	(16.2)	(14.2)	(10.4)	(6.7)	(2.4)	(3.5)	
	No.	3,078	2,343	2,070	1,645	1,564	3,338	2,829	2,089	1,611	681	894	32.1
	%	(13.9)	(10.6)	(9.4)	(7.4)	(7.1)	(15.0)	(12.8)	(9.4)	(7.3)	(3.1)	(4.0)	
	No.	12,870	9,533	7,650	6,906	8,191	18,304	15,440	11,813	8,190	3,115	3,355	29.1
	%	(12.2)	(9.0)	(7.3)	(6.6)	(7.8)	(17.2)	(14.7)	(11.2)	(7.8)	(3.0)	(3.2)	
	No.	21,126	15,792	12,998	11,442	12,717	28,041	23,833	17,976	12,428	4,740	5,618	28.3
	%	(12.7)	(9.5)	(7.8)	(6.9)	(7.6)	(16.7)	(14.3)	(10.8)	(7.5)	(2.8)	(3.4)	
	No.	514,722	399,292	325,300	315,685	352,360	738,282	643,139	515,607	392,792	155,097	245,266	30.3
	%	(11.2)	(8.7)	(7.1)	(6.9)	(7.7)	(16.0)	(14.0)	(11.2)	(8.5)	(3.4)	(5.3)	

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. I, Table 22.

POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

CENTRES OF 10,000 AND OVER

		Total	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	Median Age
EASTERN ONTARIO														
A-Ottawa Valley														
Ottawa (metr'n)	No. %	281,908 (100)	34,729 (12.3)	25,701 (9.1)	19,349 (6.9)	19,289 (6.8)	23,131 (8.2)	49,110 (17.4)	40,348 (14.3)	28,665 (10.2)	21,884 (7.8)	7,918 (2.8)	11,784 (4.2)	28.8
Ottawa (city)	No. %	202,045 (100)	22,521 (11.1)	16,491 (8.2)	12,561 (6.2)	13,097 (6.5)	16,079 (8.0)	34,975 (17.2)	30,321 (15.0)	22,224 (11.0)	17,503 (8.7)	6,450 (3.2)	9,823 (4.9)	30.8
Eastview	No. %	13,799 (100)	2,204 (16.0)	1,518 (11.0)	1,111 (8.1)	927 (6.7)	1,203 (8.7)	2,800 (20.3)	1,851 (13.4)	990 (7.2)	680 (4.9)	198 (1.4)	317 (2.3)	24.7
B-Upper St. Lawrence														
Brockville	No. %	12,301 (100)	1,254 (10.2)	975 (7.9)	777 (6.3)	844 (6.9)	907 (7.4)	1,883 (15.4)	1,832 (14.9)	1,357 (11.0)	1,145 (9.3)	468 (3.8)	854 (6.9)	32.4
Cornwall	No. %	16,899 (100)	2,105 (12.5)	1,625 (9.6)	1,394 (8.3)	1,417 (8.4)	1,439 (8.5)	2,539 (15.0)	2,364 (14.0)	1,714 (10.1)	1,170 (6.9)	410 (2.4)	722 (4.3)	26.8
Kingston	No. %	33,459 (100)	3,337 (10.0)	2,299 (6.9)	1,916 (5.7)	2,384 (7.1)	3,120 (9.3)	5,692 (17.1)	4,766 (14.2)	3,682 (11.0)	2,977 (8.9)	1,107 (3.3)	2,179 (6.5)	31.5
LAKE ONTARIO														
Belleville	No. %	19,519 (100)	2,205 (11.3)	1,616 (8.3)	1,192 (6.1)	1,385 (7.1)	1,599 (8.2)	3,353 (17.2)	2,761 (14.1)	2,015 (10.3)	1,656 (8.5)	620 (3.2)	1,117 (5.7)	30.3
Peterborough	No. %	38,272 (100)	4,678 (12.2)	3,342 (8.7)	2,528 (6.6)	2,615 (6.8)	3,244 (8.5)	6,476 (17.0)	5,554 (14.5)	3,518 (9.2)	2,976 (7.8)	1,272 (3.3)	2,069 (5.4)	29.2
Trenton	No. %	10,085 (100)	1,490 (14.8)	936 (9.3)	708 (7.0)	639 (6.3)	769 (7.6)	1,969 (19.6)	1,341 (13.3)	819 (8.1)	670 (6.6)	283 (2.8)	461 (4.6)	27.5
METROPOLITAN														
Toronto (Metropolitan)	No. %	1,117,470 (100)	104,456 (9.3)	74,605 (6.7)	59,573 (5.3)	69,372 (6.2)	92,474 (8.3)	197,601 (17.7)	173,215 (15.5)	141,220 (12.6)	106,721 (9.6)	41,188 (3.7)	57,047 (5.1)	33.0
Toronto (city)	No. %	675,754 (100)	51,944 (7.7)	37,510 (5.5)	32,989 (4.9)	43,401 (6.4)	61,007 (9.0)	115,284 (17.0)	98,645 (14.6)	90,897 (13.5)	73,015 (10.8)	29,024 (4.3)	42,038 (6.2)	34.6
Forest Hill	No. %	15,305 (100)	1,030 (6.7)	1,198 (7.8)	1,091 (7.1)	1,115 (7.3)	905 (5.9)	1,795 (11.7)	2,874 (18.8)	2,511 (16.4)	1,615 (10.6)	470 (3.1)	581 (3.8)	36.4
Leaside	No. %	16,233 (100)	1,621 (10.0)	1,579 (9.7)	1,126 (6.9)	930 (5.7)	873 (5.4)	2,453 (15.2)	3,482 (21.4)	2,260 (13.9)	1,099 (6.8)	343 (2.1)	467 (2.8)	33.1
Mimico	No. %	11,342 (100)	1,104 (9.7)	795 (7.0)	670 (5.9)	724 (6.4)	972 (8.6)	2,013 (17.8)	1,876 (16.6)	1,371 (12.1)	1,015 (8.9)	366 (3.2)	436 (3.8)	32.0

POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

CENTRES OF 10,000 AND OVER

CENTRES OF 10,000 AND OVER															Median Age
METROPOLITAN (cont'd)		Total	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+		
Toronto (Metropolitan) (cont'd)															
Long Branch	No. %	8,727 (100)	1,078 (12.3)	705 (8.1)	555 (6.4)	604 (6.9)	714 (8.2)	1,572 (18.0)	1,356 (15.5)	939 (10.8)	662 (7.6)	258 (3.0)	284 (3.2)	29.5	
New Toronto	No. %	11,194 (100)	900 (8.0)	671 (6.0)	588 (5.3)	766 (6.8)	986 (8.8)	1,806 (16.2)	1,817 (16.3)	1,614 (14.4)	1,166 (10.4)	408 (3.6)	472 (4.2)	34.3	
Swansea	No. %	8,072 (100)	573 (7.1)	459 (5.7)	392 (4.9)	445 (5.5)	600 (7.4)	1,122 (13.9)	1,262 (15.6)	1,353 (16.8)	1,010 (12.5)	375 (4.6)	481 (6.0)	38.5	
Weston	No. %	8,677 (100)	882 (10.2)	726 (8.4)	493 (5.7)	534 (6.1)	699 (8.0)	1,495 (17.2)	1,446 (16.7)	978 (11.3)	666 (7.7)	278 (3.2)	480 (5.5)	31.7	
Etobicoke (Twp.)	No. %	53,779 (100)	6,979 (13.0)	5,186 (9.6)	3,340 (6.2)	2,789 (5.2)	3,176 (5.9)	10,185 (19.0)	9,687 (18.0)	5,914 (11.0)	3,604 (6.7)	1,288 (2.4)	1,630 (3.0)	30.3	
Scarborough (Twp.)	No. %	56,292 (100)	8,267 (14.7)	5,279 (9.4)	3,685 (6.6)	3,207 (5.7)	3,745 (6.7)	11,395 (20.2)	8,636 (15.3)	5,303 (9.4)	3,666 (6.5)	1,358 (2.4)	1,751 (3.1)	28.5	
York (Twp.)	No. %	101,582 (100)	9,905 (9.7)	7,419 (7.3)	5,980 (5.9)	6,692 (6.6)	8,141 (8.0)	17,797 (17.5)	16,709 (16.5)	12,448 (12.3)	9,060 (8.9)	3,487 (3.4)	3,944 (3.9)	32.1	
East York (Twp.)	No. %	64,616 (100)	6,628 (10.3)	5,062 (7.8)	3,857 (6.0)	4,087 (6.3)	5,067 (7.8)	11,367 (17.6)	10,919 (16.9)	7,983 (12.4)	5,359 (8.3)	1,959 (3.6)	2,328 (3.0)	31.7	
North York (Twp.)	No. %	85,897 (100)	13,545 (15.8)	8,014 (9.3)	4,807 (5.6)	4,048 (4.7)	5,499 (6.4)	19,316 (22.5)	14,506 (16.9)	7,649 (8.9)	4,784 (5.6)	1,574 (1.8)	2,155 (2.5)	28.6	
Oshawa	No. %	41,545 (100)	4,531 (10.9)	3,261 (7.8)	2,634 (6.3)	3,105 (7.5)	4,124 (9.9)	7,321 (17.7)	5,766 (13.9)	5,002 (12.0)	3,208 (7.7)	1,066 (2.6)	1,527 (3.7)	29.3	
NIAGARA															
A-Burlington															
Brantford	No. %	36,727 (100)	3,935 (10.7)	2,749 (7.5)	2,307 (6.2)	2,440 (6.6)	3,071 (8.4)	5,904 (16.2)	5,091 (13.9)	4,113 (11.2)	3,391 (9.2)	1,410 (3.8)	2,316 (6.3)	31.5	
Hamilton (metr'n)	No. %	259,685 (100)	27,719 (10.7)	21,103 (8.1)	15,785 (6.1)	16,144 (6.2)	21,021 (8.1)	45,340 (17.5)	37,859 (14.6)	29,959 (11.5)	22,837 (8.8)	9,064 (3.5)	12,854 (4.9)	31.2	
Hamilton (city)	No. %	208,321 (100)	21,141 (10.1)	16,179 (7.8)	12,476 (6.0)	13,288 (6.4)	17,659 (8.5)	36,430 (17.4)	29,988 (14.4)	24,531 (11.8)	18,984 (9.1)	7,485 (3.6)	10,240 (4.9)	31.6	

POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

CENTRES OF 10,000 AND OVER

NIAGARA (Cont'd)

B-Niagara

	Total	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	Median Age
Niagara Falls	22,874 (100)	2,208 (9.7)	1,689 (7.4)	1,365 (6.0)	1,562 (6.8)	1,956 (8.6)	3,841 (16.8)	3,116 (13.6)	2,958 (12.9)	2,308 (10.1)	789 (3.4)	1,022 (4.7)	31.9
St. Catharines	37,284 (100)	3,733 (9.8)	3,165 (8.3)	2,462 (6.5)	2,556 (6.7)	2,900 (7.6)	6,442 (17.1)	5,565 (14.7)	4,479 (11.8)	3,505 (9.2)	1,272 (3.3)	1,905 (5.0)	31.5
Welland	15,382 (100)	1,618 (10.5)	1,378 (9.0)	1,064 (6.9)	1,113 (7.2)	1,292 (8.4)	2,683 (17.5)	2,201 (14.3)	1,796 (11.7)	1,249 (8.1)	433 (2.8)	555 (3.6)	29.5

LAKE ERIE

London (metr'n)	No.	121,516	12,796	9,080	7,014	7,384	10,008	21,518	17,491	13,372	11,046	4,398	7,409	31.7
	%	(100)	(10.5)	(7.5)	(5.8)	(6.1)	(8.2)	(17.7)	(14.4)	(11.0)	(9.1)	(3.6)	(6.1)	
London (city)	No.	95,343	9,305	6,784	5,435	5,939	8,021	16,485	13,539	10,736	9,095	3,677	6,327	29.6
	%	(100)	(9.8)	(7.1)	(5.7)	(6.2)	(8.4)	(17.3)	(14.2)	(11.3)	(9.5)	(3.9)	(6.6)	
St. Thomas	No.	18,173	1,839	1,419	1,118	1,053	1,390	2,831	2,451	2,055	1,765	783	1,753	33.9
	%	(100)	(10.1)	(7.8)	(6.2)	(5.8)	(7.6)	(15.6)	(13.5)	(11.3)	(9.7)	(4.3)	(8.1)	
Woodstock	No.	15,544	1,624	1,187	1,016	1,053	1,247	2,442	2,271	1,727	1,425	546	1,006	31.7
	%	(100)	(10.4)	(7.6)	(6.5)	(6.8)	(8.0)	(15.8)	(14.6)	(11.1)	(9.2)	(3.5)	(6.5)	

LAKE ST. CLAIR

A-Border

Chatham	No.	21,218	2,300	1,806	1,461	1,459	1,935	3,442	2,902	2,236	1,744	698	1,235	29.8
	%	(100)	(10.8)	(8.5)	(6.9)	(6.9)	(9.1)	(16.3)	(13.7)	(10.5)	(8.2)	(3.3)	(5.8)	
Windsor (metr'n)	No.	157,672	18,163	13,479	11,317	10,925	13,083	26,709	21,007	19,778	13,495	4,132	5,584	29.4
	%	(100)	(11.5)	(8.5)	(7.2)	(6.9)	(8.3)	(17.0)	(13.4)	(12.5)	(8.6)	(2.6)	(3.5)	
Windsor (city)	No.	120,049	12,978	9,557	8,342	8,371	10,233	20,098	15,964	15,647	10,905	3,363	4,591	30.2
	%	(100)	(10.8)	(8.0)	(6.9)	(7.0)	(8.5)	(16.8)	(13.3)	(13.0)	(9.1)	(2.8)	(3.8)	

B-Lambton

Sarnia	No.	34,697	4,422	3,113	2,346	2,229	3,070	6,284	4,801	3,515	2,603	919	1,395	28.5
	%	(100)	(12.7)	(9.0)	(6.8)	(6.4)	(8.8)	(18.2)	(13.9)	(10.1)	(7.5)	(2.6)	(4.0)	

POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

CENTRES OF 10,000 AND OVER

		<u>Total</u>	<u>0-4</u>	<u>5-9</u>	<u>10-14</u>	<u>15-19</u>	<u>20-24</u>	<u>25-34</u>	<u>35-44</u>	<u>45-54</u>	<u>55-64</u>	<u>65-69</u>	<u>70+</u>	<u>Median Age</u>
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>														
Galt	No.	19,207	2,072	1,535	1,147	1,239	1,513	3,068	2,766	2,068	1,776	773	1,250	31.8
	%	(100)	(10.8)	(8.0)	(6.0)	(6.5)	(7.9)	(15.9)	(14.4)	(10.8)	(9.2)	(4.0)	(6.5)	
Guelph	No.	27,386	2,931	2,098	1,828	1,965	2,253	4,271	3,709	3,143	2,401	978	1,809	31.1
	%	(100)	(10.7)	(7.7)	(6.7)	(7.2)	(8.2)	(15.5)	(13.5)	(11.5)	(8.8)	(3.6)	(6.6)	
Kitchener	No.	44,867	4,570	3,262	2,667	3,174	4,331	7,703	6,498	5,530	3,710	1,391	2,031	30.8
	%	(100)	(10.2)	(7.3)	(5.9)	(7.1)	(9.7)	(17.1)	(14.5)	(12.3)	(8.3)	(3.1)	(4.5)	
Stratford	No.	18,785	1,967	1,439	1,216	1,211	1,407	2,755	2,533	2,179	1,863	813	1,402	32.8
	%	(100)	(10.5)	(7.7)	(6.5)	(6.4)	(7.5)	(14.6)	(13.5)	(11.6)	(9.9)	(4.3)	(7.5)	
Waterloo	No.	11,991	1,349	1,030	760	819	964	2,076	1,693	1,358	1,018	344	580	30.2
	%	(100)	(11.3)	(8.6)	(6.3)	(6.8)	(8.0)	(17.3)	(14.2)	(11.3)	(8.5)	(2.9)	(4.8)	
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>														
<u>A-Blue Water</u>														
Barrie	No.	12,514	1,417	1,056	792	853	1,036	2,133	1,721	1,170	1,048	457	831	30.2
	%	(100)	(11.3)	(8.4)	(6.3)	(6.8)	(8.3)	(17.1)	(13.8)	(9.3)	(8.4)	(3.7)	(6.6)	
Orillia	No.	12,110	1,410	1,081	839	811	867	1,821	1,673	1,262	1,066	450	830	30.7
	%	(100)	(11.6)	(8.9)	(6.9)	(6.7)	(7.2)	(15.1)	(13.8)	(10.4)	(8.8)	(3.7)	(6.9)	
Owen Sound	No.	16,423	1,792	1,453	1,197	1,251	1,223	2,380	2,250	1,649	1,400	645	1,173	30.4
	%	(100)	(10.9)	(8.8)	(7.3)	(7.7)	(7.4)	(14.6)	(13.8)	(10.0)	(8.5)	(3.9)	(7.1)	
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>														
<u>A-Clay Belt</u>														
North Bay	No.	17,944	2,023	1,674	1,463	1,525	1,439	2,864	2,347	1,796	1,576	511	726	27.9
	%	(100)	(11.3)	(9.3)	(8.2)	(8.5)	(8.0)	(16.0)	(13.1)	(10.0)	(8.8)	(2.8)	(4.0)	
Timmins	No.	27,743	3,642	3,175	2,729	2,076	2,156	4,460	3,912	2,885	1,667	512	1,499	25.2
	%	(100)	(13.1)	(11.4)	(9.8)	(7.5)	(7.8)	(16.1)	(14.1)	(10.4)	(6.0)	(2.0)	(1.8)	
<u>B-Nickel Range</u>														
Sudbury	No.	42,410	5,462	4,201	3,544	3,239	4,186	8,035	6,316	3,877	2,107	685	758	25.7
	%	(100)	(12.9)	(9.9)	(8.4)	(7.6)	(9.9)	(18.9)	(14.9)	(9.1)	(5.0)	(1.6)	(1.8)	
<u>C-Sault</u>														
Sault Ste. Marie	No.	32,452	3,721	3,060	2,532	2,535	2,790	5,335	4,547	3,219	2,489	972	1,252	27.9
	%	(100)	(11.5)	(9.4)	(7.8)	(7.8)	(8.6)	(16.4)	(14.0)	(9.9)	(7.7)	(3.0)	(3.9)	

POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

CENTRES OF 10,000 AND OVER

	Total	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	Median Age
Fort William	No. 34,947 (100)	4,199 (12.0)	3,062 (8.8)	2,517 (7.2)	2,302 (6.6)	2,604 (7.5)	5,042 (17.2)	5,052 (14.1)	3,686 (10.5)	3,034 (8.7)	1,172 (3.4)	1,277 (3.7)	29.6
Port Arthur	No. 31,161 (100)	3,751 (12.0)	2,890 (9.2)	2,221 (7.1)	2,066 (6.6)	2,171 (7.0)	5,189 (16.8)	4,653 (14.9)	3,652 (11.7)	2,420 (7.8)	963 (3.1)	1,195 (3.8)	29.8

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. 1, Tables 24 & 25

Rural-Urban Distribution

Since the turn of the century, Ontario has changed from a society with a majority of rural dwellers (57 per cent of the total) to a heavily urbanized one (40 per cent or 29 per cent rural, according to whether the 1951 Census definition or the previous Census definition is used). This has resulted from the industrial growth of the province and the movement of population to the larger centres. The greatest decreases in the rural proportion came between 1901 and 1921; there has been relatively little decline since then (using a comparative Census definition). Using the 1951 Census definition, nearly 71 per cent of Ontario's people (3,251,099) were urban dwellers at the time of the last Census and they exceeded the rural dwellers by over 1.9 million. The number of urban dwellers increased by 660,000 between 1941 and 1951, while the rural population rose by only 150,000.

The 1941 and 1951 rural-urban data by counties (based on the 1951 Census definition) showed, generally, a drop in the proportion of rural population between the Census dates. Only a few counties, notably Prince Edward, experienced a percentage increase in rural population, although, numerically, most counties had more rural dwellers in 1951 than in 1941. There was a wide variation in the rural proportion among the various counties. In York County, which contains the Province's largest metropolitan area, only 3.6 per cent were rural; on the other hand, Haliburton, with a much smaller total population than York, was completely rural.

RURAL-URBAN DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, ONTARIO, CENSUS YEARS 1901-1951

<u>Census Year</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Rural</u>	<u>Urban</u>
1901	No.	2,182,947	1,246,969	935,978
	%	(100)	(57.1)	(42.9)
1911	No.	2,527,292	1,198,803	1,328,489
	%	(100)	(47.4)	(52.6)
1921	No.	2,933,662	1,227,030	1,706,632
	%	(100)	(41.8)	(58.2)
1931	No.	3,431,683	1,335,691	2,095,992
	%	(100)	(38.9)	(61.1)
1941	No.	3,787,655	1,449,022	2,338,633
	%	(100)	(38.3)	(61.7)
1941 (1)	No.	3,787,655	1,196,161	2,591,494
	%	(100)	(31.6)	(68.4)
1951	No.	4,597,542	1,844,316	2,753,226
	%	(100)	(40.1)	(59.9)
1951 (1)	No.	4,597,542	1,346,443	3,251,099
	%	(100)	(29.3)	(70.7)

(1) Data according to the 1951 Census definition of rural and urban population.

Note: Prior to the 1951 Census, the population residing within the boundaries of incorporated cities, towns and villages, regardless of size, was classified as urban and the remainder as rural. In the 1951 Census, the aggregate size of population rather than provincial legal status was the main criterion for the rural-urban definition; urban population was defined to include all persons residing in cities, towns and villages of 1,000 and over, whether incorporated or unincorporated, as well as the population of all parts of census metropolitan areas. For comparative purposes, rural-urban figures are shown from 1901 to 1951 on the old basis. 1941 and 1951 data are also shown according to the 1951 definition.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. I, Table 13; Table 14 (population data according to 1951 Census definition).

RURAL-URBAN DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, ONTARIO, 1941 and 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

EASTERN ONTARIO A - Ottawa Valley	1941			1951			Percentage Change 1951/1941		
	No. %	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Rural %	Urban %
Carleton	No. %	202,520 (100)	20,317 (10.0)	182,203 (90.0)	242,247 (100)	23,563 (9.7)	218,684 (90.3)	16.0	20.0
Lanark	No. %	33,143 (100)	14,678 (44.3)	18,465 (55.7)	35,601 (100)	14,729 (41.4)	20,872 (58.6)	0.3	13.0
Prescott	No. %	25,261 (100)	16,445 (65.1)	8,816 (34.9)	25,576 (100)	16,902 (66.1)	8,674 (33.9)	2.8	- 1.6
Renfrew	No. %	54,720 (100)	31,869 (58.2)	22,851 (41.8)	66,717 (100)	37,685 (56.5)	29,032 (43.5)	18.2	27.0
Russell	No. %	17,448 (100)	14,387 (82.5)	3,061 (17.5)	17,666 (100)	14,160 (80.2)	3,506 (19.8)	- 1.6	14.5
Sub-total	No. %	333,092 (100)	97,696 (29.3)	235,396 (70.7)	387,807 (100)	107,039 (27.6)	280,768 (72.4)	9.6	19.3
B - Upper St. Lawrence									
Dundas	No. %	16,210 (100)	12,519 (77.2)	3,691 (22.8)	15,818 (100)	10,579 (66.9)	5,239 (33.1)	-15.5	41.9
Frontenac	No. %	53,717 (100)	19,549 (36.4)	34,168 (63.6)	66,099 (100)	24,995 (37.8)	41,104 (62.2)	27.9	-20.3
Glengarry	No. %	18,732 (100)	16,557 (88.4)	2,175 (11.6)	17,702 (100)	15,498 (87.5)	2,204 (12.5)	- 6.4	1.3
Grenville	No. %	15,989 (100)	9,889 (61.8)	6,100 (38.2)	17,045 (100)	10,257 (60.2)	6,788 (39.8)	3.7	11.3
Leeds	No. %	36,042 (100)	20,656 (57.3)	15,386 (42.7)	38,831 (100)	21,958 (56.5)	16,873 (43.5)	6.3	9.7
Stormont	No. %	40,905 (100)	18,068 (44.2)	22,837 (55.8)	48,458 (100)	20,764 (42.8)	27,694 (57.2)	14.9	21.3
Sub-total	No. %	181,595 (100)	97,238 (53.5)	84,357 (46.5)	203,953 (100)	104,051 (51.0)	99,902 (49.0)	7.0	18.4
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	No. %	514,687 (100)	194,934 (37.9)	319,753 (62.1)	591,760 (100)	211,090 (35.7)	380,670 (64.3)	8.3	19.1

RURAL-URBAN DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, ONTARIO, 1941 and 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	<u>1941</u>			<u>1951</u>			<u>Percentage Change 1951/1941</u>	
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Rural</u>	<u>Urban</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Rural</u>	<u>Urban</u>	<u>Rural</u> %	<u>Urban</u> %
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>								
Durham	No. 25,215 %	16,047 (63.6)	9,168 (36.4)	30,115 (100)	18,137 (60.2)	11,978 (39.8)	13.0	30.7
Haliburton	No. 6,695 %	6,695 (100)	-	7,670 (100)	7,670 (100)	-	14.6	
Hastings	No. 63,322 %	32,153 (50.8)	31,169 (49.2)	74,298 (100)	35,426 (47.7)	38,872 (52.3)	10.2	24.7
Lennox & Addington	No. 18,469 %	13,064 (71.6)	3,405 (18.4)	19,544 (100)	15,647 (80.1)	3,897 (19.9)	3.9	14.4
Northumberland	No. 30,786 %	20,144 (65.4)	10,642 (34.6)	33,482 (100)	19,702 (58.8)	13,780 (41.2)	- 2.2	29.5
Peterborough	No. 47,392 %	15,977 (33.7)	31,415 (66.3)	60,789 (100)	19,675 (32.4)	41,114 (67.6)	23.1	30.9
Prince Edward	No. 16,750 %	11,813 (70.5)	4,937 (29.5)	18,559 (100)	14,272 (76.9)	4,287 (23.1)	20.8	-13.2
Victoria	No. 25,934 %	15,371 (59.3)	10,563 (40.7)	27,127 (100)	15,013 (55.3)	12,114 (44.7)	- 2.3	14.7
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	No. 234,563 %	133,264 (56.8)	101,299 (43.2)	271,584 (100)	145,542 (53.6)	126,042 (46.4)	9.2	24.4
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>								
Halton	No. 28,515 %	12,509 (43.9)	16,006 (56.1)	44,003 (100)	17,855 (40.6)	26,148 (59.4)	42.7	63.4
Ontario	No. 65,718 %	26,575 (40.4)	39,143 (59.6)	87,088 (100)	29,554 (33.9)	57,534 (66.1)	11.2	47.0
Peel	No. 31,539 %	20,418 (64.7)	11,121 (35.3)	55,673 (100)	28,935 (52.0)	26,738 (48.0)	41.7	140.4
York	No. 951,549 %	28,972 (3.0)	922,577 (97.0)	1,176,622 (100)	42,106 (3.6)	1,134,516 (96.4)	45.3	23.0
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	No. 1,077,321 %	88,474 (8.2)	988,847 (91.8)	1,363,386 (100)	118,450 (8.7)	1,244,936 (91.3)	33.9	25.9

RURAL-URBAN DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, ONTARIO, 1941 and 1951

		COUNTIES AND REGIONS				Percentage Change 1951/1941	
		1941		1951		Rural %	Urban %
		Total	Urban	Total	Urban		
<u>NIAGARA</u>							
<u>A - Burlington</u>							
Brant	No. %	56,695 (100)	39,278 (69.3)	72,857 (100)	24,052 (33.0)	38.1	24.3
Wentworth	No. %	206,721 (100)	192,430 (93.1)	266,083 (100)	15,725 (5.9)	10.0	30.1
Sub-total	No. %	263,416 (100)	231,708 (88.0)	338,940 (100)	39,777 (11.7)	25.4	29.1
<u>B - Niagara</u>							
Haldimand	No. %	21,854 (100)	6,884 (31.5)	24,138 (100)	16,233 (67.3)	8.4	14.8
Lincoln	No. %	65,066 (100)	40,172 (61.7)	89,366 (100)	37,459 (41.9)	50.5	29.2
Welland	No. %	93,836 (100)	23,978 (25.6)	123,233 (100)	32,478 (26.4)	35.4	29.9
Sub-total	No. %	180,756 (100)	116,914 (64.7)	236,737 (100)	86,170 (36.4)	35.0	28.8
TOTAL, NIAGARA	No. %	444,172 (100)	348,622 (78.5)	575,677 (100)	125,947 (21.9)	31.8	29.0
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>							
Elgin	No. %	46,150 (100)	25,363 (55.0)	55,518 (100)	31,340 (56.5)	23.6	16.3
Middlesex	No. %	127,166 (100)	33,126 (26.0)	162,139 (100)	36,915 (22.8)	11.4	33.2
Norfolk	No. %	35,611 (100)	24,202 (68.0)	42,708 (100)	28,737 (67.3)	18.7	22.5
Oxford	No. %	50,974 (100)	27,031 (53.0)	58,818 (100)	29,509 (50.2)	9.2	22.4
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	No. %	259,901 (100)	109,722 (42.2)	319,183 (100)	126,501 (39.6)	15.3	28.3

RURAL-URBAN DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, ONTARIO, 1941 and 1951

		COUNTIES AND REGIONS						Percentage Change 1951/1941	
		1941			1951			Rural %	Urban %
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban		
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>									
<u>A - Border</u>									
Essex	No. %	174,230 (100)	35,254 (20.2)	138,976 (79.8)	217,150 (100)	39,312 (18.1)	177,838 (81.9)	11.5	28.0
Kent	No. %	66,346 (100)	37,152 (56.0)	29,194 (44.0)	79,128 (100)	40,899 (51.7)	38,229 (48.3)	10.1	30.9
Sub-total	No. %	240,576 (100)	72,406 (30.1)	168,170 (69.9)	296,278 (100)	80,211 (27.1)	216,067 (72.9)	10.8	28.5
<u>B - Lambton</u>									
Lambton	No. %	56,925 (100)	31,381 (55.1)	25,544 (44.9)	74,960 (100)	32,329 (43.1)	42,631 (56.9)	3.0	66.9
Sub-total	No. %	56,925 (100)	31,381 (55.1)	25,544 (44.9)	74,960 (100)	32,329 (43.1)	42,631 (56.9)	3.0	66.9
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	No. %	297,501 (100)	103,787 (34.9)	193,714 (65.1)	371,238 (100)	112,540 (30.3)	258,698 (69.7)	8.4	33.5
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>									
Huron	No. %	43,742 (100)	32,002 (73.2)	11,740 (26.8)	49,280 (100)	34,492 (70.0)	14,788 (30.0)	7.8	26.0
Perth	No. %	49,694 (100)	22,580 (45.4)	27,114 (54.6)	52,584 (100)	22,679 (43.1)	29,905 (56.9)	0.4	10.3
Waterloo	No. %	98,720 (100)	25,516 (25.8)	73,204 (74.2)	126,123 (100)	31,820 (25.2)	94,303 (74.8)	24.7	28.8
Wellington	No. %	59,453 (100)	27,486 (46.2)	31,967 (53.8)	66,930 (100)	28,363 (42.4)	38,567 (57.6)	3.2	20.6
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND R.	No. %	251,609 (100)	107,584 (42.8)	144,025 (57.2)	294,917 (100)	117,354 (39.8)	177,563 (60.2)	9.1	23.3

RURAL-URBAN DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, ONTARIO, 1941 and 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	1941				1951				Percentage Change 1951/1941	
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Rural %	Urban %		
GEORGIAN BAY										
A - Blue Water										
Bruce	No. %	41,680 (100)	30,049 (72.1)	11,631 (27.9)	41,311 (100)	28,490 (69.0)	12,821 (31.0)	- 5.2	10.2	
Dufferin	No. %	14,075 (100)	10,352 (73.5)	3,723 (26.5)	14,566 (100)	10,133 (69.6)	4,433 (30.4)	- 2.1	19.1	
Grey	No. %	57,160 (100)	35,506 (62.1)	21,654 (37.9)	58,960 (100)	33,987 (57.6)	24,973 (42.4)	- 4.3	15.3	
Simcoe	No. %	87,057 (100)	45,066 (51.8)	41,991 (48.2)	106,482 (100)	57,540 (54.0)	48,942 (46.0)	27.7	16.6	
Sub-total	No. %	199,972 (100)	120,973 (60.5)	78,999 (39.5)	221,319 (100)	130,150 (58.8)	91,169 (41.2)	7.6	15.4	
B - Highlands										
Muskoka	No. %	21,835 (100)	14,572 (66.7)	7,263 (33.3)	24,713 (100)	15,738 (63.7)	8,975 (36.3)	8.0	23.6	
Parry Sound	No. %	30,083 (100)	24,318 (80.8)	5,765 (19.2)	27,371 (100)	22,188 (81.1)	5,183 (18.9)	- 8.8	-10.1	
Sub-total	No. %	51,918 (100)	38,890 (74.9)	13,028 (25.1)	52,084 (100)	37,926 (72.8)	14,158 (27.2)	- 2.5	8.7	
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	No. %	251,890 (100)	159,863 (63.5)	92,027 (36.5)	273,403 (100)	168,076 (61.5)	105,327 (38.5)	5.1	-14.5	
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO										
A - Clay Belt										
Cochrane	No. %	80,730 (100)	36,075 (44.7)	44,655 (55.3)	83,850 (100)	33,680 (40.2)	50,170 (59.8)	- 6.6	12.4	
Nipissing	No. %	43,315 (100)	20,165 (46.6)	23,150 (53.4)	50,517 (100)	23,120 (45.8)	27,397 (54.2)	14.7	18.3	
Timiskaming	No. %	50,604 (100)	24,485 (48.4)	26,119 (51.6)	50,016 (100)	20,414 (40.8)	29,602 (59.2)	-16.6	13.3	
Sub-total	No. %	174,649 (100)	80,725 (46.2)	93,924 (53.8)	184,383 (100)	77,214 (41.9)	107,169 (58.1)	- 4.3	14.1	

RURAL-URBAN DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, ONTARIO, 1941 and 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		1941		1951		Percentage Change 1951/1941	
		Total		Total		Rural %	Urban %
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (cont'd)</u>							
<u>E - Nickel Range</u>							
Manitoulin	No. %	10,841 (100)	9,753 (90.0)	11,214 (100)	9,817 (87.5)	0.7	28.4
Sudbury	No. %	80,815 (100)	31,524 (39.0)	109,590 (100)	40,385 (36.9)	28.1	40.4
Sub-total	No. %	91,656 (100)	41,277 (45.0)	120,804 (100)	50,202 (41.6)	21.6	40.1
<u>C - Sault</u>							
Algoma	No. %	52,002 (100)	22,273 (42.8)	64,496 (100)	26,748 (41.5)	20.1	27.0
Sub-total	No. %	52,002 (100)	22,273 (42.8)	64,496 (100)	26,748 (41.5)	20.1	27.0
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONT.	No. %	318,307 (100)	144,275 (45.3)	369,683 (100)	154,164 (41.7)	6.9	23.8
<u>LAKEHEAD - NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>							
Kenora	No. %	33,372 (100)	20,749 (62.2)	39,212 (100)	22,819 (58.2)	10.0	29.9
Rainy River	No. %	19,132 (100)	12,030 (62.9)	22,132 (100)	12,746 (57.6)	6.0	32.2
Thunder Bay	No. %	85,200 (100)	25,929 (30.4)	105,367 (100)	31,214 (29.6)	20.4	35.1
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD - NORTHWESTERN ONT.	No. %	137,704 (100)	58,708 (42.6)	166,711 (100)	66,779 (40.1)	13.7	26.5
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	No. %	3,787,655 (100)	1,196,151 (31.6)	4,597,542 (100)	1,346,443 (29.3)	12.6	25.5

Note: Urban population is defined according to the definition used for the 1951 Census of Canada and includes all persons residing in cities, towns and villages of 1,000 and over, whether incorporated or unincorporated, as well as in all parts of the Census metropolitan areas.

Source: The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. 1, Table 14.

Marital Status

The data from the last Census revealed a changed pattern in the marital status of Ontario's people. From 1901 to 1941, single persons formed a much larger group than the married ones, although the proportion shrank gradually and steadily from 60.1 per cent of the total population at the earlier date to 49.4 per cent in 1941. The position was reversed at the 1951 Census date, when more married persons (48.7 per cent of the total) than single ones (45.8 per cent) were registered. Although, with the growth in population, the number of both married and single persons increased greatly between 1901 and 1951, the number of married persons grew three times as fast as the single persons in the 50 year period. In the 1941-1951 decade, the number of married persons increased two and a half times as fast as the single group. Reflecting the excess of males over females in the Ontario population, at the 1951 Census there were 137,544 more single males than single females. The proportion of widowed persons remained approximately the same over the half century, although numerically they increased by nearly two and half times. It is also interesting to note that the number of widows exceeded the widowers by 103,101 at June 1, 1951. Both the number and per cent of divorced persons increased greatly between 1901 and 1951, with most of the rise occurring in the 1941-1951 decade. Even in the latter years, however, their number (12,434) formed only an infinitesimal fraction of the total population.

There was considerable variation among the counties and regions in the number of married and single persons as at June 1, 1951. The regions and counties with large metropolitan centres generally had a larger proportion of married than single people. York County, which includes Toronto, for example, had 51.9 per cent married and 41.9 per cent single persons, while Wentworth County, in which Hamilton is situated, had a married population comprising 51.2 per cent of its total and single, 43.1 per cent. On the other hand, however, Carleton County, which includes Ottawa, was only 45.3 per cent married and 49.0 per cent single. The regions which were predominantly rural or had a majority of rural dwellers generally had more single than married persons. The two northern Ontario regions, Northeastern Ontario and Lakehead-Northwestern Ontario, were the only exceptions; although largely urban, they each had a larger proportion of single than married persons. These two regions, however, have a considerably larger male than female population.

POPULATION BY MARITAL STATUS, ONTARIO, CENSUS YEARS 1901-1951

<u>Year</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Single</u>	<u>Married</u>	<u>Widowed</u>	<u>Divorced</u>
1901	No.	2,182,947	1,310,402	771,445	100,871	229
	%	(100)	(60.1)	(35.3)	(4.6)	-
1911	No.	2,527,292	1,443,003	969,438	113,189	1,662
	%	(100)	(57.0)	(38.4)	(4.5)	(0.1)
1921	No.	2,933,662	1,590,167	1,198,533	142,455	2,507
	%	(100)	(54.2)	(40.8)	(4.9)	(0.1)
1931	No.	3,431,683	1,822,904	1,435,590	171,101	2,088
	%	(100)	(53.1)	(41.8)	(5.0)	(0.1)
1941	No.	3,787,655	1,869,588	1,709,951	202,960	5,156
	%	(100)	(49.4)	(45.1)	(5.4)	(0.1)
1951	No.	4,597,542	2,104,448	2,239,617	241,043	12,434
	%	(100)	(45.8)	(48.7)	(5.2)	(0.3)

Note: Persons whose marital status was not stated were prorated and assigned to the various categories shown.

The married data included all married persons whether they were living together or resided apart for any reason, unless they were divorced.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. I, Table 26.

POPULATION BY MARITAL STATUS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>						
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>						
Carleton	No.	242,247	118,722	109,594	13,374	557
	%	(100)	(49.0)	(45.3)	(5.5)	(0.2)
Lanark	No.	35,601	16,871	16,435	2,261	34
	%	(100)	(47.4)	(46.2)	(6.3)	(0.1)
Prescott	No.	25,576	14,468	10,007	1,094	7
	%	(100)	(56.6)	(39.1)	(4.3)	-
Renfrew	No.	66,717	34,894	28,810	2,957	56
	%	(100)	(52.3)	(43.2)	(4.4)	(0.1)
Russell	No.	17,666	10,036	6,932	692	6
	%	(100)	(56.9)	(39.2)	(3.9)	-
Sub-total	No.	387,807	194,991	171,778	20,378	660
	%	(100)	(50.3)	(44.3)	(5.2)	(0.2)
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>						
Dundas	No.	15,818	7,306	7,496	1,011	5
	%	(100)	(46.2)	(47.4)	(6.4)	-
Frontenac	No.	66,099	31,575	30,906	3,426	192
	%	(100)	(47.7)	(46.8)	(5.2)	(0.3)
Glengarry	No.	17,702	9,719	7,108	866	9
	%	(100)	(54.8)	(40.2)	(4.9)	(0.1)
Grenville	No.	17,045	7,602	8,224	1,193	26
	%	(100)	(44.6)	(48.2)	(7.0)	(0.2)
Leeds	No.	38,831	17,841	18,244	2,677	69
	%	(100)	(45.9)	(47.0)	(6.9)	(0.2)
Stormont	No.	48,458	24,831	21,439	2,149	39
	%	(100)	(51.3)	(44.2)	(4.4)	(0.1)
Sub-total	No.	203,953	98,874	93,417	11,322	340
	%	(100)	(48.5)	(45.8)	(5.5)	(0.2)
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	No.	591,760	293,865	265,195	31,700	1,000
	%	(100)	(49.7)	(44.8)	(5.3)	(0.2)
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>						
Durham	No.	30,115	13,546	14,797	1,743	29
	%	(100)	(45.0)	(49.1)	(5.8)	(0.1)
Haliburton	No.	7,670	3,667	3,652	335	16
	%	(100)	(47.8)	(47.6)	(4.4)	(0.2)
Hastings	No.	74,298	35,151	35,104	3,898	145
	%	(100)	(47.3)	(47.3)	(5.2)	(0.2)
Lennox & Addington	No.	19,544	8,995	9,304	1,209	36
	%	(100)	(46.0)	(47.6)	(6.2)	(0.2)
Northumberland	No.	33,482	15,274	16,052	2,102	54
	%	(100)	(45.6)	(47.9)	(6.3)	(0.2)
Peterborough	No.	60,789	28,393	29,067	3,217	112
	%	(100)	(46.7)	(47.8)	(5.3)	(0.2)
Prince Edward	No.	18,559	8,332	9,055	1,132	40
	%	(100)	(44.9)	(48.8)	(6.1)	(0.2)
Victoria	No.	27,127	12,270	12,997	1,820	40
	%	(100)	(45.2)	(47.9)	(6.7)	(0.2)
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	No.	271,584	125,628	130,028	15,456	472
	%	(100)	(46.2)	(47.9)	(5.7)	(0.2)

POPULATION BY MARITAL STATUS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		<u>Total</u>	<u>Single</u>	<u>Married</u>	<u>Widowed</u>	<u>Divorced</u>
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>						
Halton	No.	44,003	19,531	22,285	2,111	76
	%	(100)	(44.4)	(50.6)	(4.8)	(0.2)
Ontario	No.	87,088	39,157	43,573	4,135	223
	%	(100)	(45.0)	(50.0)	(4.7)	(0.3)
Peel	No.	55,673	25,801	27,511	2,261	100
	%	(100)	(46.3)	(49.4)	(4.1)	(0.2)
York	No.	1,176,622	492,270	610,586	68,716	5,050
	%	(100)	(41.8)	(51.9)	(5.9)	(0.4)
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	No.	1,363,386	576,759	703,955	77,223	5,449
	%	(100)	(42.3)	(51.6)	(5.7)	(0.4)
<u>NIAGARA</u>						
<u>A - Burlington</u>						
Brant	No.	72,857	32,417	36,264	3,976	200
	%	(100)	(44.5)	(49.7)	(5.5)	(0.3)
Wentworth	No.	266,083	114,738	136,399	14,002	944
	%	(100)	(43.1)	(51.2)	(5.3)	(0.4)
Sub-total	No.	338,940	147,155	172,663	17,978	1,144
	%	(100)	(43.4)	(51.0)	(5.3)	(0.3)
<u>B - Niagara</u>						
Haldimand	No.	24,138	10,924	11,768	1,414	32
	%	(100)	(45.3)	(48.7)	(5.9)	(0.1)
Lincoln	No.	89,366	39,650	45,075	4,433	208
	%	(100)	(44.4)	(50.4)	(5.0)	(0.2)
Welland	No.	123,233	55,344	61,863	5,725	301
	%	(100)	(44.9)	(50.2)	(4.7)	(0.2)
Sub-total	No.	236,737	105,918	118,706	11,572	541
	%	(100)	(44.7)	(50.2)	(4.9)	(0.2)
TOTAL, NIAGARA	No.	575,677	253,073	291,369	29,550	1,685
	%	(100)	(44.0)	(50.6)	(5.1)	(0.3)
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>						
Elgin	No.	55,518	24,335	27,469	3,524	190
	%	(100)	(43.8)	(49.5)	(6.4)	(0.3)
Middlesex	No.	162,139	71,976	79,944	9,638	581
	%	(100)	(44.4)	(49.3)	(5.9)	(0.4)
Norfolk	No.	42,708	19,480	20,941	2,163	124
	%	(100)	(45.6)	(49.0)	(5.1)	(0.3)
Oxford	No.	58,818	26,609	28,654	3,418	137
	%	(100)	(45.3)	(48.7)	(5.8)	(0.2)
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	No.	319,183	142,400	157,008	18,743	1,032
	%	(100)	(44.6)	(49.2)	(5.9)	(0.3)
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>						
<u>A - Border</u>						
Essex	No.	217,150	98,737	107,919	9,735	759
	%	(100)	(45.5)	(49.7)	(4.5)	(0.3)
Kent	No.	79,128	36,384	38,454	4,118	172
	%	(100)	(46.0)	(48.6)	(5.2)	(0.2)
Sub-total	No.	296,278	135,121	146,373	13,853	931
	%	(100)	(45.6)	(49.4)	(4.7)	(0.3)

POPULATION BY MARITAL STATUS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR (Cont'd)</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Single</u>	<u>Married</u>	<u>Widowed</u>	<u>Divorced</u>
<u>B - Lambton</u>						
Lambton	No.	74,960	34,344	36,537	3,918	161
	%	(100)	(45.8)	(48.8)	(5.2)	(0.2)
Sub-total	No.	74,960	34,344	36,537	3,918	161
	%	(100)	(45.8)	(48.8)	(5.2)	(0.2)
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	No.	371,238	169,465	182,910	17,771	1,092
	%	(100)	(45.6)	(49.3)	(4.8)	(0.3)
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>						
Huron	No.	49,280	23,159	23,123	2,958	40
	%	(100)	(47.0)	(46.9)	(6.0)	(0.1)
Perth	No.	52,584	23,613	25,659	3,247	65
	%	(100)	(44.9)	(48.8)	(6.2)	(0.1)
Waterloo	No.	126,123	57,227	62,394	6,231	271
	%	(100)	(45.4)	(49.5)	(4.9)	(0.2)
Wellington	No.	66,930	31,365	31,540	3,911	114
	%	(100)	(46.9)	(47.1)	(5.8)	(0.2)
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND R.	No.	294,917	135,364	142,716	16,347	490
	%	(100)	(45.9)	(48.4)	(5.5)	(0.2)
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>						
<u>A - Blue Water</u>						
Bruce	No.	41,311	19,674	18,995	2,610	32
	%	(100)	(47.6)	(46.0)	(6.3)	(0.1)
Dufferin	No.	14,566	6,642	6,971	932	21
	%	(100)	(45.6)	(47.9)	(6.4)	(0.1)
Grey	No.	58,960	26,882	28,407	3,577	94
	%	(100)	(45.6)	(48.1)	(6.1)	(0.2)
Simcoe	No.	106,482	51,670	49,087	5,542	183
	%	(100)	(48.5)	(46.1)	(5.2)	(0.2)
Sub-total	No.	221,319	104,868	103,460	12,661	330
	%	(100)	(47.5)	(46.7)	(5.7)	(0.1)
<u>B - Highlands</u>						
Muskoka	No.	24,713	11,427	11,872	1,356	58
	%	(100)	(46.2)	(48.1)	(5.5)	(0.2)
Parry Sound	No.	27,371	13,927	12,083	1,331	30
	%	(100)	(50.9)	(44.1)	(4.9)	(0.1)
Sub-total	No.	52,084	25,354	23,955	2,687	88
	%	(100)	(48.7)	(46.0)	(5.1)	(0.2)
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	No.	273,403	130,222	127,415	15,348	418
	%	(100)	(47.6)	(46.6)	(5.6)	(0.2)
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>						
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>						
Cochrane	No.	83,850	45,368	36,143	2,270	69
	%	(100)	(54.1)	(43.1)	(2.7)	(0.1)
Nipissing	No.	50,517	27,241	21,372	1,862	42
	%	(100)	(53.9)	(42.3)	(3.7)	(0.1)
Timiskaming	No.	50,016	25,833	22,220	1,875	88
	%	(100)	(51.7)	(44.4)	(3.7)	(0.2)
Sub-total	No.	184,383	98,442	79,735	6,007	199
	%	(100)	(53.4)	(43.2)	(3.3)	(0.1)

POPULATION BY MARITAL STATUS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		<u>Total</u>	<u>Single</u>	<u>Married</u>	<u>Widowed</u>	<u>Divorced</u>
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (cont'd.)</u>						
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>						
Manitoulin	No.	11,214	5,967	4,713	525	9
	%	(100)	(53.2)	(42.0)	(4.7)	(0.1)
Sudbury	No.	109,590	58,063	48,323	3,086	118
	%	(100)	(53.0)	(44.1)	(2.8)	(0.1)
Sub-total	No.	120,804	64,030	53,036	3,611	127
	%	(100)	(53.0)	(43.9)	(3.0)	(0.1)
<u>C - Sault</u>						
Algoma	No.	64,496	32,822	28,760	2,785	129
	%	(100)	(50.9)	(44.6)	(4.3)	(0.2)
Sub-total	No.	64,496	32,822	28,760	2,785	129
	%	(100)	(50.9)	(44.6)	(4.3)	(0.2)
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO	No.	369,683	195,294	161,531	12,403	455
	%	(100)	(52.8)	(43.7)	(3.4)	(0.1)
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.</u>						
Kenora	No.	39,212	19,949	17,647	1,528	88
	%	(100)	(50.9)	(45.0)	(3.9)	(0.2)
Rainy River	No.	22,132	11,331	9,952	801	48
	%	(100)	(51.2)	(45.0)	(3.6)	(0.2)
Thunder Bay	No.	105,367	51,098	49,891	4,173	205
	%	(100)	(48.5)	(47.3)	(4.0)	(0.2)
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.	No.	166,711	82,378	77,490	6,502	341
	%	(100)	(49.4)	(46.5)	(3.9)	(0.2)
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	No.	4,597,542	2,104,448	2,239,617	241,043	12,434
	%	(100)	(45.8)	(48.7)	(5.2)	(0.3)

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. I, Table 28.

Official Languages

The proportion that the Ontario people speaking English only formed of the total provincial population declined by nearly one per cent between 1941 and 1951, although the number rose by nearly 700,000 to over 4.1 million. The number speaking French only increased by 0.1 per cent to 79,000. The number speaking both English and French advanced by nearly 77,000 to just short of 360,000 - an increase of 0.3 per cent. Those speaking neither English nor French increased by more than 25,000 to 43,000, an increase of 0.5 per cent. The large number of recent immigrants from Continental European countries at the time of the 1951 Census accounted for the relatively large increase in this category.

The 1951 data on official languages by county and region show considerable variation in different parts of the Province. In all cases, the number speaking neither English nor French is negligible. The Lake Ontario Region had the largest proportion of people speaking English only - 98 per cent; only 1.7 per cent speak both English and French and 0.1 per cent, French only. The French-speaking people were concentrated in the eastern parts of the Eastern Ontario and Northeastern Ontario Regions, which, roughly speaking, lie along the Quebec border. In the former, 72.9 per cent spoke English only, 6.6 per cent French only and 20.2 per cent spoke both English and French. In Northeastern Ontario, 63.7 per cent spoke English only, 8.5 per cent French and 26.5 per cent, both English and French. Even within these regions, there were wide variations among the various counties. For example, in Lanark, Frontenac, Grenville and Leeds counties in the Eastern Ontario Region, more than 95 per cent of the people spoke English only. On the other hand, in Prescott, only 12.8 per cent spoke English only, 45.2 per cent, French only and 41.9 per cent, both English and French. In Russell, 50.2 per cent spoke French only and 33.7 per cent, both English and French, while 16 per cent spoke English only. The Districts of Cochrane, Nipissing and Sudbury in the Northeastern Ontario Region showed between 50 and 60 per cent speaking English only and over 30 per cent speaking both English and French. On the other hand, 86.5 per cent of the population of Algoma District in the same region spoke English only. The Lake St. Clair Region - where the French settlements around Windsor were made 200 years ago - also contained a fair proportion of people who spoke both English and French, while 87.1 per cent are shown as speaking English only.

The data on centres of 5,000 and over indicate the same pattern. The largest number of bilingual persons and those speaking French only lived in municipalities in the Eastern Ontario and Northeastern Ontario Regions. Most other municipalities, except in the Windsor and Welland areas, had well over 90 per cent speaking English only. A number of the municipalities even in the Eastern Ontario and Northeastern Ontario Regions had a population speaking English only of over 90 per cent.

In considering these statistics, it should be remembered that official language is not the same thing as mother tongue. Mother tongue refers to the language first spoken in childhood and still understood, while official language data are only concerned with the use or non-use of the English and French languages, the two official languages of Canada. The data for official languages therefore vary considerably from the statistics for mother tongues, as a Continental European immigrant to Canada might be listed as (say) Italian under mother tongue, but if he spoke English in Canada and not French, he would be shown under English only in the official language data.

POPULATION BY OFFICIAL LANGUAGES, ONTARIO, CENSUS YEARS 1941, 1951

<u>Census Year</u>		<u>Total Pop'n</u>	<u>English Only</u>	<u>French Only</u>	<u>English & French</u>	<u>Neither English nor French</u>
1941	No.	3,787,655	3,425,266	61,533	283,195	17,661
	%	(100)	(90.4)	(1.6)	(7.5)	(0.5)
1951	No.	4,597,542	4,115,584	78,974	359,965	43,019
	%	(100)	(89.5)	(1.7)	(7.8)	(1.0)

Source: 1941 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1941, Vol. IV, Table 12.
 1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Book, 1955, p. 151.

POPULATION BY OFFICIAL LANGUAGES, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Pop'n.	English Only	French Only	English & French	Neither English nor French
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>						
<u>A-Ottawa Valley</u>						
Carleton	No.	242,247	163,498	12,148	65,879	722
	%	(100)	(67.5)	(5.0)	(27.2)	(0.3)
Lanark	No.	35,601	34,714	29	787	71
	%	(100)	(97.5)	(0.1)	(2.2)	(0.2)
Prescott	No.	25,576	3,286	11,535	10,718	37
	%	(100)	(12.8)	(45.2)	(41.9)	(0.1)
Renfrew	No.	66,717	59,702	340	6,132	543
	%	(100)	(89.5)	(0.5)	(9.2)	(0.8)
Russell	No.	17,666	2,830	8,864	5,947	25
	%	(100)	(16.0)	(50.2)	(33.7)	(0.1)
Sub-total	No.	387,807	264,030	32,916	89,463	1,398
	%	(100)	(68.0)	(8.5)	(23.1)	(0.4)
<u>B-Upper St. Lawrence</u>						
Dundas	No.	15,818	14,833	158	769	58
	%	(100)	(93.7)	(1.0)	(4.9)	(0.4)
Frontenac	No.	66,099	63,453	62	2,492	92
	%	(100)	(96.0)	(0.1)	(3.8)	(0.1)
Glengarry	No.	17,702	8,178	1,890	7,587	47
	%	(100)	(46.1)	(10.7)	(42.9)	(0.3)
Grenville	No.	17,045	16,295	41	608	101
	%	(100)	(95.6)	(0.2)	(3.6)	(0.6)
Leeds	No.	38,831	37,252	35	1,473	71
	%	(100)	(95.9)	(0.1)	(3.8)	(0.2)
Stormont	No.	48,458	27,195	3,770	17,419	74
	%	(100)	(56.1)	(7.8)	(35.9)	(0.2)
Sub-total	No.	203,953	167,206	5,956	30,348	443
	%	(100)	(82.0)	(2.9)	(14.9)	(0.2)
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	No.	591,760	431,236	38,872	119,811	1,841
	%	(100)	(72.9)	(6.6)	(20.2)	(0.3)
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>						
Durham	No.	30,115	29,481	18	497	119
	%	(100)	(97.9)	-	(1.7)	(0.4)
Haliburton	No.	7,670	7,562	4	100	4
	%	(100)	(98.5)	(0.1)	(1.3)	(0.1)
Hastings	No.	74,298	72,187	45	1,942	124
	%	(100)	(97.2)	-	(2.6)	(0.2)
Lennox & Addington	No.	19,544	19,320	2	181	41
	%	(100)	(98.9)	-	(0.9)	(0.2)
Northumberland	No.	33,482	32,934	29	420	99
	%	(100)	(98.4)	-	(1.3)	(0.3)
Peterborough	No.	60,789	59,676	37	988	88
	%	(100)	(98.3)	-	(1.6)	(0.1)
Prince Edward	No.	18,559	18,236	3	270	50
	%	(100)	(98.2)	-	(1.5)	(0.3)
Victoria	No.	27,127	26,807	1	306	13
	%	(100)	(98.9)	-	(1.1)	-
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	No.	271,584	266,203	139	4,704	538
	%	(100)	(98.0)	(0.1)	(1.7)	(0.2)

POPULATION BY OFFICIAL LANGUAGES, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Pop'n.	English Only	French Only	English & French	Neither English nor French
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>						
Halton	No.	44,003	42,369	30	1,186	418
	%	(100)	(96.3)	(0.1)	(2.7)	(0.9)
Ontario	No.	87,088	84,764	83	1,649	592
	%	(100)	(97.3)	(0.1)	(1.9)	(0.7)
Peel	No.	55,673	53,688	91	1,497	397
	%	(100)	(96.4)	(0.2)	(2.7)	(0.7)
York	No.	1,176,622	1,123,270	1,364	39,745	12,243
	%	(100)	(95.6)	(0.1)	(3.3)	(1.0)
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	No.	1,363,386	1,304,091	1,568	44,077	13,650
	%	(100)	(95.7)	(0.1)	(3.2)	(1.0)
<u>NIAGARA</u>						
<u>A-Burlington</u>						
Brant	No.	72,857	70,931	39	1,474	413
	%	(100)	(97.4)	-	(2.0)	(0.6)
Wentworth	No.	266,083	256,232	370	6,934	2,547
	%	(100)	(96.3)	(0.1)	(2.6)	(1.0)
Sub-total	No.	338,940	327,163	409	8,408	2,960
	%	(100)	(96.5)	(0.1)	(2.5)	(0.9)
<u>B-Niagara</u>						
Haldimand	No.	24,138	23,621	35	338	144
	%	(100)	(97.9)	(0.1)	(1.4)	(0.6)
Lincoln	No.	89,366	85,123	188	3,024	1,031
	%	(100)	(95.2)	(0.2)	(3.4)	(1.2)
Welland	No.	123,233	112,415	1,540	7,741	1,537
	%	(100)	(91.3)	(1.2)	(6.3)	(1.2)
Sub-total	No.	236,737	221,159	1,763	11,103	2,712
	%	(100)	(93.5)	(0.7)	(4.7)	(1.1)
TOTAL, NIAGARA	No.	575,677	548,322	2,172	19,511	5,672
	%	(100)	(95.2)	(0.4)	(3.4)	(1.0)
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>						
Elgin	No.	55,518	53,887	74	1,012	545
	%	(100)	(97.1)	(0.1)	(1.8)	(1.0)
Middlesex	No.	162,139	157,824	124	3,285	906
	%	(100)	(97.3)	(0.1)	(2.0)	(0.6)
Norfolk	No.	42,708	41,281	80	761	586
	%	(100)	(96.6)	(0.2)	(1.8)	(1.4)
Oxford	No.	58,818	57,653	64	662	439
	%	(100)	(98.1)	(0.1)	(1.1)	(0.7)
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	No.	319,183	310,645	342	5,720	2,476
	%	(100)	(97.3)	(0.1)	(1.8)	(0.8)
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>						
<u>A-Border</u>						
Essex	No.	217,150	180,138	1,464	33,359	2,189
	%	(100)	(82.9)	(0.7)	(15.4)	(1.0)
Kent	No.	79,128	72,111	403	5,818	796
	%	(100)	(91.1)	(0.5)	(7.4)	(1.0)
Sub-total	No.	296,278	252,249	1,867	39,177	2,985
	%	(100)	(85.2)	(0.6)	(13.2)	(1.0)

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		Total Pop'n	English Only	French Only	English & French	Neither English nor French
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR (cont'd)</u>						
<u>B - Lambton</u>						
Lambton	No.	74,960	70,828	374	3,282	476
	%	(100)	(94.5)	(0.5)	(4.4)	(0.6)
Sub-total	No.	74,960	70,828	374	3,282	476
	%	(100)	(94.5)	(0.5)	(4.4)	(0.6)
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	No.	371,238	323,077	2,241	42,459	3,461
	%	(100)	(87.1)	(0.6)	(11.4)	(0.9)
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>						
Huron	No.	49,280	47,743	36	1,355	146
	%	(100)	(96.9)	(0.1)	(2.7)	(0.3)
Perth	No.	52,584	51,890	35	420	239
	%	(100)	(98.7)	-	(0.8)	(0.5)
Waterloo	No.	126,123	122,613	121	2,252	1,137
	%	(100)	(97.2)	(0.1)	(1.8)	(0.9)
Wellington	No.	66,930	65,452	50	914	514
	%	(100)	(97.7)	(0.1)	(1.4)	(0.8)
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND R.	No.	294,917	287,698	242	4,941	2,036
	%	(100)	(97.5)	(0.1)	(1.7)	(0.7)
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>						
<u>A-Blue Water</u>						
Bruce	No.	41,311	40,977	15	177	142
	%	(100)	(99.3)	-	(0.4)	(0.3)
Dufferin	No.	14,566	14,399	7	96	64
	%	(100)	(98.9)	-	(0.7)	(0.4)
Grey	No.	58,960	58,357	12	463	128
	%	(100)	(99.0)	-	(0.8)	(0.2)
Simcoe	No.	106,482	96,917	622	8,431	512
	%	(100)	(91.0)	(0.6)	(7.9)	(0.5)
Sub-total	No.	221,319	210,650	656	9,167	846
	%	(100)	(95.2)	(0.3)	(4.1)	(0.4)
<u>B-Highlands</u>						
Muskoka	No.	24,713	23,806	16	873	18
	%	(100)	(96.3)	(0.1)	(3.5)	(0.1)
Parry Sound	No.	27,371	25,627	44	1,631	69
	%	(100)	(93.5)	(0.2)	(6.0)	(0.3)
Sub-total	No.	52,084	49,433	60	2,504	87
	%	(100)	(94.9)	(0.1)	(4.8)	(0.2)
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	No.	273,403	260,083	716	11,671	933
	%	(100)	(95.1)	(0.3)	(4.3)	(0.3)
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>						
<u>A-Clay Belt</u>						
Cochrane	No.	83,850	41,973	13,061	27,606	1,210
	%	(100)	(50.1)	(15.6)	(32.9)	(1.4)
Nipissing	No.	50,517	27,022	6,827	16,502	166
	%	(100)	(53.5)	(13.5)	(32.7)	(0.3)
Timiskaming	No.	50,016	35,945	2,641	10,829	601
	%	(100)	(71.8)	(5.3)	(21.7)	(1.2)
Sub-total	No.	184,383	104,940	22,529	54,937	1,977
	%	(100)	(56.9)	(12.2)	(29.8)	(1.1)

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		Total Pop'n.	English Only	French Only	English & French	Neither English nor French
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (cont'd)</u>						
<u>B-Nickel Range</u>						
Manitoulin	No.	11,214	10,491	14	184	525
	%	(100)	(93.6)	(0.1)	(1.6)	(4.7)
Sudbury	No.	109,590	64,365	8,147	35,658	1,420
	%	(100)	(58.8)	(7.4)	(32.5)	(1.3)
Sub-total	No.	120,804	74,856	8,161	35,842	1,945
	%	(100)	(61.9)	(6.8)	(29.7)	(1.6)
<u>C-Sault</u>						
Algoma	No.	64,496	55,779	912	7,011	794
	%	(100)	(86.5)	(1.4)	(10.9)	(1.2)
Sub-total	No.	64,496	55,779	912	7,011	794
	%	(100)	(86.5)	(1.4)	(10.9)	(1.2)
TOTAL, N'EASTERN ONT.	No.	369,683	235,575	31,602	97,790	4,716
	%	(100)	(63.7)	(8.5)	(26.5)	(1.3)
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>						
Kenora	No.	39,212	32,832	176	1,991	4,213
	%	(100)	(83.8)	(0.4)	(5.1)	(10.7)
Rainy River	No.	22,132	20,161	60	1,509	402
	%	(100)	(91.1)	(0.3)	(6.8)	(1.8)
Thunder Bay	No.	105,367	95,661	844	5,781	3,081
	%	(100)	(90.8)	(0.8)	(5.5)	(2.9)
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.	No.	166,711	148,654	1,080	9,281	7,696
	%	(100)	(89.2)	(0.6)	(5.6)	(4.6)
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	No.	4,597,542	4,115,584	78,974	359,965	43,019
	%	(100)	(89.5)	(1.7)	(7.8)	(1.0)

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. I, Table 56.

POPULATION BY OFFICIAL LANGUAGES, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
CENTRES OF 5,000 AND OVER

		Total Pop'n.	English Only	French Only	English & French	Neither English & French
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>						
<u>A-Ottawa Valley</u>						
Eastview	No.	13,799	4,348	2,263	7,173	15
	%	(100)	(31.5)	(16.4)	(52.0)	(0.1)
Hawkesbury	No.	7,194	428	2,960	3,804	2
	%	(100)	(5.9)	(41.1)	(53.0)	-
Ottawa	No.	202,045	137,857	8,412	55,267	509
	%	(100)	(68.1)	(4.2)	(27.4)	(0.3)
Pembroke	No.	12,704	10,416	91	2,189	8
	%	(100)	(82.0)	(0.7)	(17.2)	(0.1)
Perth	No.	5,034	4,875	-	156	3
	%	(100)	(96.8)	-	(3.1)	(0.1)
Renfrew	No.	7,360	6,772	18	563	7
	%	(100)	(92.1)	(0.2)	(7.6)	(0.1)
Smith's Falls	No.	8,441	8,245	1	179	16
	%	(100)	(97.7)	-	(2.1)	(0.2)
<u>B-Upper St. Lawrence</u>						
Brockville	No.	12,301	11,679	16	592	14
	%	(100)	(95.0)	(0.1)	(4.8)	(0.1)
Cornwall	No.	16,899	10,763	423	5,689	24
	%	(100)	(63.7)	(2.5)	(33.7)	(0.1)
Kingston	No.	33,459	32,128	24	1,272	35
	%	(100)	(96.0)	(0.1)	(3.8)	(0.1)
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>						
Belleville	No.	19,519	18,990	7	496	26
	%	(100)	(97.4)	-	(2.5)	(0.1)
Bowmanville	No.	5,430	5,327	2	98	3
	%	(100)	(98.1)	-	(1.8)	(0.1)
Cobourg	No.	7,470	7,299	25	135	11
	%	(100)	(97.8)	(0.3)	(1.8)	(0.1)
Lindsay	No.	9,603	9,463	1	137	2
	%	(100)	(98.6)	-	(1.4)	-
Peterborough	No.	38,272	37,484	31	717	40
	%	(100)	(97.9)	(0.1)	(1.9)	(0.1)
Port Hope	No.	6,548	6,383	2	158	5
	%	(100)	(97.5)	-	(2.4)	(0.1)
Trenton	No.	10,085	9,696	7	370	12
	%	(100)	(96.1)	(0.1)	(3.7)	(0.1)
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>						
Brampton	No.	8,389	8,177	2	167	43
	%	(100)	(97.5)	-	(2.0)	(0.5)
Burlington	No.	6,017	5,775	3	209	30
	%	(100)	(96.0)	-	(3.5)	(0.5)
Newmarket	No.	5,356	5,278	2	68	8
	%	(100)	(98.6)	-	(1.3)	(0.1)
Oakville	No.	6,910	6,681	-	217	12
	%	(100)	(96.7)	-	(3.1)	(0.2)
Oshawa	No.	41,545	40,274	52	941	278
	%	(100)	(96.9)	(0.1)	(2.3)	(0.7)
Toronto (Metro'n)	No.	1,117,470	1,065,530	1,330	38,821	11,789
	%	(100)	(95.3)	(0.1)	(3.5)	(1.1)
Toronto (City)	No.	675,754	638,523	1,099	26,083	10,049
	%	(100)	(94.5)	(0.2)	(3.8)	(1.5)
Forest Hill	No.	15,305	14,351	10	902	42
	%	(100)	(93.7)	(0.1)	(5.9)	(0.3)
Leaside	No.	16,233	15,679	5	520	29
	%	(100)	(96.6)	-	(3.2)	(0.2)
Long Branch	No.	8,727	8,413	5	297	12
	%	(100)	(96.4)	(0.1)	(3.4)	(0.1)

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CENTRES OF 5,000 AND OVER

		Total Pop'n.	English Only	French Only	English & French	Neither English nor French
<u>METROPOLITAN (cont'd)</u>						
<u>Toronto (Metropolitan) (cont'd)</u>						
Mimico	No.	11,342	10,896	20	356	70
	%	(100)	(95.1)	(0.2)	(3.1)	(0.6)
New Toronto	No.	11,194	10,470	42	532	150
	%	(100)	(93.5)	(0.4)	(4.8)	(1.3)
Swansea	No.	8,072	7,711	1	345	15
	%	(100)	(95.5)	-	(4.3)	(0.2)
Weston	No.	8,677	8,373	5	277	22
	%	(100)	(96.5)	(0.1)	(3.2)	(0.2)
Etobicoke (Twp)	No.	53,779	51,978	11	1,626	164
	%	(100)	(96.7)	-	(3.0)	(0.3)
Scarborough (Twp)	No.	56,292	54,811	20	1,342	119
	%	(100)	(97.4)	-	(2.4)	(0.2)
York (Twp.)	No.	101,582	98,381	59	2,473	669
	%	(100)	(96.8)	(0.1)	(2.4)	(0.7)
East York (Twp)	No.	64,616	63,065	21	1,346	164
	%	(100)	(97.6)	-	(2.1)	(0.3)
North York (Twp)	No.	85,897	82,879	32	2,702	284
	%	(100)	(96.5)	-	(3.2)	(0.3)
Whitby	No.	7,267	7,119	3	135	10
	%	(100)	(98.0)	-	(1.9)	(0.1)
<u>NIAGARA</u>						
<u>A-Burlington</u>						
Brantford	No.	36,727	35,552	26	1,031	118
	%	(100)	(96.8)	(0.1)	(2.8)	(0.3)
Dundas	No.	6,846	6,660	6	173	7
	%	(100)	(97.3)	(0.1)	(2.5)	(0.1)
Hamilton	No.	208,321	199,911	318	5,877	2,215
	%	(100)	(95.9)	(0.2)	(2.8)	(1.1)
Paris	No.	5,249	5,209	-	31	9
	%	(100)	(99.2)	-	(0.6)	(0.2)
<u>B-Niagara</u>						
Fort Erie	No.	7,572	7,349	5	186	32
	%	(100)	(97.0)	(0.1)	(2.5)	(0.4)
Niagara Falls	No.	22,874	21,282	88	1,138	366
	%	(100)	(93.0)	(0.4)	(5.0)	(1.6)
Port Colborne	No.	8,275	7,078	199	885	113
	%	(100)	(85.5)	(2.4)	(10.7)	(1.4)
St. Catharines	No.	37,984	36,236	63	1,517	168
	%	(100)	(95.4)	(0.2)	(4.0)	(0.4)
Thorold	No.	6,397	5,929	12	306	150
	%	(100)	(92.7)	(0.2)	(4.8)	(2.3)
Welland	No.	15,382	12,597	689	1,917	179
	%	(100)	(81.8)	(4.5)	(12.5)	(1.2)
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>						
Ingersoll	No.	6,524	6,439	3	67	15
	%	(100)	(98.8)	-	(1.0)	(0.2)
London	No.	95,343	92,639	67	2,206	431
	%	(100)	(97.1)	(0.1)	(2.3)	(0.5)
St. Thomas	No.	18,173	17,939	7	186	41
	%	(100)	(98.8)	-	(1.0)	(0.2)
Simcoe	No.	7,269	7,140	-	115	14
	%	(100)	(98.2)	-	(1.6)	(0.2)
Tillsonburg	No.	5,330	5,259	1	55	15
	%	(100)	(98.7)	-	(1.0)	(0.3)
Woodstock	No.	15,544	15,257	1	214	72
	%	(100)	(98.1)	-	(1.4)	(0.5)

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CENTRES OF 5,000 AND OVER

		Total Pop'n.	English Only	French Only	English & French	Neither English nor French
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>						
<u>A-Border</u>						
Chatham	No.	21,218	20,127	6	998	87
	%	(100)	(94.9)	-	(4.7)	(0.4)
Leamington	No.	6,950	6,786	5	143	16
	%	(100)	(97.6)	(0.1)	(2.1)	(0.2)
Riverside	No.	9,214	7,415	31	1,746	22
	%	(100)	(80.6)	(0.3)	(18.9)	(0.2)
Wallaceburg	No.	7,688	6,886	16	669	117
	%	(100)	(89.6)	(0.2)	(8.7)	(1.5)
Windsor	No.	120,049	103,261	440	15,110	1,238
	%	(100)	(86.0)	(0.4)	(12.6)	(1.0)
<u>B-Lambton</u>						
Sarnia	No.	34,697	31,780	337	2,460	120
	%	(100)	(91.6)	(1.0)	(7.1)	(0.3)
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>						
Galt	No.	19,207	18,767	25	378	37
	%	(100)	(97.7)	(0.1)	(2.0)	(0.2)
Guelph	No.	27,386	26,670	21	446	249
	%	(100)	(97.4)	(0.1)	(1.6)	(0.9)
Kitchener	No.	44,867	43,271	38	1,068	490
	%	(100)	(96.4)	(0.1)	(2.4)	(1.1)
Preston	No.	7,619	7,433	9	134	43
	%	(100)	(97.5)	(0.1)	(1.8)	(0.6)
Stratford	No.	18,785	18,563	3	199	20
	%	(100)	(98.8)	-	(1.1)	(0.1)
Waterloo	No.	11,991	11,673	10	204	104
	%	(100)	(97.3)	(0.1)	(1.7)	(0.9)
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>						
<u>A-Blue Water</u>						
Barrie	No.	12,514	12,142	2	356	14
	%	(100)	(97.1)	-	(2.8)	(0.1)
Collingwood	No.	7,413	7,353	2	53	5
	%	(100)	(99.2)	-	(0.7)	(0.1)
Midland	No.	7,206	6,489	17	697	3
	%	(100)	(90.1)	(0.2)	(9.7)	-
Orillia	No.	12,110	11,867	6	221	16
	%	(100)	(98.1)	-	(1.8)	(0.1)
Owen Sound	No.	16,423	16,202	4	214	3
	%	(100)	(98.7)	-	(1.3)	-
<u>B-Highlands</u>						
Parry Sound	No.	5,183	4,991	1	186	5
	%	(100)	(96.3)	-	(3.6)	(0.1)
<u>N'EASTERN ONTARIO</u>						
<u>A-Clay Belt</u>						
North Bay	No.	17,944	13,406	141	4,356	41
	%	(100)	(74.7)	(0.8)	(24.3)	(0.2)
Timmins	No.	27,743	15,682	1,516	10,278	267
	%	(100)	(56.4)	(5.5)	(37.1)	(1.0)

POPULATION BY OFFICIAL LANGUAGES, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

CENTRES OF 5,000 AND OVER

		<u>Total</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>French</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Neither</u>
		<u>Pop'n.</u>	<u>Only</u>	<u>Only</u>	<u>& French</u>	<u>English</u>
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONT. (cont'd)</u>						<u>nor French</u>
<u>B-Nickel Range</u>						
Sudbury	No.	42,410	25,468	1,811	14,589	542
	%	(100)	(60.0)	(4.3)	(34.4)	(1.3)
<u>C-Sault</u>						
Sault Ste. Marie	No.	32,452	29,443	69	2,543	397
	%	(100)	(90.8)	(0.2)	(7.8)	(1.2)
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>						
Fort Frances	No.	8,038	7,569	6	445	18
	%	(100)	(94.2)	(0.1)	(5.5)	(0.2)
Fort William	No.	34,947	33,546	44	915	442
	%	(100)	(96.0)	(0.1)	(2.6)	(1.3)
Kenora	No.	8,695	8,083	17	546	49
	%	(100)	(92.9)	(0.2)	(6.3)	(0.6)
Port Arthur	No.	31,161	29,390	64	1,178	529
	%	(100)	(94.3)	(0.2)	(3.8)	(1.7)

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Population by Official Language and Mother Tongue, 1951, (Census Pamphlet SP-6), except Metropolitan Toronto municipalities, Population and Housing Characteristics by Census Tracts, Toronto, 1951 (Census Bulletin CT-6).

Families

The number of families in Ontario stood at 1,315,000 at June 1, 1955, 860,000 more than in 1901, 406,000 above the 1941 figure and 152,000 over the 1951 total. The number of persons in families increased by nearly 2.4 million from 1901 to 1955, standing at over 4.5 million at the latter date. However, the average size of the family declined considerably between these two dates, falling from 4.8 in 1901 to its present average of 3.5. The 1921-1931 decade showed the most rapid drop in the average, from 4.3 to 3.4. There was then a slight increase to 3.6 in 1941. The average remained at 3.4 persons during the post-war years, until 1955, when a slight advance occurred. The average number of persons per family has always been somewhat lower in Ontario than in Canada as a whole. In 1901, the Canadian average was 5.2, compared with the Ontario one of 4.8. In 1921, the difference had widened to 0.7 points. By 1941, the difference had narrowed to 0.3 points and it has remained at that point since then. Urban families comprised 73 per cent of the Ontario total as at June 1, 1951 - 848,660 in all.

The distribution of families by counties and regions at June 1, 1951, followed roughly the population pattern. The average number of persons per family fluctuated around the provincial average. The lowest average - 3.2 - was in the Metropolitan Region and the highest in the Northeastern Ontario Region - 3.9. There was wider variation from one county to another, with a number of counties and districts in Eastern Ontario and Northeastern Ontario having an average of 4.0 persons per family or more. The average for York County, on the other hand, was 3.1. There was also considerable variation among the counties in the number of rural and urban families. Families in the Metropolitan Region were nearly 92 per cent urban, while in the Georgian Bay Region, they were only 41 per cent urban. The figures for the other regions range between these two extremes, with most of them being in the 60 and 70 per cents.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES, ONTARIO, CENSUS YEARS 1901-1941, 1947-1955

<u>Year</u>	<u>Families</u>	<u>Persons in Families</u>	<u>Average Number of Persons per Family</u>
1901	455,264	2,180,715	4.8
1911	545,229	2,529,863	4.6
1921	681,629	2,931,005	4.3
1931	872,377	2,992,095	3.4
1941	909,210	3,235,793	3.6
1947	1,085,000	3,720,000	3.4
1948	1,108,000	3,819,000	3.4
1949	1,137,000	3,881,000	3.4
1950	1,162,000	3,952,000	3.4
1951	1,162,772	3,941,473	3.4
1952	1,213,000	4,150,000	3.4
1953	1,237,000	4,260,000	3.4
1954	1,293,000	4,414,000	3.4
1955	1,315,000	4,538,000	3.5

Note: A family was defined as two or more persons living in a dwelling, related to one another either as husband or wife, with or without children, or as parent and child. Other relatives living in the same dwelling, including married children, were not counted as members of the family. A married son (or daughter) and children living with his parents were counted as a second family.

The 1951 data includes a small number of families in hotels, institutions and larger boarding houses.

The 1952-1955 estimates do not include families in institutions.

Estimates for the intercensal years are based on a sample survey and might differ slightly from figures obtained in a complete enumeration.

Source: 1901-1921 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Book, 1927-28, p. 113.
(Families and Average Number of Persons)
1931 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1931, Vol.V, p. 1110. (Families and Persons)
1941, 1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol.III, T.127.
1947-1950 - Letter from Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
1952-1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Estimates of Households and Families in Canada, 1955.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

	<u>COUNTIES AND REGIONS</u>		
	<u>Families</u>	<u>Persons in Families</u>	<u>Average Number of Persons per Family</u>
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>			
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>			
Carleton	58,256	202,757	3.5
Lanark	8,758	30,446	3.5
Prescott	5,355	23,134	4.3
Renfrew	15,129	57,091	3.8
Russell	3,674	16,146	4.4
Sub-total	91,172	329,574	3.6
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>			
Dundas	3,984	13,813	3.5
Frontenac	15,468	53,146	3.4
Glengarry	3,797	15,308	4.0
Grenville	4,357	14,669	3.4
Leeds	9,429	32,266	3.4
Stormont	11,407	43,703	3.8
Sub-total	48,442	172,905	3.6
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	<u>139,614</u>	<u>502,479</u>	3.6
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>			
Durham	7,760	26,335	3.4
Haliburton	1,896	6,951	3.7
Hastings	18,402	64,770	3.5
Lennox & Addington	4,955	17,302	3.5
Northumberland	8,426	28,684	3.4
Peterborough	15,327	53,028	3.5
Prince Edward	4,743	15,971	3.4
Victoria	6,897	23,425	3.4
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	<u>68,406</u>	<u>236,466</u>	3.5
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>			
Halton	11,547	39,062	3.4
Ontario	22,242	74,953	3.4
Peel	14,106	49,348	3.5
York	317,475	988,947	3.1
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	<u>365,370</u>	<u>1,152,310</u>	3.2
<u>NIAGARA</u>			
<u>A - Burlington</u>			
Brant	18,922	63,440	3.4
Wentworth	70,224	228,768	3.3
Sub-total	89,146	292,208	3.3
<u>B - Niagara</u>			
Haldimand	6,172	21,313	3.5
Lincoln	23,395	79,227	3.4
Welland	31,976	109,466	3.4
Sub-total	61,543	210,006	3.4
TOTAL, NIAGARA	<u>150,689</u>	<u>502,214</u>	3.3

NUMBER OF FAMILIES, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	<u>Families</u>	<u>Persons in Families</u>	<u>Average Number of Persons per Family</u>
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>			
Elgin	13,880	46,089	3.3
Middlesex	41,314	134,744	3.3
Norfolk	10,859	37,795	3.5
Oxford	14,941	50,429	3.4
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	<u>80,994</u>	<u>269,057</u>	3.3
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>			
<u>A - Border</u>			
Essex	55,674	192,719	3.5
Kent	19,979	70,122	3.5
Sub-total	75,653	262,841	3.5
<u>B - Lambton</u>			
Lambton	19,003	65,866	3.5
Sub-total	19,003	65,866	3.5
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	<u>94,656</u>	<u>328,707</u>	3.5
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>			
Huron	12,100	41,985	3.5
Pemh	13,609	46,067	3.4
Waterloo	32,618	109,892	3.4
Wellington	16,649	57,107	3.4
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND RIVER	<u>74,976</u>	<u>255,051</u>	3.4
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>			
<u>A - Blue Water</u>			
Bruce	10,161	35,975	3.5
Dufferin	3,704	12,693	3.4
Grey	15,051	51,595	3.4
Simcoe	25,137	87,565	3.5
Sub-total	54,053	187,828	3.5
<u>B - Highlands</u>			
Muskoka	6,143	21,276	3.5
Parry Sound	6,414	24,099	3.8
Sub-total	12,557	45,375	3.6
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	<u>66,610</u>	<u>233,203</u>	3.5
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>			
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>			
Cochrane	18,143	72,776	4.0
Nipissing	11,160	45,015	4.0
Timiskaming	11,482	44,103	3.8
Sub-total	40,785	161,894	4.0

NUMBER OF FAMILIES, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	<u>Families</u>	<u>Persons in Families</u>	<u>Average Number of Persons per Family</u>
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (Cont'd)</u>			
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>			
Manitoulin	2,512	9,919	3.9
Sudbury	24,248	95,203	3.9
Sub-total	26,760	105,122	3.9
<u>C - Sault</u>			
Algoma	14,832	55,021	3.7
Sub-total	14,832	55,021	3.7
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONT.	<u>82,377</u>	<u>322,037</u>	3.9
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.</u>			
Kenora	8,919	32,849	3.7
Rainy River	5,111	19,474	3.8
Thunder Bay	25,050	87,626	3.5
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD- NORTHWESTERN ONT.	<u>39,080</u>	<u>139,949</u>	3.6
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	<u>1,162,772</u>	<u>3,941,473</u>	3.4

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. III, Table 128.

FAMILIES, TOTAL, RURAL AND URBAN, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total Families	Total Rural	Rural Farm	Non- Farm	Urban Number	% of Total
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>						
<u>A-Ottawa Valley</u>						
Carleton	58,256	5,457	3,061	2,396	52,799	90.6
Lanark	8,758	3,364	2,257	1,107	5,394	61.6
Prescott	5,355	3,483	2,074	1,409	1,872	35.0
Renfrew	15,129	8,102	3,685	4,417	7,027	46.4
Russell	3,674	2,908	1,814	1,094	766	20.8
Sub-total	91,172	23,314	12,891	10,423	67,858	74.4
<u>B-Upper St. Lawrence</u>						
Dundas	3,984	2,635	2,024	611	1,349	33.9
Frontenac	15,468	5,599	2,481	3,118	9,869	63.8
Glengarry	3,797	3,302	1,942	1,360	495	13.0
Grenville	4,357	2,584	1,623	961	1,773	40.7
Leeds	9,429	5,051	2,627	2,424	4,378	46.4
Stormont	11,407	4,726	1,825	2,901	6,681	58.6
Sub-total	48,442	23,897	12,522	11,375	24,545	50.7
TOTAL, EAST. ONTARIO	<u>139,614</u>	<u>47,211</u>	<u>25,413</u>	<u>21,798</u>	<u>92,403</u>	66.2
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>						
Durham	7,760	4,573	2,400	2,173	3,187	41.1
Haliburton	1,896	1,896	449	1,447	—	—
Hastings	18,402	8,135	3,993	4,142	10,267	55.8
Lennox & Addington	4,955	3,929	2,275	1,654	1,026	20.7
Northumberland	8,426	4,988	3,019	1,969	3,438	40.8
Peterborough	15,327	4,783	2,323	2,460	10,544	68.8
Prince Edward	4,743	3,601	1,976	1,625	1,142	24.1
Victoria	6,897	3,755	2,277	1,478	3,142	45.6
TOTAL, L. ONTARIO	<u>68,406</u>	<u>35,660</u>	<u>18,712</u>	<u>16,948</u>	<u>32,746</u>	47.9
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>						
Halton	11,547	4,567	2,094	2,473	6,980	60.4
Ontario	22,242	7,482	3,582	3,900	14,760	66.4
Peel	14,106	7,141	2,784	4,357	6,965	49.4
York	317,475	10,554	3,773	6,781	306,921	96.7
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	<u>365,370</u>	<u>29,744</u>	<u>12,233</u>	<u>17,511</u>	<u>335,626</u>	91.9
<u>NIAGARA</u>						
<u>A-Burlington</u>						
Brant	18,922	5,890	2,895	2,995	13,032	68.9
Wentworth	70,224	3,979	2,391	1,588	66,245	94.3
Sub-total	89,146	9,869	5,286	4,583	79,277	88.9

FAMILIES, TOTAL, RURAL AND URBAN, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total Families	Rural			Urban	
		Total Rural	Farm	Non- Farm	Number	% of Total
<u>NIAGARA (cont'd)</u>						
<u>B-Niagara</u>						
Haldimand	6,172	4,058	2,719	1,339	2,114	34.3
Lincoln	23,395	9,628	4,414	5,214	13,767	58.8
Welland	31,976	8,134	2,686	5,448	23,842	74.6
Sub-total	61,543	21,820	9,819	12,001	39,723	64.5
TOTAL, NIAGARA	<u>150,689</u>	<u>31,689</u>	<u>15,105</u>	<u>16,584</u>	<u>119,000</u>	79.0
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>						
Elgin	13,880	7,270	4,164	3,106	6,610	47.6
Middlesex	41,314	9,230	5,814	3,416	32,084	77.7
Norfolk	10,859	7,103	4,423	2,680	3,756	34.6
Oxford	14,941	7,113	4,672	2,441	7,828	52.4
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	<u>80,994</u>	<u>30,716</u>	<u>19,073</u>	<u>11,643</u>	<u>50,278</u>	62.1
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>						
<u>A-Border</u>						
Essex	55,674	9,677	6,427	3,250	45,997	82.6
Kent	19,979	10,156	6,606	3,550	9,823	49.2
Sub-total	75,653	19,833	13,033	6,800	55,820	73.8
<u>B-Lambton</u>						
Lambton	19,003	8,031	4,768	3,263	10,972	57.7
Sub-total	19,003	8,031	4,768	3,263	10,972	57.7
TOTAL, L. ST. CLAIR	<u>94,656</u>	<u>27,864</u>	<u>17,801</u>	<u>10,063</u>	<u>66,792</u>	70.6
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>						
Huron	12,100	8,193	5,532	2,661	3,907	32.3
Perth	13,609	5,569	4,436	1,133	8,040	59.1
Waterloo	32,618	7,577	3,206	4,371	25,041	76.8
Wellington	16,649	6,595	4,328	2,267	10,054	60.4
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND R.	<u>74,976</u>	<u>27,934</u>	<u>17,502</u>	<u>10,432</u>	<u>47,042</u>	62.7
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>						
<u>A-Blue Water</u>						
Bruce	10,161	6,860	4,434	2,426	3,301	32.5
Dufferin	3,704	2,533	2,013	520	1,171	31.6
Grey	15,051	8,199	5,897	2,302	6,852	45.5
Simcoe	25,137	12,564	5,882	6,682	12,573	50.0
Sub-total	54,053	30,156	18,226	11,930	23,897	44.2

FAMILIES, TOTAL, RURAL AND URBAN, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total	Total	Rural		Urban	
	<u>Families</u>	<u>Rural</u>	<u>Farm</u>	<u>Non- Farm</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
GEORGIAN BAY (cont'd)						
<u>B-Highlands</u>						
Muskoka	6,143	3,792	718	3,074	2,351	38.3
Parry Sound	6,414	5,124	1,523	3,601	1,290	20.1
Sub-total	12,557	8,916	2,241	6,675	3,641	29.0
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	<u>66,610</u>	<u>39,072</u>	<u>20,467</u>	<u>18,605</u>	<u>27,538</u>	41.3
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>						
<u>A-Clay Belt</u>						
Cochrane	18,143	6,206	2,087	4,119	11,937	65.8
Nipissing	11,160	4,562	1,513	3,049	6,598	59.1
Timiskaming	11,482	4,275	1,587	2,688	7,207	62.8
Sub-total	40,785	15,043	5,187	9,856	25,742	63.1
<u>B-Nickel Range</u>						
Manitoulin	2,512	2,171	1,027	1,144	341	13.6
Sudbury	24,248	8,115	1,845	6,270	16,133	66.5
Sub-total	26,760	10,286	2,872	7,414	16,474	61.6
<u>C-Sault</u>						
Algoma	14,832	5,523	1,422	4,101	9,309	62.8
Sub-total	14,832	5,523	1,422	4,101	9,309	62.8
TOTAL, NO'EAST. ONT.	<u>82,377</u>	<u>30,852</u>	<u>9,481</u>	<u>21,371</u>	<u>51,525</u>	62.5
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>						
Kenora	8,919	4,656	793	3,863	4,263	47.8
Rainy River	5,111	2,736	1,245	1,491	2,375	46.5
Thunder Bay	25,050	5,978	2,069	3,909	19,072	76.1
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD- NORTHWESTERN ONT.	<u>39,080</u>	<u>13,370</u>	<u>4,107</u>	<u>9,263</u>	<u>25,710</u>	65.8
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	<u>1,162,772</u>	<u>314,112</u>	<u>159,854</u>	<u>154,218</u>	<u>848,660</u>	73.0

Note: Urban includes all persons residing in cities, towns and villages of 1,000 and over, whether incorporated or unincorporated, as well as in all parts of the Census metropolitan areas.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. III; Table 128.

Population Projections to 1975

For use in the Province's Submission to the Royal Commission on Canada's Economic Prospects (the Gordon Commission), the Department of Economics prepared projections of Ontario's population to 1975. The main assumptions used in making these projections were as follows: the fertility rate in future years will show a slight increase over the 1954 one; the death rate in the Province will continue to fall; net migration into Ontario both from other countries and from other provinces will average 41,000 annually until 1975; the economic conditions prevailing in this Province will, in general, continue favorable during the next 20 years.

On the basis of the projection, it was estimated that the Province's population will reach nearly 6.6 million by 1965 and close to 8.2 million by 1975. This is an increase of 1.4 million in the decade 1955-1965 and 1.6 million in the 1965-75 decade, and represents an estimated increase in population of 27 per cent in the next decade and 58 per cent over the next 20 years.

The rate of growth during the next 10 years, it is anticipated, will be slowed compared with the post-war years, as a result of the low birth rates of the 1930's bringing a smaller proportion of females in the younger, more fertile age groups in relation to total population. The very large number of births which occurred in the post-World War II years will by 1965 result in a record number of persons entering the marriageable and family-forming age groups. If fertility rates continue high, the growth in population in that period will accelerate. A continuation in the decline in death rates will accentuate this growth.

On the basis of these projections, the average annual rate of Ontario's population growth will be 2.65 per cent in the 1955-1965 decade and 2.49 per cent in the following decade. This compares with an average annual rate of increase of 1.58 per cent in the 1901-1911 decade, 1.58 per cent in the decade 1941 to 1951, and 3.18 per cent over the four year period from June 1, 1951 to June 1, 1955.

It is expected that the age structure of the Province's population in the future will vary considerably from that in 1955. The 0-4 group (which includes most of the children of pre-school age) will form about the same proportion of the total population in 1975 as in 1955, though the numerical increase will be substantial. However, the number in the 5-19 age groups (comprising mostly school age children) will likely increase enormously. Between 1955 and 1975, they will increase from 23.9 per cent to 28.8 per cent of the total population. The 1.1 million increase estimated in these age groups by that date means that they will increase by nearly 90 per cent compared with the increase of 58 per cent estimated for the whole population. The relative importance of the 20-64 age groups is expected to decline. This group, which contains a majority of the labor force, is expected to grow at a slower rate than the total population - 45.7 per cent. The number in the age groups 65 and over is expected to increase by 50 per cent during the 20 years covered by the estimates, although their relative importance will decline slightly - from 8.4 per cent of the total population in 1955 to 8.1 per cent in 1975.

Population projections other than for the Province as a whole have not been prepared.

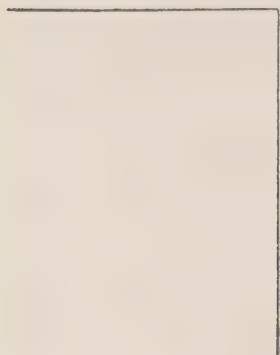
POPULATION PROJECTIONS, ONTARIO, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975

<u>Age Group</u>		<u>June 1, 1955</u>	<u>June 1, 1960</u>	<u>June 1, 1965</u>	<u>June 1, 1970</u>	<u>June 1, 1975</u>
0-4	000's	627	701	747	841	980
	%	(12.1)	(11.9)	(11.4)	(11.5)	(12.0)
5-9	000's	501	640	713	758	851
	%	(9.7)	(10.9)	(10.9)	(10.4)	(10.4)
10-14	000's	400	511	649	723	767
	%	(7.7)	(8.7)	(9.9)	(9.9)	(9.4)
15-19	000's	339	410	522	660	733
	%	(6.5)	(7.0)	(7.9)	(9.0)	(9.0)
20-24	000's	358	362	433	544	682
	%	(6.9)	(6.2)	(6.6)	(7.4)	(8.3)
25-29	000's	407	392	396	466	577
	%	(7.9)	(6.7)	(6.0)	(6.4)	(7.0)
30-34	000's	395	434	417	421	491
	%	(7.6)	(7.4)	(6.4)	(5.8)	(6.0)
35-39	000's	378	412	451	435	438
	%	(7.3)	(7.0)	(6.9)	(6.0)	(5.4)
40-44	000's	346	391	422	460	444
	%	(6.7)	(6.7)	(6.4)	(6.3)	(5.4)
45-49	000's	303	350	393	424	462
	%	(5.9)	(6.0)	(6.0)	(5.8)	(5.6)
50-54	000's	266	300	345	387	416
	%	(5.1)	(5.1)	(5.3)	(5.3)	(5.1)
55-59	000's	231	257	289	332	372
	%	(4.5)	(4.4)	(4.4)	(4.5)	(4.5)
60-64	000's	193	217	240	270	310
	%	(3.7)	(3.7)	(3.7)	(3.7)	(3.8)
65-69	000's	163	174	195	215	242
	%	(3.1)	(3.0)	(3.0)	(2.9)	(3.0)
70-74	000's	129	138	147	164	181
	%	(2.5)	(2.3)	(2.2)	(2.2)	(2.2)
75 +	000's	147	174	196	214	238
	%	(2.8)	(3.0)	(3.0)	(2.9)	(2.9)
Total	000's	5,183	5,863	6,555	7,314	8,184
	%	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)

Note: The principal assumptions used in these projections were: fertility rates will show a slight rise above those in 1954; death rates will continue to fall; net in-migration to Ontario from other countries and provinces will average 41,000 annually until 1975; economic conditions will generally continue favourable.

Source: 1955 -Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Population Estimates (Age & Sex), 1955.
 1960-1975-Submission of Ontario to the Royal Commission on Canada's Economic Prospects, January 26, 1956, p. 106.

SECTION C



H O U S I N G

HOUSING

General Review

The last decade has witnessed extensive residential construction in Ontario. During the 12 years 1945 to 1956, inclusive, the construction of 400,150 dwellings was completed. The new dwelling units completed in Ontario during 1954 and 1955 comprised over 40 per cent of the Canadian total and nearly 38 per cent in 1956, while in housing starts, the Province accounted for around 38 per cent in 1955 and 1956. The 52,635 dwellings (including conversions) completed in 1955 was the highest figure ever reached in Ontario, being 10,026 (23.5 per cent) more than in 1954. The greater part of these were new units - 51,612 - with only 1,023 being conversions. Fifty-nine per cent of the completions occurred in the five metropolitan centres, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Ottawa and Windsor; 43.2 per cent were in Metropolitan Toronto alone. 1956 completions in Ontario were only 348 lower than in 1955. More single detached dwellings are built in the Province than any other type, but the proportion they formed of the total fell from 93.5 per cent in 1948 to 79.5 per cent in 1956. Apartments and flats have been accounting for a larger share of construction; in 1955, this group formed 19.3 per cent of all dwelling units completed. However, in 1956, their proportion fell to 14.6 per cent.

Occupied dwellings in Ontario in September, 1955 numbered 1,333,000, 34.4 per cent of the Canadian total. This was an increase of 422,000, 46.3 per cent over the total of 910,935 listed at the 1941 Census date and 152,000, 12.9 per cent, over the 1951 figure of 1,181,126.

Single detached units form by far the largest proportion of any type of dwelling in Ontario - 944,000, 70.8 per cent in 1955, an increase of 280,000 over 1941. Apartments and flats are increasing in importance, forming 17.7 per cent of the total number of dwellings in 1955, compared with 15.1 per cent in 1941. Although the number of single attached homes rose by 44,000 between the two dates, the proportion they formed of the total was only 11.5 per cent in 1955, a drop from 12.0 per cent. Six-room dwellings are the most popular kind in Ontario, comprising 26.5 per cent of the total in 1955. Their number increased by 114,000 between 1941 and 1955, standing at 353,000 at the latter date. The next most popular numbers of rooms were 5, 4, and 7, in that order. There are comparatively few 1, 2, 9, or 10-room homes. Brick is the principal exterior material used in Ontario dwellings - 553,630 units, 46.9 per cent of the total, were of this type in 1951. Wood is next in importance, followed by imitation siding. Relatively few homes in the Province are in need of major repair. At the time of the 1951 Census, 115,350 units, 9.8 per cent of the provincial total, had a noticeable defect, compared with 22.9 per cent in 1941.

Home-ownership has become widely prevalent in Ontario in the last decade and a half. In 1955, 990,000 dwellings, 74.3 per cent of all units in the Province, were owner-occupied, compared with 514,956 units, (56.5 per cent) in 1941.

The ownership of all kinds of household facilities and equipment is very wide-spread in the Province. In 1955, 1,144,000 dwellings, 85.8 per cent of all Ontario homes, had a water supply piped inside, compared with 69.2 per cent in 1941. Hot and cold piped water was available in 1,021,000 dwellings (76.6 per cent) in 1955. The principal heating fuel in 1955 was oil, which was used in 653,000 dwellings - 49 per cent of the total. Only 2.3 per cent of Ontario homes used this fuel in 1941. Coal or coke was the next most used fuel in 1955, followed by wood and gas, in that order. The electric range was by far the most popular type of cooking equipment in the Province in 1955, when 849,000 homes used it - 63.7 per cent of the total. Gas ranges came second, followed by coal. Most Ontario homes are now supplied with electricity. Out of 1,333,000 dwelling units in 1955, 1,300,000 (97.5 per cent) were equipped for electricity, compared with 738,201 (81 per cent) in 1941. Practically all these dwellings obtain their power from a central generating source. In 1955, 1,171,000 Ontario dwellings (87.9 per cent of the total) were equipped with a mechanical refrigerator, compared with 31.5 per cent in 1941. Practically all of these were electrical. Home freezers are becoming more popular, with 68,000 dwellings (5.1 per cent) having one in 1955. The vast majority of Ontario residents enjoy the use of most of the other standard living conveniences. In 1955, 1,145,000 dwellings (85.9 per cent of the total) were equipped with a powered washing machine; 400,000 (30 per cent) with an electric sewing machine; 882,000 (66.2 per cent) with an electric vacuum cleaner; 1,115,000 (83.6 per cent) with a telephone; 1,288,000 (96.6 per cent) with a radio; 698,000 (52.4 per cent) with a television receiver; and 912,000 (68.4 per cent) with an automobile. A considerable number of households had more than one radio and automobile.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION Dwelling Units Started and Completed

The proportion of dwelling units started and completed in Ontario ranged from one-third to two-fifths of the Canadian total every year between 1948 and 1956. The average for starts over the last few years was just under 40 per cent, while completions reached a level of somewhat over 40 per cent in each of 1954 and 1955, falling to 37.7 per cent in 1956. The figures for dwelling units under construction at year end gave Ontario the same proportion as for starts and completions. The average completion times of dwellings were somewhat longer in Ontario than in Canada as a whole, except in 1955, when the average time was 6.1 months compared to the national average of 6.2 months, and 1956, when the Ontario and Canada times were 6.3 months and 6.4 months, respectively.

The 52,635 units, new and converted, completed in Ontario in 1955 was the highest figure of home construction ever reached in this Province and was 23.5 per cent more than in 1954. The 1956 total of completions was only a few hundred lower than in 1955, despite the effect of credit restrictions. During the 12 years 1945 to 1956, inclusive, a total of 400,150 dwelling units were completed in Ontario. Of these, 382,613 units were entirely new construction, while the remaining 17,537 units were conversions. For the years 1948 to 1956, 69,831, 21.3 per cent of the 327,413 units completed were built in rural areas and 257,582, 78.7 per cent, were urban dwellings. Figures are not available by counties for residential construction, but are prepared for centres of 5,000 and over, in which a great part of the Province's housing activity is concentrated. For example, for the years 1952 to 1955, completions made in these urban centres averaged between 71 and 78 per cent of the provincial total. The large metropolitan centres accounted for a very high proportion of the total. In 1955, 22,277 units were constructed in Metropolitan Toronto, 43.2 per cent of the Ontario total. In the five largest metropolitan centres - Toronto, Hamilton, London, Ottawa and Windsor - 30,548 units were completed in the same year, 59 per cent of all homes finished in Ontario.

By far the greater number of dwelling units completed in Ontario in the post-war years have been single detached ones. However, the proportion they formed of the total fell from 93.5 per cent in 1948 to 79.5 per cent in 1956. The construction of apartments and flats has increased considerably during the post-war years, rising to 14.6 per cent of all completions in 1956 from 4.9 per cent in 1948. The number of apartments in 1956, however, was 2,500 less than in 1955.

DWELLING UNITS STARTED, COMPLETED, AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION, CANADA AND ONTARIO, 1948 - 1956

Year	New Dwelling Units Started			New Dwelling Units Completed			Dwelling Units Under Construction at Dec. 31		
	Canada	Ontario	Ont. as % of Canada	Canada	Ontario	Ont. as % of Canada	Canada	Ontario	Ont. as % of Canada
1948	90,194	29,976	33.2	76,097	26,391	34.7	56,456	21,112	37.4
1949	89,509	34,023	38.0	87,533	31,440	35.9	58,169	23,585	40.5
1950	92,531	33,430	36.1	89,015	31,318	35.2	60,538	24,331	40.2
1951	68,579	27,349	39.9	81,310	31,732	39.0	45,926	19,258	41.9
1952	83,246	30,016	36.1	73,087	27,461	37.6	55,689	20,513	36.8
1953	102,409	38,873	38.0	96,839	35,173	36.3	59,923	24,134	40.3
1954	113,527	46,382	40.9	101,965	41,085	40.3	68,641	27,941	40.7
1955	138,276	53,456	38.7	127,929	51,612	40.3	79,339	29,794	37.6
1956	127,311	48,712	38.3	135,700	51,201	37.7	68,579	26,232	38.3

Source: Started Completed - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, New Residential Construction, December, 1955, Tables 5,6.

Under Construction - 1948, 1949 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Housing Bulletin No.24 (Jan. 31 to Dec 31, 1949) Table 1.

1950 - 1952 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, New Residential Construction, January 1 to December 31, 1952, T 1.

1953 - Ibid, December, 1955, Table 1.

1954 - 1956 - Ibid, December, 1956, Table 1.

DWELLING UNITS COMPLETED, BY AVERAGE TIME UNDER CONSTRUCTION, CANADA AND PROVINCES, 1948-1956

Year	Canada	Nfld.	Maritimes	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	B. C.
				(m o n t h s)			
1948	6.5		6.5	5.5	6.8	6.3	7.5
1949	7.0		7.9	6.4	7.5	6.0	8.1
1950	7.1	6.5	6.8	6.1	7.9	6.2	9.1
1951	7.3	6.6	7.6	6.7	7.5	6.9	9.5
1952	7.0	7.2	9.8	5.6	7.8	6.3	8.4
1953	6.3	7.9	7.3	5.5	6.6	6.4	6.8
1954	6.3	9.8	6.6	5.4	6.5	6.4	7.4
1955	6.2	12.7	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.6
1956	6.4	10.6	6.5	5.9	6.3	6.4	7.4

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, New Residential Construction, Dec., 1956, Table 9.

DWELLING UNITS STARTED, COMPLETED, AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION, ONTARIO, 1945 - 1956

Year	Starts	Completions			Under Construction Dec. 31
		New Units	Conversions	Total	
1945 Total (est.)	n.a.	13,100	2,000	15,100	n.a.
1946 Total (est.)	n.a.	19,600	1,700	21,300	12,706
1947 Total (est.)	n.a.	22,500	2,200	24,700	17,243
1948 Total	29,976	26,391	2,273	28,664	21,112
Urban	21,547	18,207			16,382
Rural	8,429	8,184			4,730
1949 Total	34,023	31,440	1,264	32,704	23,585
Urban	23,107	23,144			16,270
Rural	10,916	8,296			7,315
1950 Total	33,430	31,318	1,178	32,496	24,331
Urban	28,428	24,267			19,740
Rural	5,002	7,051			4,591
1951 Total	27,349	31,732	973	32,705	19,258
Urban	21,680	26,530			13,159
Rural	5,669	5,202			6,099
1952 Total	30,016	27,461	985	28,446	20,513
Urban	24,723	22,601			15,713
Rural	5,293	4,860			4,800
1953 Total	38,873	35,173	1,331	36,504	24,134
Urban	30,348	28,324			17,591
Rural	8,525	6,849			6,543
1954 Total	46,382	41,085	1,524	42,609	27,941
Urban	39,847	33,874			22,682
Rural	6,535	7,211			5,259
1955 Total	53,456	51,612	1,023	52,635	29,794
Urban	40,505	40,995			22,212
Rural	12,951	10,617			7,582
1956 Total	48,712	51,201	1,086	52,287	26,232
Urban	37,014	39,640			19,319
Rural	11,698	11,561			6,913

Source: 1945-1947 - estimated by Department of Economics.

1948-1956 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, New Residential Construction
(formerly Housing Bulletin) December issues, 1948 to 1956.

TYPES OF NEW DWELLING UNITS COMPLETED, ONTARIO, 1948 - 1956

Year	Total	Single Detached		Single Attached		Apartments and Flats		Other	
	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1948	26,391	24,669	93.5	389	1.5	1,296	4.9	37	0.1
1949	31,440	29,146	92.7	462	1.5	1,804	5.7	28	0.1
1950	31,318	27,942	89.2	288	0.9	3,064	9.8	24	0.1
1951	31,732	26,237	82.7	878	2.7	4,529	14.3	88	0.3
1952	27,461	22,948	83.6	340	1.2	4,173	15.2	-	-
1953	35,173	28,241	80.3	747	2.1	6,185	17.6	-	-
1954	41,085	31,397	76.4	1,073	2.6	8,615	21.0	-	-
1955	51,612	39,346	76.2	2,295	4.5	9,971	19.3	-	-
1956	51,201	40,721	79.5	3,025	5.9	7,455	14.6	-	-

Note: "Two-family Detached" and "Row or Terrace" are totalled as "Single Attached" following the Census definition.

Source: 1948 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Housing Bulletin, No. 12 (Jan.1 to Dec. 31, 1948) Table 7.

1949 - Ibid, No. 24, (Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1949) Table 10.

1950 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, New Residential Construction, Jan.1 to Dec. 31, 1950, Table 9.

1951 - Ibid, Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1951, Table 9.

1952 - Ibid, Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1952, Table 10.

1953 - Ibid, Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1953, Table 10.

1954 - Ibid, December, 1954, Table 10.

1955 - Ibid, December, 1955, Table 10. (Revised in letter from D.B.S.)

1956 - Ibid, December, 1956, Table 10.

DWELLING UNITS, COMPLETED AND STARTED, ONTARIO, 1952-1955CENTRES OF 5,000 AND OVER

	<u>Completed</u>				<u>Started</u>			
	<u>1955</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1952</u>
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>								
<u>A-Ottawa Valley</u>								
Hawkesbury	44	33	68	71	40	42	62	50
Ottawa (metropolitan) (1)	3,001	2,537	2,149	1,752	3,292	2,781	2,313	1,813
Ottawa (city)	2,285	2,067	1,846	1,434	2,577	2,139	1,995	1,497
Eastview	288	312	193	260	302	311	192	255
Rockcliffe Park	39	30	13	13	33	37	14	10
Gloucester Twp. (part)	389	128	97	45	380	294	112	51
Pembroke	225	138	119	72	158	227	116	94
Perth	10	22	11	9	12	26	14	6
Renfrew	40	83	90	113	30	92	80	90
Smith's Falls	27	81	25	26	16	86	32	17
<u>B-Upper St. Lawrence</u>								
Brockville	128	54	71	40	100	105	64	53
Cornwall	60	57	104	76	61	109	112	70
Kingston	156	179	203	205	175	182	198	189
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>								
Belleville	137	112	91	73	104	159	105	72
Bowmanville	57	39	35	25	64	53	40	22
Cobourg	50	70	35	36	43	66	88	42
Lindsay	20	70	67	28	16	55	69	84
Peterborough	364	288	272	189	439	305	282	209
Port Hope	40	24	35	26	50	27	37	26
Trenton	132	60	49	52	136	94	67	52
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>								
Brampton	237	222	110	88	242	240	115	110
Hamilton (metrop'n.) (2) (part)								
Burlington	136	177	190	97	195	218	198	156
Nelson Twp. (part)	240	128	91	73	270	188	111	66
Newmarket	141	33	24	7	257	59	23	14
Oakville	81	256	327	103	73	162	261	282
Oshawa	567	437	537	333	538	444	592	335
Toronto (Metropolitan)	22,016	16,252	9,460	9,576	19,622	20,483	11,543	9,735
Toronto (city)	3,877	827	973	653	2,720	3,736	1,172	820
Leaside	115	263	76	50	52	227	131	84
Mimico	252	122	137	184	87	218	239	86
New Toronto	28	14	27	23	38	84	8	19
Weston	118	118	6	15	10	161	63	9
Forest Hill	426	329	289	370	56	518	283	454
Long Branch	240	72	29	21	171	214	11	16
Swansea	16	32	25	29	32	16	33	8
Etobicoke Twp.	3,766	3,099	1,798	2,255	2,740	3,737	2,360	1,967
Scarborough Twp.	7,668	6,077	2,458	1,940	8,061	6,467	2,845	2,580
East York Twp.	92	325	779	468	98	310	602	513
North York Twp.	4,404	3,831	2,223	2,947	4,393	3,941	2,851	2,578
York Twp.	1,014	1,143	640	621	1,164	854	945	601
Whitby	162	133	64	90	141	123	91	88

DWELLING UNITS, COMPLETED AND STARTED, ONTARIO, 1952-1955

CENTRES OF 5,000 AND OVER

	<u>Completed</u>				<u>Started</u>			
	<u>1955</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1952</u>
<u>NIAGARA</u>								
<u>A-Burlington</u>								
Brantford	228	120	312	308	336	95	325	253
Hamilton(metrop'n.) (part)(3)	2,932	2,593	2,961	1,877	3,368	3,082	2,509	2,460
Hamilton(city)	1,392	1,236	1,760	906	1,484	1,401	1,308	1,449
Dundas	240	196	182	43	206	235	152	126
Stoney Creek	205	120	130	46	228	216	130	61
Waterdown	32	16	15	11	41	27	11	13
Barton Twp.	64	103	99	214	17	107	85	130
Ancaster Twp.(part)	167	198	206	146	304	178	224	161
Flamborough E. Twp. (part)	229	242	162	179	328	264	182	153
Flamborough W. Twp. (part)	63	43	30	21	86	46	41	26
Saltfleet Twp. (part)	164	134	96	141	209	202	67	119
Paris	18	20	10	10	24	28	5	17
<u>B-Niagara</u>								
Fort Erie	36	101	37	31	34	77	75	36
Niagara Falls	14	36	51	61	31	10	54	53
Port Colborne	136	135	140	63	146	118	163	93
St. Catharines	197	189	180	113	181	174	159	142
Thorold	77	78	123	64	68	71	112	86
Welland	80	55	73	69	108	49	67	70
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>								
Ingersoll	14	19	26	15	20	18	21	16
London(metropolitan)(4)	1,356	1,297	1,355	1,358	1,415	1,386	1,338	1,176
London(city)	378	200	453	532	262	385	332	465
London Twp. (part)	583	689	539	534	804	616	648	400
Westminster Twp. (part)	395	408	363	292	349	385	358	311
St. Thomas	40	66	66	154	48	42	90	60
Simcoe	24	28	72	39	34	20	49	69
Tillsonburg	38	30	44	33	39	33	44	38
Woodstock	147	117	153	119	246	138	150	128
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>								
<u>A-Border</u>								
Chatham	61	130	100	93	73	92	126	96
Leamington	8	39	39	23	40	26	56	24
Wallaceburg	8	9	54	39	16	15	41	35
Windsor (metropolitan)(4)	982	1,722	940	818	1,324	1,677	1,060	1,104
Windsor (city)	308	338	116	410	340	397	116	554
LaSalle	27	80	27	8	22	69	40	16
Ojibway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	76	322	250	93	146	278	239	145
Tecumseh	3	40	19	12	7	27	22	18
St. Clair Beach	26	16	10	11	34	19	12	8
Sandwich E. Twp. (part)	52	380	199	108	54	311	240	165
Sandwich S. Twp. (part)	1	47	9	3	21	31	24	7
Sandwich W. Twp. (part)	489	499	310	173	700	545	367	191
<u>B-Lambton</u>								
Sarnia	514	334	584	529	572	404	347	621

DWELLING UNITS, COMPLETED AND STARTED, ONTARIO, 1952-1955CENTRES OF 5,000 AND OVER

	<u>Completed</u>				<u>Started</u>			
	<u>1955</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1952</u>
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>								
Galt	193	187	156	128	211	186	197	119
Guelph	437	424	408	117	356	396	534	144
Kitchener	624	633	706	493	660	713	636	532
Preston	87	110	79	57	108	106	77	67
Stratford	116	85	121	34	142	75	103	59
Waterloo	324	331	284	186	350	344	339	191
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>								
<u>A-Blue Water</u>								
Barrie	279	211	141	142	298	243	155	154
Collingwood	10	24	13	30	10	13	18	29
Midland	24	38	47	30	19	42	39	45
Orillia	125	90	77	63	142	89	88	70
Owen Sound	115	42	79	39	49	94	74	42
<u>B-Highlands</u>								
Parry Sound	17	20	30	18	8	27	22	23
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>								
<u>A-Clay Belt</u>								
North Bay	138	124	112	78	159	153	112	79
Timmins	23	16	4	7	35	30	7	5
<u>B-Nickel Range</u>								
Sudbury	183	336	322	225	165	287	361	291
<u>C-Algoma</u>								
Sault Ste. Marie	168	498	574	470	267	112	787	581
<u>LAKEHEAD - NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>								
Fort Frances	40	43	49	27	57	36	48	33
Fort William	253	184	220	76	259	202	190	195
Kenora	36	54	31	41	40	41	44	40
Port Arthur	300	353	290	145	318	213	373	237
<u>TOTAL, URBAN CENTRES</u>								
OF 5,000 & OVER	38,097	32,101	25,009	21,212	37,385	36,877	27,299	22,966
<u>TOTAL, ALL ONTARIO</u>								
	51,351	41,085	35,173	27,461	53,456	46,382	38,873	30,016

- (1) Includes that part of the (Census) metropolitan area of Ottawa which lies in the Province of Ontario.
- (2) These parts of the (Census) metropolitan area of Hamilton lie in Halton County. For the total for metropolitan Hamilton and the data for its remaining municipalities, see under Niagara Region.
- (3) The remaining parts of the (Census) metropolitan area of Hamilton are shown in the Metropolitan Region.
- (4) This covers the (Census) metropolitan area of this city.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, New Residential Construction, Dec. 1953, 4, 5.
A further breakdown of the Ottawa, Hamilton, London and Windsor metropolitan areas was obtained by letter from Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Number of Occupied Dwellings

The Province of Ontario contains somewhat over one-third of all the occupied dwellings in Canada, with a 1955 estimate of 34.4 per cent of the national total. As the 1955 population estimate shows Ontario with 33.2 per cent of Canada's people, the Province has a somewhat higher ratio of homes per capita than the country as a whole.

At the time of the 1951 Census, there was a total of 1,229,759 dwellings in Ontario, 1,181,126, or 96 per cent, of which were occupied. Listed as vacant - suitable for occupancy but unoccupied - were 27,034 dwellings. Units under construction numbered 21,599. Between the 1941 and 1951 Census dates, the number of occupied dwellings increased by 270,000, 29.7 per cent, rising from 910,935 to 1,181,126. Data on total and vacant dwellings and on those under construction are not available for the 1941 Census date. Of the 1,181,126 occupied dwellings in the Province in 1951, 840,254, 71.1 per cent, were in urban centres and 340,872, 28.9 per cent were in the rural areas. In 1941, 556,538 units (61.1 per cent) were shown as urban and 354,937 as rural. (The 1941 figures are not strictly comparable with the 1951 data because of a change in the definition of rural and urban between the two Census dates). Farm dwellings in 1951 numbered 166,957, 49 per cent of the rural homes, while the non-farm units made up the balance of 173,951, 51 per cent.

As is to be expected, dwelling units are concentrated in the counties containing the large centres of population. The 1951 Census data showed 288,939 dwelling units in York County, 24.5 per cent of all the homes in the Province. Wentworth County, in which the City of Hamilton is located; Carleton County - Ottawa; Essex County - Windsor; had 70,069 (5.9 per cent), 58,579 (5.0 per cent) and 57,524 (4.9 per cent), respectively, of all the homes in the Province. The counties with the Province's four large metropolitan areas thus contained 475,111 occupied dwellings, 40.2 per cent of the provincial total. (At the same date, these four counties contained 41.4 per cent of the population of the Province). The rapid housing expansion in the metropolitan areas is shown by the fact that 52 per cent of all dwellings under construction in Ontario at the 1951 Census date were located in these four counties. On the other hand, vacant dwellings in these counties comprised 26 per cent of the total number of vacant dwellings in the Province as of June 1, 1951.

The size of the metropolitan centres is further emphasized by the number of occupied dwellings that were located within the boundaries of Ontario's four largest municipalities at the 1951 Census date. The city of Toronto alone, with 157,174 homes, accounted for 13.3 per cent of the Ontario total. The 13 municipalities which a short time later were joined to form the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto accounted for 23.1 per cent of the total. The four cities, Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, Windsor, together contained 293,292 occupied dwellings, 24.8 per cent of all Ontario dwelling units.

OCUPIED DWELLINGS, ⁽¹⁾ CANADA AND ONTARIO, 1941, 1951, 1953 - 1955

	1941	1951	1953	1954	1955
Canada	2,575,744	3,409,284	3,641,000	3,734,000	3,872,000
Ontario	910,935	1,181,126	1,266,000	1,311,000	1,333,000
Ontario as % of Total	35.4 %	34.6 %	34.8 %	35.1 %	34.4 %

(1) Does not include hotels, institutions and camps.

Note: The 1941 and 1951 data were collected at the Census date during the enumeration; the 1953, 1954 and 1955 figures were based on figures collected during the regular September Labor Force surveys. The latter figures, being based on a small sample, would probably differ somewhat from a Census compilation made at the same date.

Source: 1941 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1941, Vol IX, Table 1.
 1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol III, Table 4.
 1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Household Facilities and Equipment, Sept. 1955, Table 2.
 1954 - Ibid, September, 1954, Table 2.
 1955 - Ibid, September, 1955, Table 1.

DWELLINGS, TOTAL, VACANT, UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND OCCUPIED, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total Dwellings	Vacant Dwellings	Under Construction	Occupied Dwellings (1)	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	% of Total Dwellings
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>					
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>					
Carleton	60,957	1,090	1,288	58,579	96.1
Lanark	10,082	347	59	9,676	96.0
Prescott	5,815	189	36	5,590	96.1
Renfrew	16,417	594	168	15,655	95.4
Russell	4,021	170	27	3,824	95.1
Sub-total	97,292	2,390	1,578	93,324	95.9
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>					
Dundas	4,516	205	16	4,295	95.1
Frontenac	16,919	483	426	16,010	94.6
Glenegarry	4,632	318	8	4,306	93.0
Grenville	5,104	223	34	4,847	95.0
Leeds	10,699	332	69	10,298	96.3
Stormont	12,163	363	94	11,706	96.2
Sub-total	54,033	1,924	647	51,462	95.2
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	<u>151,325</u>	<u>4,314</u>	<u>2,225</u>	<u>144,786</u>	95.7
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>					
Durham	9,010	262	128	8,620	95.7
Haliburton	2,167	106	11	2,050	94.6
Hastings	20,912	698	475	19,739	94.4
Lennox & Addington	5,725	254	30	5,441	95.0
Northumberland	9,998	430	76	9,492	94.9
Peterborough	16,565	336	243	15,986	96.5
Prince Edward	5,500	180	12	5,308	96.5
Victoria	8,232	358	46	7,828	95.1
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	<u>78,109</u>	<u>2,624</u>	<u>1,021</u>	<u>74,464</u>	95.3
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>					
Halton	12,847	300	331	12,216	95.1
Ontario	23,968	490	472	23,006	96.0
Peel	15,405	271	630	14,504	94.2
York	300,995	4,233	7,823	288,939	96.0
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	<u>353,215</u>	<u>5,294</u>	<u>9,256</u>	<u>338,665</u>	95.9
<u>NIAGARA</u>					
<u>A - Burlington</u>					
Brant	20,438	296	297	19,845	97.1
Wentworth	72,215	914	1,232	70,069	97.0
Sub-total	92,653	1,210	1,529	89,914	97.0
<u>B - Niagara</u>					
Haldimand	6,976	174	65	6,737	96.6
Lincoln	25,236	436	498	24,302	96.3
Welland	33,564	468	748	32,348	96.4
Sub-total	65,776	1,078	1,311	63,387	96.4
TOTAL, NIAGARA	<u>158,429</u>	<u>2,288</u>	<u>2,840</u>	<u>153,301</u>	96.8

DWELLINGS, TOTAL, VACANT, UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND OCCUPIED, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	<u>Total Dwellings</u>	<u>Vacant Dwellings</u>	<u>Under Construction</u>	<u>Occupied Dwellings (1)</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% of Total Dwellings</u>
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>					
Elgin	15,916	452	134	15,330	96.3
Middlesex	46,049	896	1,061	44,092	95.8
Norfolk	12,340	407	146	11,787	95.5
Oxford	16,892	293	163	16,436	97.3
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	<u>91,197</u>	<u>2,048</u>	<u>1,504</u>	<u>87,645</u>	96.1
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>					
<u>A - Border</u>					
Essex	59,196	780	892	57,524	97.2
Kent	23,088	544	366	22,178	96.1
Sub-total	82,284	1,324	1,258	79,702	96.9
<u>B - Lambton</u>					
Lambton	21,621	562	451	20,608	95.3
Sub-total	21,621	562	451	20,608	95.3
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	<u>103,905</u>	<u>1,886</u>	<u>1,709</u>	<u>100,310</u>	96.5
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>					
Huron	14,670	555	245	13,870	94.5
Perth	15,194	375	78	14,741	97.0
Waterloo	33,611	334	676	32,601	97.0
Wellington	18,331	360	206	17,765	96.9
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND RIVER	<u>81,806</u>	<u>1,624</u>	<u>1,205</u>	<u>78,977</u>	96.5
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>					
<u>A - Blue Water</u>					
Bruce	12,426	612	43	11,771	94.7
Dufferin	4,487	227	29	4,231	94.3
Grey	17,284	562	159	16,563	95.8
Simcoe	28,351	718	243	27,390	96.6
Sub-total	62,548	2,119	474	59,955	95.9
<u>B - Highlands</u>					
Muskoka	7,160	246	53	6,861	95.8
Parry Sound	7,635	352	32	7,251	95.0
Sub-total	14,795	598	85	14,112	95.4
TOTAL GEORGIAN BAY	<u>77,343</u>	<u>2,717</u>	<u>559</u>	<u>74,067</u>	95.8
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>					
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>					
Cochrane	20,232	744	76	19,412	95.9
Nipissing	11,938	243	210	11,485	96.2
Timiskaming	13,575	813	31	12,731	93.8
Sub-total	45,745	1,800	317	43,628	95.4

DWELLINGS, TOTAL, VACANT, UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND OCCUPIED, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	<u>Total Dwellings</u>	<u>Vacant Dwellings</u>	<u>Under Construction</u>	<u>Occupied Dwellings (1)</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% of Total Occupied</u>
<u>NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO (Cont'd.)</u>					
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>					
Manitoulin	2,963	142	15	2,806	94.7
Sudbury	25,324	603	383	24,338	96.1
Sub-total	28,287	745	398	27,144	96.0
<u>C - Sault</u>					
Algoma	15,993	402	254	15,337	95.9
Sub-total	15,993	402	254	15,337	95.9
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO	<u>90,025</u>	<u>2,947</u>	<u>969</u>	<u>86,109</u>	95.7
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.</u>					
Kenora	10,504	225	74	10,205	97.2
Rainy River	5,931	171	23	5,737	96.7
Thunder Bay	27,970	896	214	26,860	96.0
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.	<u>44,405</u>	<u>1,292</u>	<u>311</u>	<u>42,802</u>	96.4
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	<u>1,229,759</u>	<u>27,034</u>	<u>21,599</u>	<u>1,181,126</u>	96.0

(1) Data relate to private dwellings only and not to hospitals, welfare and penal institutions, hotels, large lodging houses, military camps, etc.

Note: A dwelling was defined as a structurally separate set of living premises, with a private entrance from outside the building, or from a common hallway or stairway inside; the entrance was not to be through someone else's living quarters.

A vacant dwelling was defined as a dwelling suitable for occupancy, but unoccupied at the time of the Census.

A dwelling under construction was defined as such from the time the foundation was begun until the first occupants moved in.

Source: Vacant Dwellings and Under Construction data - letter from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
Occupied Dwellings - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. III, Table 4.

Total - Obtained by adding the 3 sub-totals.

DWELLINGS, TOTAL, VACANT, UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND OCCUPIED, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES 2,500 AND OVER

	<u>Total Dwellings</u>	<u>Vacant Dwellings</u>	<u>Under Construction</u>	<u>Occupied Dwellings (1)</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% of Total Dwellings</u>	
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>					
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>					
Almonte	801	21	1	779	97.3
Arnprior	1,176	21	-	1,155	98.2
Carleton Place	1,431	31	9	1,391	97.2
Eastview	3,435	79	166	3,190	92.9
Hawkesbury	1,577	36	25	1,516	96.1
Ottawa	50,585	675	942	48,968	96.8
Pembroke	3,154	58	49	3,047	96.6
Perth	1,417	27	12	1,378	97.2
Renfrew	1,876	15	12	1,849	98.6
Smith's Falls	2,455	33	17	2,405	98.0
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>					
Brockville	3,466	56	26	3,384	97.6
Cornwall	4,198	78	21	4,099	97.6
Gananoque	1,343	13	11	1,319	98.2
Kingston	8,913	163	42	8,708	97.7
Portsmouth	372	6	8	358	96.2
Prescott	1,020	15	7	998	97.8
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>					
Belleville	5,621	96	59	5,466	97.2
Bowmanville	1,618	22	36	1,560	96.4
Campbellford	1,073	24	4	1,045	97.4
Cobourg	2,061	37	26	1,998	96.9
Lindsay	2,798	51	19	2,728	97.5
Napanee	1,219	21	5	1,193	97.9
Peterborough	10,325	138	169	10,018	97.0
Pictou	1,393	22	3	1,368	98.2
Port Hope	2,037	39	20	1,978	97.1
Trenton	2,878	76	30	2,772	96.3
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>					
Acton	794	6	8	780	98.2
Aurora	1,019	12	27	980	96.2
Brampton	2,408	30	63	2,315	96.1
Burlington	1,828	42	58	1,728	94.5
Georgetown	1,050	18	10	1,022	97.3
Newmarket	1,524	21	32	1,471	96.5
Oakville	1,996	30	50	1,916	96.0
Oshawa	11,671	141	305	11,225	96.2
Port Credit	1,050	16	60	974	92.8
Toronto (Metropolitan)	284,304	3,792	7,301	273,211	96.1
Toronto (City)	159,701	2,028	499	157,174	98.4
Forest Hill	4,602	82	270	4,250	92.4
Leaside	4,724	35	45	4,644	98.3
Long Branch	2,311	19	44	2,248	97.3
Mimico	3,326	76	234	3,016	90.7
New Toronto	2,412	26	27	2,359	97.8
Swansea	2,500	34	64	2,402	96.1
Weston	2,289	22	25	2,242	97.9
Etobicoke(Twp.)	16,161	386	1,383	14,392	89.1
Scarborough(Twp.)	16,218	180	1,434	14,604	90.0
York(Twp.)	27,037	312	403	26,322	97.4
East York(Twp.)	17,403	111	296	16,996	97.7
North York(Twp.)	25,620	481	2,577	22,562	88.1
Whitby	1,482	7	33	1,442	97.3

DWELLINGS, TOTAL, VACANT, UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND OCCUPIED, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES 2,500 AND OVER

	<u>Total Dwellings</u>	<u>Vacant Dwellings</u>	<u>Under Construction</u>	<u>Occupied Dwellings (1)</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% of Total No. Dwellings</u>	
<u>NIAGARA</u>					
<u>A - Burlington</u>					
Brantford	10,537	105	59	10,373	98.4
Burlington Beach	792	43	1	748	94.4
Dundas	1,876	28	17	1,831	97.6
Hamilton	56,527	598	592	55,337	97.9
Paris	1,584	20	29	1,535	96.9
<u>B - Niagara</u>					
Dunnville	1,336	7	26	1,303	97.5
Fort Erie	2,337	45	26	2,266	97.0
Grimsby	894	18	27	849	95.0
Humberstone	1,069	7	21	1,041	97.4
Merrittton	1,325	25	25	1,275	96.2
Niagara Falls	6,211	56	51	6,104	98.3
Port Colborne	2,190	19	40	2,131	97.3
Port Dalhousie	764	18	10	736	96.3
St. Catharines	10,554	105	66	10,383	98.4
Thorold	1,734	31	26	1,677	96.7
Welland	3,985	25	27	3,933	98.7
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>					
Aylmer	1,167	40	16	1,111	95.2
Delhi	804	14	8	782	97.3
Ingersoll	1,995	34	14	1,947	97.6
London	27,170	443	343	26,384	97.1
St. Thomas	5,649	91	17	5,541	98.1
Simcoe	2,280	40	28	2,212	97.0
Strathroy	1,183	20	12	1,151	97.3
Tillsonburg	1,654	14	15	1,625	98.2
Woodstock	4,760	52	73	4,635	97.4
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>					
<u>A - Border</u>					
Amherstburg	983	15	13	955	97.2
Chatham	6,290	116	69	6,105	97.1
Essex	796	7	14	775	97.4
Kingsville	812	10	3	799	98.4
Leamington	2,215	41	22	2,152	97.2
Riverside	2,773	90	181	2,502	90.2
Tecumseh	919	7	17	895	97.4
Tilbury	745	17	5	723	97.0
Wallaceburg	2,239	31	33	2,175	97.1
Windsor	32,279	257	209	31,813	98.6
<u>B - Lambton</u>					
Petrolia	934	24	3	907	97.1
Sarnia	9,831	160	291	9,380	95.4

DWELLINGS, TOTAL, VACANT, UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND OCCUPIED, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES 2,500 AND OVER

	<u>Total Dwellings</u>	<u>Vacant Dwellings</u>	<u>Under Construction</u>	<u>Occupied Dwellings (1)</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% of Total Dwellings</u>
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>					
Clinton	829	8	12	809	97.6
Elmira	726	6	8	712	98.1
Exeter	883	24	16	843	95.5
Fergus	1,040	7	14	1,019	98.0
Galt	5,556	39	45	5,472	98.5
Goderich	1,590	34	10	1,546	97.2
Guelph	7,267	75	88	7,104	97.8
Hespeler	1,053	12	9	1,032	98.0
Kitchener	11,885	109	205	11,571	97.4
Listowel	1,040	5	12	1,023	98.4
Preston	2,080	29	18	2,033	97.7
St. Mary's	1,268	15	9	1,244	98.1
Stratford	5,534	67	21	5,446	98.4
Waterloo	3,189	26	119	3,044	95.5
Wingham	823	24	5	794	96.5

GEORGIAN BAY

A - Blue Water

Barrie	3,624	51	51	3,522	97.2
Collingwood	2,242	43	8	2,191	97.7
Hanover	1,051	6	12	1,033	98.3
Kincardine	826	19	5	802	97.1
Meaford	1,049	18	13	1,018	97.0
Midland	2,007	36	14	1,957	97.5
Orangeville	1,021	14	17	990	97.0
Orillia	3,530	74	26	3,430	97.2
Owen Sound	4,597	47	84	4,466	97.2
Penetanguishene	1,072	20	8	1,044	97.4
Walkerton	875	3	1	871	99.5

B - Highlands

Bracebridge	798	21	5	772	96.7
Gravenhurst	924	31	8	885	95.8
Huntsville	969	14	10	945	97.5
Parry Sound	1,404	28	13	1,363	97.1

NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO

A - Clay Belt

Cochrane	828	13	5	810	97.8
Kapuskasing	1,080	7	25	1,048	97.0
Mattawa	688	13	1	674	98.0
New Liskeard	1,151	21	4	1,126	97.8
North Bay	4,507	52	53	4,402	97.7
Sturgeon Falls	1,083	22	15	1,046	96.6
Timmins	7,177	245	13	6,919	96.4

B - Nickel Range

Copper Cliff	968	2	2	964	99.6
Sudbury	9,643	105	86	9,452	98.0

DWELLINGS, TOTAL, VACANT, UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND OCCUPIED, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES 2,500 AND OVER

	<u>Total Dwellings</u>	<u>Vacant Dwellings</u>	<u>Under Construction</u>	<u>Occupied Dwellings (1)</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% of Total Dwellings</u>	
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (cont'd)</u>					
<u>C - Sault</u>					
Blind River	565	17	2	546	96.6
Sault Ste. Marie	8,065	75	134	7,856	97.4
<u>LAKEHEAD - NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>					
Dryden	699	6	4	689	98.6
Fort Frances	2,197	42	19	2,136	97.2
Fort William	9,468	117	54	9,297	98.2
Geraldton	854	29	-	825	96.6
Kenora	2,456	45	13	2,398	97.6
Port Arthur	8,659	159	74	8,426	97.3

(1) Data relate to private dwellings only and not to hospitals, welfare and penal institutions, hotels, large lodging houses, military camps, etc.

Note: A dwelling was defined as a structurally separate set of living premises, with a private entrance from outside the building, or from a common hallway or stairway inside; the entrance was not to be through some one else's living quarters. A vacant dwelling was defined as a dwelling suitable for occupancy, but unoccupied at the time of the Census. A dwelling under construction was defined as such from the time the foundation was begun until the first occupants moved in.

Source: Vacant and Under Construction, Incorporated Centres of 10,000 and over - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol III, Table 2. Incorporated Centres, 2,500 - 10,000 - Letter from Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Occupied Dwellings - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol III, Table 5. Total - Obtained by adding the 3 sub-totals.

Type

Between 1941 and 1955, the number of single detached dwellings in Ontario increased by over 280,000 (42 per cent), rising to 944,000 in the latter year. The proportion this group formed of total occupied dwellings fell, however, from 72.9 per cent in 1941 to 70.8 per cent in 1955. The number of single attached dwellings increased by 44,000 (40 per cent) to 153,000 in the same period. The proportion they formed of the total, however, fell slightly - from 12.0 to 11.5 per cent. Apartments and flats comprised 17.7 per cent of all occupied dwellings in 1955, compared with 15.1 per cent in 1941, while numerically, they increased by 98,000 (71 per cent), rising from 138,149 to 236,000.

The county and regional breakdowns for 1951 showed considerable variation for all types of dwellings. As might be expected, apartments and flats were more important in the counties where the larger municipalities are located. For example, 21.2 per cent of York County dwellings were apartments, compared with 13.1 per cent in the adjoining Peel County. Single attached dwellings formed a higher proportion of the dwellings in York County than in any other county - 24.3 per cent, compared with the provincial average of 11.3 per cent. As might be expected, the proportion of single detached dwellings was generally higher in the rural regions, where there is less premium on space, than in the heavily urbanized ones. As an example, this type of dwelling formed 78.1 per cent of the total in the Lake Ontario Region and 58.1 per cent in the adjoining Metropolitan Region.

Although apartments and flats in 1951 were much more common in the larger cities than in the smaller ones, there were wide differences even among the larger centres. Of the dwellings in the City of Toronto, 29.7 per cent were apartments, compared with 39.6 per cent in Ottawa. However, single attached dwellings were much more common in Toronto than in Ottawa - 38.1 per cent compared with 16.7 per cent. Even cities within the same region showed considerable differences - North Bay had 75 per cent single detached dwellings and Timmins, 59.7 per cent.

TYPE OF OCCUPIED DWELLING, ONTARIO, 1941, 1951, 1953 - 1955

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>		<u>(1)</u>			
	<u>Occupied</u>		<u>Single Detached</u>	<u>Single Attached</u>	<u>Apartments & Flats</u>	<u>Other</u>
	<u>Dwellings</u>					
1941	No. 910,935		663,756	109,040	138,139	-
	% (100)		(72.9)	(12.0)	(15.1)	
1951	No. 1,181,126		823,933	133,855	219,360	3,978 (2)
	% (100)		(69.8)	(11.3)	(18.6)	(0.3)
1953	No. 1,266,000		908,000	157,000	201,000	-
	% (100)		(71.7)	(12.4)	(15.9)	
1954	No. 1,311,000		945,000	147,000	219,000	-
	% (100)		(72.1)	(11.2)	(16.7)	
1955	No. 1,333,000		944,000	153,000	236,000	-
	% (100)		(70.8)	(11.5)	(17.7)	

(1) Total of "semi-detached" and "sections of rows and terraces".

(2) Includes all the unusual types of (makeshift or temporary) dwellings, such as houseboats, trailers, tents, cabins, railway cars and other miscellaneous types.

Note: The 1941 and 1951 data were collected at the Census date during the enumeration; the 1953, 1954 and 1955 figures were based on figures collected during the regular September Labor Force surveys. The latter figures being based on a small sample, would probably differ somewhat from a Census compilation made at the same date.

Source: 1941 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1941, Vol IX, Table 1.
 1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol III, Tables 4,8.
 ("Single detached" and "Other" adjusted).
 1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Household Facilities and Equipment, September, 1953, Table 5.
 1954 - Ibid, September, 1954, Table 5.
 1955 - Ibid, September, 1955, Table 5.

TYPE OF OCCUPIED DWELLING, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total Occupied Dwellings(1)	Single Detached (2)		Single Attached (3)		Apartments & Flats (4)		Other (5)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
EASTERN ONTARIO									
A - Ottawa Valley									
Carleton	58,579	27,995	47.8	8,865	15.1	21,520	36.7	199	0.4
Lanark	9,676	7,180	74.2	840	8.7	1,555	16.1	101	1.0
Prescott	5,590	4,395	78.6	570	10.2	620	11.1	5	0.1
Renfrew	15,555	12,795	81.7	1,250	8.0	1,585	10.1	25	0.2
Russell	3,824	3,224	84.3	260	6.8	340	8.9	-	-
Sub-total	93,324	55,589	59.6	11,785	12.6	25,620	27.4	330	0.4
B - Upper St. Lawrence									
Dundas	4,295	3,475	80.9	515	12.0	305	7.1	-	-
Frontenac	16,010	10,090	63.0	2,545	15.9	3,275	20.5	100	0.6
Glengarry	4,306	3,566	82.8	570	13.2	170	4.0	-	-
Grenville	4,847	3,912	80.7	455	9.4	480	9.9	-	-
Leeds	10,298	7,960	77.3	1,130	11.0	1,180	11.4	28	0.3
Stormont	11,706	6,785	58.0	1,745	14.9	3,160	27.0	16	0.1
Sub-total	51,462	35,788	69.5	6,960	13.5	8,570	16.7	144	0.3
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	144,786	91,377	63.1	18,745	13.0	34,190	23.6	474	0.3
LAKE ONTARIO									
Durham	8,620	6,665	77.3	930	10.8	995	11.5	30	0.4
Haliburton	2,050	1,930	94.1	40	2.0	80	3.9	-	-
Hastings	19,739	14,380	72.9	2,015	10.2	3,285	16.6	59	0.3
Lennox & Addington	5,441	4,475	82.2	430	7.9	525	9.7	11	0.2
Northumberland	9,492	7,540	79.4	710	7.5	1,230	13.0	12	0.1
Peterborough	15,986	12,475	78.0	1,200	7.5	2,295	14.4	16	0.1
Prince Edward	5,308	4,130	77.8	695	13.1	460	8.7	23	0.4
Victoria	7,828	6,580	84.0	495	6.3	750	9.6	3	0.1
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	74,464	58,175	78.1	6,515	8.8	9,620	12.9	154	0.2

TYPE OF OCCUPIED DWELLING, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total Occupied Dwellings (1)	Single Detached (2)		Single Attached (3)		Apartments & Flats (4)		Other (5)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
METROPOLITAN									
Halton	12,216	9,785	80.1	750	6.1	1,620	13.3	61	0.5
Ontario	23,006	18,595	80.8	830	3.6	3,195	13.9	386	1.7
Peel	14,504	11,945	82.4	515	3.5	1,895	13.1	149	1.0
York	288,939	156,345	54.1	70,245	24.3	61,335	21.2	1,014	0.4
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	338,665	196,670	58.1	72,340	21.3	68,045	20.1	1,610	0.5
NIAGARA									
A - Burlington									
Brant	19,845	14,560	73.4	1,230	6.2	4,005	20.2	50	0.2
Westworth	70,069	48,655	69.4	5,260	7.5	16,035	22.9	119	0.2
Sub-total	89,914	63,215	70.3	6,490	7.2	20,040	22.3	169	0.2
B - Niagara									
Haldimand	6,737	5,360	79.6	450	6.7	920	13.6	7	0.1
Lincoln	24,302	18,980	78.1	1,290	5.3	3,930	16.2	102	0.4
Welland	32,348	24,315	75.2	1,360	4.2	6,600	20.4	73	0.2
Sub-total	63,387	48,655	76.7	3,100	4.9	11,450	18.1	182	0.3
TOTAL, NIAGARA	153,301	111,870	73.0	9,590	6.3	31,490	20.5	351	0.2
LAKE ERIE									
Elgin	15,330	11,895	77.6	570	3.7	2,840	18.5	25	0.2
Middlesex	44,092	32,575	73.9	1,765	4.0	9,685	22.0	67	0.1
Norfolk	11,787	9,670	82.0	725	6.2	1,365	11.6	27	0.2
Oxford	16,436	12,325	75.0	1,255	7.6	2,830	17.2	26	0.2
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	87,645	66,465	75.8	4,315	4.9	16,720	19.1	145	0.2

TYPE OF OCCUPIED DWELLING, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total Occupied Dwellings(1)	Single Detached (2)		Single Attached (3)		Apartments & Flats (4)		Other (5)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
LAKE ST. CLAIR									
A - Border									
Essex	57,524	42,780	74.4	3,140	5.4	11,450	19.9	154	0.3
Kent	22,178	17,660	79.6	1,260	5.7	3,185	14.4	73	0.3
Sub-total	79,702	60,440	75.8	4,400	5.5	14,635	18.4	227	0.3
B - Lambton									
Lambton	20,608	16,740	81.2	860	4.2	2,900	14.1	108	0.5
Sub-total	20,608	16,740	81.2	860	4.2	2,900	14.1	108	0.5
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR									
	<u>100,310</u>	<u>77,180</u>	<u>76.9</u>	<u>5,260</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>17,535</u>	<u>17.5</u>	<u>335</u>	<u>0.3</u>
UPPER GRAND RIVER									
Huron	13,870	12,225	88.1	625	4.5	1,000	7.2	20	0.2
Perth	14,741	11,860	80.5	940	6.4	1,920	13.0	21	0.1
Waterloo	32,601	23,020	70.6	2,330	7.1	7,220	22.2	31	0.1
Wellington	17,765	14,010	78.8	1,455	8.2	2,250	12.7	50	0.3
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND RIVER	<u>78,977</u>	<u>61,115</u>	<u>77.4</u>	<u>5,350</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>12,390</u>	<u>15.7</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>0.1</u>
GEORGIAN BAY									
A - Blue Water									
Bruce	11,771	9,980	84.8	655	5.6	995	8.4	141	1.2
Dufferin	4,231	3,701	87.5	210	5.0	320	7.5	-	-
Grey	16,563	13,520	81.6	1,285	7.8	1,725	10.4	33	0.2
Simcoe	27,390	22,650	82.7	1,245	4.5	3,315	12.1	180	0.7
Sub-total	59,955	49,851	83.1	3,395	5.7	6,355	10.6	354	0.6

TYPE OF OCCUPIED DWELLING, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total Occupied Dwellings(1)	Single Detached (2)		Single Attached (3)		Apartments & Flats (4)		Other (5)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<u>GEORGIAN BAY (cont'd.)</u>									
<u>B - Highlands</u>									
Muskoka	6,861	6,275	91.4	155	2.3	410	6.0	21	0.3
Parry Sound	7,251	6,580	90.7	275	3.8	390	5.4	6	0.1
Sub-total	14,112	12,855	91.1	430	3.0	800	5.7	27	0.2
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	<u>74,067</u>	<u>62,706</u>	<u>84.6</u>	<u>3,825</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>7,155</u>	<u>9.7</u>	<u>381</u>	<u>0.5</u>
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>									
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>									
Cochrane	19,412	13,595	70.1	1,400	7.2	4,370	22.5	47	0.2
Nipissing	11,485	9,055	78.8	1,110	9.7	1,250	10.9	70	0.6
Timiskaming	12,731	8,810	69.2	415	3.2	3,485	27.4	21	0.2
Sub-total	43,628	31,460	72.1	2,925	6.7	9,105	20.9	138	0.3
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>									
Manitoulin	2,806	2,585	92.1	125	4.5	90	3.2	6	0.2
Sudbury	24,338	15,960	65.6	2,230	9.1	6,110	25.1	38	0.2
Sub-total	27,144	18,545	68.3	2,355	8.7	6,200	22.8	44	0.2
<u>C - Sault</u>									
Algoma	15,337	12,195	79.5	575	3.7	2,525	16.5	42	0.3
Sub-total	15,337	12,195	79.5	575	3.7	2,525	16.5	42	0.3
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO	<u>86,109</u>	<u>62,200</u>	<u>72.2</u>	<u>5,855</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>17,830</u>	<u>20.7</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>0.3</u>

TYPE OF OCCUPIED DWELLING, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total Occupied Dwellings (1)	Single Detached (2)		Single Attached (3)		Apartments & Flats (4)		Other (5)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Kenora	10,205	9,210	90.3	320	3.1	600	5.9	75	0.7
Rainy River	5,737	5,040	87.8	355	6.2	325	5.7	17	0.3
Thunder Bay	26,860	21,925	81.6	1,385	5.2	3,460	12.9	90	0.3
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.	42,802	36,175	84.5	2,060	4.8	4,385	10.3	182	0.4
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	1,181,126	823,933	69.8	133,855	11.3	219,360	18.6	3,978	0.3

- (1) Data relate to private dwellings only and not to hospitals, welfare and penal institutions, hotels, large lodging houses, military camps, etc.
- (2) Defined as a house containing one dwelling unit and completely separated on all sides from any other building.
- (3) A dwelling which occupied an entire structure (from ground to roof) and adjoined another structure (or structures) from which it was separated by a vertical wall (or walls) extending from ground to roof; e.g., each half of a semi-detached house or each section of a row of houses was classified as a single attached dwelling.
- (4) Included apartments; suites in duplexes or triplexes (i.e. division between dwelling units is horizontal); living quarters above or in the rear of business quarters; janitor's quarters; private quarters for families of staff in institutions.
- (5) Included all the unusual types of (makeshift or temporary) dwellings, such as houseboats, trailers, tents, cabins, railway cars and other miscellaneous types.

Note: Data for total occupied dwellings were based on a complete count; other data on a 20 per cent sample of dwellings. Figures under 100 are not shown in the Census data and were estimated.

Source: Total Occupied Dwellings - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. III, Table 4.
Single Detached, Single Attached, Apartments and Flats - Ibid, Vol. III, Table 9, ("Other" and in a few cases, "Single Detached" - were adjusted to make totals for types of dwellings agree with total of occupied dwellings).
Other - Total of "Single Detached", "Single Attached", "Apartments and Flats" was subtracted from "Total Occupied Dwellings"

TYPE OF OCCUPIED DWELLING, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES 5,000 and OVER

Total (1) Occupied Dwellings	Single Detached (2)		Single Attached (3)		Apartments & Flats (4)		Other (5)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
EASTERN ONTARIO								
A - Ottawa Valley								
Eastview	3,190	33.5	260	8.2	1,855	58.1	5	0.2
Hawkesbury	1,516	46.6	380	25.1	430	28.3	-	-
Ottawa	48,968	43.3	8,180	16.7	19,415	39.6	178	0.4
Pembroke	3,047	72.6	245	8.0	590	19.4	-	-
Perth	1,378	61.6	130	9.4	400	29.0	-	-
Renfrew	1,849	75.2	*	-	390	21.1	69(6)	3.7
Smith's Falls	2,405	66.1	285	11.9	525	21.8	5	0.2
B - Upper St. Lawrence								
Brockville	3,384	57.6	610	18.0	825	24.4	-	-
Cornwall	4,099	46.1	790	19.3	1,420	34.6	-	-
Kingston	8,708	47.4	1,880	21.6	2,695	30.9	8	0.1
LAKE ONTARIO								
Belleville	5,465	60.8	805	14.7	1,320	24.2	16	0.3
Bowmanville	1,560	63.5	240	15.4	325	31.3	5	0.3
Cobourg	1,998	58.7	200	10.0	625	20.7	-	-
Lindsay	2,728	72.0	200	7.3	565	20.2	-	-
Peterborough	10,018	71.0	880	8.8	2,025	20.2	3	-
Port Hope	1,978	65.1	280	14.2	400	20.2	10	0.5
Trenton	2,772	60.2	185	6.7	890	32.1	27	1.0
METROPOLITAN								
Brampton	2,315	75.8	210	9.1	330	14.2	20	0.9
Burlington	1,728	77.0	*	-	315	18.2	83(6)	4.8
Newmarket	1,471	73.5	125	8.5	265	18.0	-	-
Oakville	1,916	80.4	-	-	290	15.1	86(6)	4.5
Oshawa	11,225	74.8	355	3.2	2,395	21.3	75	0.7

TYPE OF OCCUPIED DWELLING, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES 5,000 and OVER

	Total (1) Occupied Dwellings	Single Detached (2)		Single Attached (3)		Apartments & Flats (4)		Other (5)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<u>METROPOLITAN (cont'd)</u>									
Toronto (Metropolitan)	273,211	142,396	52.1	69,595	25.5	60,340	22.1	880	0.3
Toronto (City)	157,174	49,974	31.8	59,860	38.1	46,700	29.7	640	0.4
Forest Hill	4,250	2,905	68.4	30	0.7	1,315	30.9	-	-
Leaside	4,644	3,129	67.4	750	16.1	765	16.5	-	-
Long Branch	2,248	1,858	82.6	85	3.8	305	13.6	-	-
Mimico	3,016	2,201	73.0	175	5.8	640	21.2	-	-
New Toronto	2,359	1,679	71.2	260	11.0	410	17.4	10	0.4
Swansea	2,402	1,702	70.9	200	8.3	500	20.8	-	-
Weston	2,242	1,817	81.0	120	5.4	300	13.4	5	0.2
Etobicoke (Twp.)	14,392	13,107	91.1	330	2.3	920	6.4	35	0.2
Scarborough (Twp.)	14,604	12,889	88.3	510	3.5	1,115	7.6	90	0.6
York (Twp.)	26,322	18,372	69.8	3,520	13.4	4,385	16.6	45	0.2
East York (Twp.)	16,996	12,606	74.2	3,365	19.8	1,015	6.0	10	-
North York (Twp.)	22,562	20,157	89.4	390	1.7	1,970	8.7	45	0.2
Whitby	1,442	857	59.4	*	-	270	18.7	315(6)	21.9
<u>NIAGARA</u>									
<u>A - Burlington</u>									
Brantford	10,373	6,875	66.3	680	6.6	2,775	26.8	43	0.4
Dundas	1,831	1,335	72.9	240	13.1	245	13.4	11	0.6
Hamilton	55,337	35,930	64.9	4,385	7.9	14,960	27.1	62	0.1
Paris	1,535	985	64.2	165	10.7	385	25.1	-	-
<u>B - Niagara</u>									
Port Erie	2,266	1,490	65.8	*	-	705	31.1	71(6)	3.1
Niagara Falls	6,104	4,205	68.9	140	2.3	1,735	28.4	24	0.4
Port Colborne	2,131	1,346	63.1	125	5.9	660	31.0	-	-
St. Catharines	10,383	7,460	71.8	525	5.1	2,385	23.0	13	0.1
Thorold	1,677	1,340	79.9	*	-	290	17.3	47(6)	2.8
Welland	3,933	2,575	65.5	350	8.9	1,000	25.4	8	0.2

TYPE OF OCCUPIED DWELLING, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES 5,000 and OVER

	Total (1) Occupied Dwellings	Single Detached (2)		Single Attached (3)		Apartments & Flats (4)		Other (5)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
LAKE ERIE									
Ingersoll	1,947	1,227	63.0	270	13.9	450	23.1	-	-
London	26,384	16,790	63.6	1,150	4.4	8,415	31.9	29	0.1
St. Thomas	5,541	3,426	61.8	180	3.3	1,935	34.9	-	3.3
Simcoe	2,212	1,390	62.8	*	-	730	33.0	92 (6)	4.2
Tillsonburg	1,625	1,030	63.4	215	13.2	375	23.1	5	0.3
Woodstock	4,635	2,835	61.2	395	8.5	1,400	30.2	5	0.1
LAKE ST. CLAIR									
A - Border									
Chatham	6,105	3,635	59.5	540	8.9	1,925	31.5	5	8.9
Leamington	2,152	1,665	77.4	*	-	380	17.6	107 (6)	5.0
Riverside	2,502	2,325	92.9	*	-	105	4.2	72 (6)	2.9
Wallaceburg	2,175	1,650	75.9	*	-	425	19.5	100 (6)	4.6
Windsor	31,813	20,015	62.9	2,125	6.7	9,545	30.0	128	0.4
B - Lambton									
Sarnia	9,380	6,810	72.6	380	4.1	2,115	22.5	75	0.8
UPPER GRAND RIVER									
Galt	5,472	3,802	69.5	535	9.8	1,135	20.7	-	-
Guelph	7,104	4,840	68.1	835	11.8	1,400	19.7	29	0.4
Kitchener	11,571	7,320	62.5	605	5.2	3,730	32.2	6	0.1
Preston	2,033	1,503	73.9	145	7.1	385	19.0	-	-
Stratford	5,446	3,885	71.3	200	3.7	1,355	24.9	6	0.1
Waterloo	3,044	2,175	71.4	125	4.1	740	24.3	4	0.2
GEORGIAN BAY									
A - Blue Water									
Barrie	3,522	2,340	66.5	230	6.5	945	26.8	7	0.2
Collingwood	2,191	1,636	74.7	160	7.3	395	18.0	-	-
Midland	1,957	1,685	86.1	*	-	190	9.7	82 (6)	4.2
Orillia	3,430	2,525	73.6	140	4.1	750	21.9	15	0.4
Owen Sound	4,466	3,081	69.0	520	11.6	865	19.4	-	-

TYPE OF OCCUPIED DWELLING, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES 5,000 and OVER

Total (1) Occupied Dwellings	Single Detached (2)		Single Attached (3)		Apartments & Flats (-)		Other (5)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<u>GEORGIAN BAY (cont'd)</u>								
<u>B - Highlands</u>								
Parry Sound	1,363	78.0	100	7.3	200	14.7	-	-
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>								
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>								
North Bay	4,402	75.0	240	5.4	835	19.0	27	0.6
Timmins	6,919	59.7	370	5.3	2,415	34.9	4	0.1
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>								
Sudbury	9,452	40.8	1,060	11.2	4,525	47.9	12	0.1
<u>C - Sault</u>								
Sault Ste. Marie	7,856	67.8	270	3.4	2,255	28.7	6	0.1
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>								
Fort Frances	2,136	84.7	110	5.2	210	9.8	6	0.3
Fort William	9,297	78.9	240	2.6	1,710	18.4	7	0.1
Kenora	2,398	82.8	-	-	360	15.0	53(6)	2.2
Port Arthur	8,426	75.3	680	8.1	1,390	16.5	6	0.1

* Included with "Other".

(1)-(5) See footnotes (1) to (5) in previous Table - Type of Occupied Dwelling, Ontario, June 1, 1951, Counties and Regions.
 (6) Includes a number of single attached dwellings.

Note: Data for total occupied dwellings were based on a complete count; other data on a 20 per cent sample of dwellings.
Source: Total Occupied Dwellings - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. III, Table 5.
 Single Detached, Single Attached, Apartments and Flats - Ibid, Vol. III, Tables 10, 11. (Where feasible, figures for "Other" have been adjusted to make the sub-totals agree with the total of occupied dwellings; in some cases, including Metropolitan Toronto, "Single Detached" data have had to be adjusted.)
 Metropolitan Toronto - as above; also Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Population and Housing Characteristics by Census Tracts, Toronto (Bulletin CT-6) and letter from Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
 Other - Total of "Single Detached", "Single Attached", "Apartments and Flats" was subtracted from "Total Occupied Dwellings".

Number Of Rooms Per Dwelling

The dwelling with six rooms is by far the most popular type in Ontario and has been so since 1941 at least. In that year, 239,000 homes, 26.2 per cent of the 911,000 occupied dwellings in Ontario, contained six rooms. By 1955, the number had increased to 353,000, although the proportion they formed of the total had risen only very slightly - to 26.5 per cent. The next most, and increasingly popular number of rooms in all years was five. In 1955, there were 292,000 dwellings with this number, compared with 143,000 in 1941. The proportion they formed of the total had risen to 21.9 per cent in 1955, a decided increase over the 15.7 per cent of 1941. Four-room dwellings rose somewhat in popularity between 1941 and 1955. There were 199,000 of them in the latter year, when they comprised 14.9 per cent of all dwelling units. Seven-room houses increased slightly in number over the 14 year period, but their proportion of the total fell from 15.1 per cent to 12.4 per cent. Eight and nine-room homes also increased slightly in number, but fell percentage-wise. Dwellings with 10 rooms and over fell both numerically and proportionally during the decade and a half, likely because of the tearing down of old houses in commercial sections of the cities to make way for office buildings. One, two and three-room units together accounted for 10 per cent of all dwellings in 1955. The number of three-room dwellings rose between 1941 and 1955; as well, the proportion of the total that this group formed increased slightly. One and two-room units declined both in number and percentage-wise. The average number of rooms per dwelling fell between 1941 and 1955 from 6 to 5.7.

County figures for the number of rooms per dwelling, collected during the 1951 Census, revealed relatively little variation among the counties, although some exceptions were to be noted. The proportion of six-room units in York County (and consequently, in the Metropolitan Region) was considerably higher than for the Province as a whole. On the other hand, dwellings with this number of rooms were proportionately well below the provincial average in the two northern Ontario Regions. Dwellings with seven rooms and over were also of much less importance in the northern regions than in the southern ones. As a result, one to four room dwellings in both the Northeastern and Northwestern Ontario Regions formed a much higher percentage than in the whole Province. In general, it might also be added that the larger dwellings - those with seven or eight rooms and over - were to be found in higher proportion in the rural counties than in the urban ones.

NUMBER OF ROOMS PER OCCUPIED DWELLING, ONTARIO, 1941, 1951, 1953-1955 (in thousands)

Year	Total Occupied Dwellings		Number of Rooms										Average No. of Rooms
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+	
1941	No.	911	11	29	64	101	143	239	137	96	45	46	6.0
	%	(100)	(1.2)	(3.2)	(7.0)	(11.1)	(15.7)	(26.2)	(15.1)	(10.5)	(4.9)	(5.1)	
1951	No.	1,181	12	38	95	178	227	296	151	96	45	43	5.7
	%	(100)	(1.0)	(3.2)	(8.0)	(15.1)	(19.2)	(25.1)	(12.8)	(8.2)	(3.8)	(3.6)	
1953	No.	1,266	6	28	86	193	269	354	154	96	40	40	5.7
	%	(100)	(0.5)	(2.2)	(6.8)	(15.2)	(21.2)	(27.9)	(12.2)	(7.6)	(3.2)	(3.2)	
1954	No.	1,311	19	32	101	197	267	350	157	102	44	42	5.6
	%	(100)	(1.4)	(2.4)	(7.7)	(15.0)	(20.4)	(26.7)	(12.0)	(7.8)	(3.4)	(3.2)	
1955	No.	1,333	7	28	99	199	292	353	165	104	46	40	5.7
	%	(100)	(0.5)	(2.1)	(7.4)	(14.9)	(21.9)	(26.5)	(12.4)	(7.8)	(3.5)	(3.0)	

Note: Only rooms which were used or suitable for living purposes, including those occupied by servants or lodgers were counted. The following were not counted: bathrooms, pantries, halls, clothes closets and rooms used solely for business purposes. Summer kitchens, sun rooms and basement or attic rooms were not counted unless suitable for living quarters throughout the year. Kitchenettes were included if used for normal kitchen functions and contained, as a minimum, cooking facilities, such as a stove or range, and a sink or tub. In making estimates for small groups, sampling errors tend to be large. The 1941 and 1951 data were collected at the Census date; the 1953 to 1955 data were based on figures collected during the regular September Labour Force surveys and, being based on a small sample, would probably differ from a Census compilation made at the same date.

Source: 1941 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1941, Vol. IX, Table 6b, 6.
 1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. III, Table 13.
 1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Household Facilities and Equipment, Sept., 1953, T. 3.
 1954 - Ibid, September, 1954, Table 3.
 1955 - Ibid, September, 1955, Table 3. (Average Figures 1953-1955 are estimates)

NUMBER OF ROOMS PER OCCUPIED DWELLING, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Occupied Dwellings		1 & 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	Average Number of Rooms per Dwelling
EASTERN ONTARIO										
A - Ottawa Valley										
Carleton	No. 58,579 % (100)	2,600 (4.4)	6,475 (11.1)	9,055 (15.5)	10,745 (18.3)	14,129 (24.1)	7,530 (12.9)	3,480 (5.9)	4,565 (7.8)	5.6
Inark	No. 9,676 % (100)	270 (2.8)	480 (5.0)	1,145 (11.8)	1,505 (15.6)	2,481 (25.6)	1,840 (19.0)	1,055 (10.9)	900 (9.3)	6.1
Prescott	No. 5,590 % (100)	120 (2.2)	280 (5.0)	675 (12.1)	985 (17.6)	1,125 (20.1)	865 (15.5)	735 (13.1)	805 (14.4)	6.3
Renfrew	No. 15,655 % (100)	855 (5.5)	1,160 (7.4)	2,145 (13.7)	2,895 (18.5)	3,680 (23.5)	2,510 (16.0)	1,380 (8.8)	1,030 (6.6)	5.7
Russell	No. 3,824 % (100)	140 (3.7)	245 (6.4)	530 (13.9)	580 (15.2)	889 (23.2)	620 (16.2)	395 (10.3)	425 (11.1)	6.0
Sub-total	No. 93,324 % (100)	3,985 (4.3)	8,640 (9.3)	13,550 (14.5)	16,710 (17.9)	22,304 (23.9)	13,365 (14.3)	7,045 (7.5)	7,725 (8.3)	5.7
B - Upper St. Lawrence										
Dundas	No. 4,295 % (100)	120 (2.8)	135 (3.1)	340 (7.9)	590 (13.7)	895 (20.8)	775 (18.1)	655 (15.3)	785 (18.3)	6.7
Frontenac	No. 16,010 % (100)	765 (4.8)	1,510 (9.4)	2,405 (15.0)	2,830 (17.7)	3,170 (19.8)	2,405 (15.0)	1,340 (8.4)	1,585 (9.9)	5.8
Glengarry	No. 4,306 % (100)	115 (2.7)	195 (4.5)	410 (9.5)	565 (13.1)	836 (19.4)	825 (19.2)	690 (16.0)	670 (15.6)	6.6
Grenville	No. 4,847 % (100)	105 (2.2)	185 (3.8)	420 (8.7)	680 (14.0)	1,112 (22.9)	990 (20.4)	625 (12.9)	730 (15.1)	6.6
Leeds	No. 10,298 % (100)	265 (2.6)	535 (5.2)	1,280 (12.4)	1,415 (13.7)	2,523 (24.5)	1,745 (17.0)	1,305 (12.7)	1,230 (11.9)	6.3
Stormont	No. 11,706 % (100)	420 (3.6)	980 (8.4)	2,490 (21.3)	2,235 (19.1)	2,671 (22.8)	1,395 (11.9)	820 (7.0)	695 (5.9)	5.5
Sub-total	No. 51,462 % (100)	1,790 (3.5)	3,540 (6.9)	7,345 (14.3)	8,315 (16.1)	11,207 (21.8)	8,135 (15.8)	5,435 (10.5)	5,695 (11.1)	6.0
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	No. 144,786 % (100)	5,775 (4.0)	12,180 (8.4)	20,895 (14.4)	25,025 (17.3)	33,511 (23.1)	21,500 (14.9)	12,480 (8.6)	13,420 (9.3)	5.8

NUMBER OF ROOMS PER OCCUPIED DWELLING, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

<u>Occupied Dwellings</u>		<u>1 & 2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9+</u>	<u>Average Number of Rooms per Dwelling</u>
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>										
Durham	No. 8,620 % (100)	260 (3.0)	385 (4.5)	1,055 (12.2)	1,565 (18.2)	1,935 (22.5)	1,435 (16.6)	930 (10.8)	1,055 (12.2)	6.2
Haliburton	No. 2,050 % (100)	105 (5.1)	190 (9.3)	400 (19.5)	420 (20.5)	480 (23.4)	215 (10.5)	140 (6.8)	100 (4.9)	5.7
Hastings	No. 19,739 % (100)	820 (4.2)	1,655 (8.4)	3,050 (15.5)	3,755 (19.0)	4,159 (21.1)	2,830 (14.3)	1,725 (8.7)	1,745 (8.8)	5.7
Lennox & Addington	No. 5,441 % (100)	145 (2.7)	240 (4.4)	690 (12.7)	845 (15.5)	1,201 (22.1)	900 (16.5)	720 (13.2)	700 (12.9)	6.3
Northumberland	No. 9,492 % (100)	340 (3.6)	545 (5.7)	975 (10.3)	1,470 (15.5)	2,037 (21.5)	1,645 (17.3)	1,225 (12.9)	1,255 (13.2)	6.3
Peterborough	No. 15,986 % (100)	530 (3.3)	1,070 (6.7)	2,425 (15.2)	3,250 (20.3)	4,011 (25.1)	2,495 (15.6)	1,245 (7.8)	960 (6.0)	5.7
Prince Edward	No. 5,308 % (100)	145 (2.7)	235 (4.4)	475 (9.0)	820 (15.5)	978 (18.4)	830 (15.6)	730 (13.8)	1,095 (20.6)	6.8
Victoria	No. 7,828 % (100)	210 (2.7)	390 (5.0)	715 (9.1)	1,065 (13.6)	1,983 (25.3)	1,400 (17.9)	1,095 (14.0)	970 (12.4)	6.4
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	No. 74,464 % (100)	2,555 (3.4)	4,710 (6.3)	9,785 (13.2)	13,190 (17.7)	16,784 (22.5)	11,750 (15.8)	7,810 (10.5)	7,880 (10.6)	6.0
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>										
Halton	No. 12,216 % (100)	375 (3.1)	750 (6.1)	1,975 (16.2)	2,395 (19.6)	2,746 (22.5)	1,675 (13.7)	1,155 (9.4)	1,145 (9.4)	5.9
Ontario	No. 23,006 % (100)	780 (3.4)	1,455 (6.3)	3,695 (16.0)	4,575 (19.9)	5,881 (25.6)	3,075 (13.4)	1,730 (7.5)	1,815 (7.9)	5.7
Peel	No. 14,504 % (100)	610 (4.2)	1,015 (7.0)	2,695 (18.6)	2,955 (20.4)	3,139 (21.6)	1,755 (12.1)	1,125 (7.8)	1,210 (8.3)	5.6
York	No. 286,939 % (100)	9,715 (3.4)	21,305 (7.4)	33,290 (11.5)	58,345 (20.2)	92,629 (32.1)	30,030 (10.4)	23,565 (8.1)	20,060 (6.9)	5.8
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	No. 338,665 % (100)	11,480 (3.4)	24,525 (7.2)	41,655 (12.3)	68,270 (20.2)	104,395 (30.8)	36,535 (10.8)	27,575 (8.1)	24,230 (7.2)	5.7

NUMBER OF ROOMS PER OCCUPIED DWELLING, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Occupied Dwellings	1 & 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	Average Number of Rooms per Dwelling
<u>LAKE ERIE (cont'd.)</u>										
Oxford	No. %	460 (2.8)	940 (5.7)	1,900 (11.6)	2,885 (17.6)	3,656 (22.2)	2,705 (16.5)	1,975 (12.0)	1,915 (11.6)	6.2
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	No. %	2,935 (3.4)	6,290 (7.2)	11,070 (12.6)	16,795 (19.2)	20,075 (22.9)	13,190 (15.0)	8,760 (10.0)	8,530 (9.7)	5.9
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>										
<u>A - Border</u>										
Essex	No. %	2,640 (4.6)	4,490 (7.8)	10,880 (18.9)	13,790 (24.0)	13,699 (23.8)	6,320 (11.0)	3,325 (5.8)	2,380 (4.1)	5.3
Kent	No. %	960 (4.3)	1,790 (8.1)	2,945 (13.3)	4,510 (20.3)	4,723 (21.3)	3,355 (15.1)	2,190 (9.9)	1,705 (7.7)	5.7
Sub-total	No. %	3,600 (4.5)	6,280 (7.9)	13,825 (17.4)	18,300 (23.0)	18,422 (23.1)	9,675 (12.1)	5,515 (6.9)	4,085 (5.1)	5.4
<u>B - Lambton</u>										
Lambton	No. %	700 (3.4)	1,450 (7.0)	2,745 (13.3)	4,095 (19.9)	5,088 (24.7)	3,235 (15.7)	1,735 (8.4)	1,560 (7.6)	5.8
Sub-total	No. %	700 (3.4)	1,450 (7.0)	2,745 (13.3)	4,095 (19.9)	5,088 (24.7)	3,235 (15.7)	1,735 (8.4)	1,560 (7.6)	5.8
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	No. %	4,300 (4.3)	7,730 (7.7)	16,570 (16.5)	22,395 (22.3)	23,510 (23.5)	12,910 (12.9)	7,250 (7.2)	5,645 (5.6)	5.5

NUMBER OF ROOMS PER OCCUPIED DWELLING, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		<u>1 & 2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9+</u>	Average Number of Rooms per Dwelling
<u>NIAGARA</u>										
<u>A - Burlington</u>										
	Occupied Dwellings									
Brant	No. %	560 (2.8)	1,615 (8.1)	3,205 (16.2)	3,910 (19.7)	5,410 (27.3)	2,455 (12.4)	1,355 (6.8)	1,335 (6.7)	5.7
Wentworth	No. %	2,755 (3.9)	6,645 (9.5)	12,675 (18.1)	13,760 (19.6)	19,374 (27.7)	7,520 (10.7)	3,825 (5.5)	3,515 (5.0)	5.4
Sub-total	No. %	3,315 (3.7)	8,260 (9.2)	15,880 (17.7)	17,670 (19.6)	24,784 (27.6)	9,975 (11.1)	5,180 (5.7)	4,850 (5.4)	5.4
<u>B - Niagara</u>										
Haldimand	No. %	120 (1.8)	410 (6.1)	630 (9.3)	895 (13.3)	1,312 (19.5)	1,340 (19.9)	905 (13.4)	1,125 (16.7)	6.6
Lincoln	No. %	855 (3.5)	1,925 (7.9)	4,615 (19.0)	5,065 (20.9)	5,837 (24.0)	2,780 (11.4)	1,670 (6.9)	1,555 (6.4)	5.5
Welland	No. %	980 (3.0)	2,295 (7.1)	5,605 (17.3)	6,695 (20.7)	8,178 (25.3)	4,280 (13.2)	2,165 (6.7)	2,150 (6.7)	5.6
Sub-total	No. %	1,955 (3.1)	4,630 (7.3)	10,950 (17.1)	12,655 (20.0)	15,327 (24.2)	8,400 (13.2)	4,740 (7.5)	4,830 (7.6)	5.7
TOTAL, NIAGARA	No. %	5,270 (3.4)	12,890 (8.4)	26,730 (17.4)	30,325 (19.8)	40,111 (26.2)	18,375 (12.0)	9,920 (6.5)	9,680 (6.3)	5.5
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>										
Elgin	No. %	375 (2.5)	1,055 (6.9)	1,625 (10.6)	2,535 (16.5)	3,345 (21.8)	2,760 (18.0)	1,870 (12.2)	1,765 (11.5)	6.2
Middlesex	No. %	1,725 (3.9)	3,550 (8.0)	6,150 (13.9)	9,470 (21.5)	10,672 (24.2)	5,935 (13.5)	3,430 (7.8)	3,160 (7.2)	5.7
Norfolk	No. %	375 (3.2)	745 (6.3)	1,395 (11.8)	1,905 (16.2)	2,402 (20.4)	1,790 (15.2)	1,485 (12.6)	1,690 (14.3)	6.30

NUMBER OF ROOMS PER OCCUPIED DWELLING, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Occupied Dwellings		1 & 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	Average Number of Rooms per Dwelling
UPPER GRAND RIVER	No.	13,870	175	1,175	1,970	2,985	3,025	2,210	1,940	6.6
	%	(100)	(1.3)	(8.5)	(14.2)	(21.5)	(21.8)	(15.9)	(14.0)	
	No.	14,741	215	1,495	1,865	3,666	3,235	2,120	1,520	6.4
	%	(100)	(1.5)	(10.1)	(12.7)	(24.9)	(21.9)	(14.4)	(10.3)	
	No.	32,601	970	4,540	5,605	8,366	4,755	3,170	2,455	5.8
Wellington	%	(100)	(3.0)	(13.9)	(17.2)	(25.7)	(14.6)	(9.7)	(7.5)	
	No.	17,765	305	1,990	3,200	4,720	3,010	2,055	1,640	6.2
	%	(100)	(1.7)	(11.2)	(18.0)	(26.6)	(16.9)	(11.6)	(9.2)	
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND RIVER		No.	78,977	9,200	12,640	19,737	14,025	9,555	7,555	6.1
	%	(100)	(2.1)	(11.6)	(16.0)	(25.0)	(17.8)	(12.1)	(9.6)	
GEORGIAN BAY										
A - Blue Water										
Bruce	No.	11,771	225	930	1,765	2,751	2,435	1,825	1,400	6.5
	%	(100)	(1.9)	(7.9)	(15.0)	(23.4)	(20.7)	(15.5)	(11.9)	
Dufferin	No.	4,231	70	290	600	1,016	900	575	600	6.6
	%	(100)	(1.7)	(6.8)	(14.2)	(24.0)	(21.3)	(13.6)	(14.2)	
Grey	No.	16,563	325	1,565	2,545	3,973	3,530	1,885	1,895	6.3
	%	(100)	(2.0)	(9.4)	(15.4)	(24.0)	(21.3)	(11.4)	(11.4)	
Simcoe	No.	27,390	1,095	3,565	4,695	6,395	4,455	2,830	2,490	5.9
	%	(100)	(4.0)	(13.0)	(17.1)	(23.4)	(16.3)	(10.3)	(9.1)	
Sub-total		No.	59,955	6,350	9,605	14,135	11,320	7,115	6,385	6.2
	%	(100)	(2.9)	(10.6)	(16.0)	(23.6)	(18.9)	(11.9)	(10.6)	

NUMBER OF ROOMS PER OCCUPIED DWELLING, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Occupied Dwellings		1 & 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	Average Number of Rooms per Dwelling
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (cont'd)										
C - Sault										
Algoma	No. 15,337 % (100)	1,030 (6.7)	1,450 (9.5)	3,170 (20.7)	3,090 (20.2)	3,422 (22.3)	1,645 (10.7)	940 (6.1)	590 (3.8)	5.2
Sub-total	No. 15,337 % (100)	1,030 (6.7)	1,450 (9.5)	3,170 (20.7)	3,090 (20.2)	3,422 (22.3)	1,645 (10.7)	940 (6.1)	590 (3.8)	5.2
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONT.	No. 86,109 % (100)	7,490 (8.7)	12,405 (14.4)	21,360 (24.8)	16,785 (19.5)	14,364 (16.7)	7,060 (8.2)	3,700 (4.3)	2,945 (3.4)	4.8
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.</u>										
Kenora	No. 10,205 % (100)	2,320 (22.7)	1,300 (12.7)	2,360 (23.1)	1,745 (17.1)	1,445 (14.2)	590 (5.8)	220 (2.2)	225 (2.2)	4.2
Rainy River	No. 5,737 % (100)	890 (15.5)	760 (13.2)	1,460 (25.5)	1,160 (20.2)	757 (13.2)	495 (8.6)	165 (2.9)	50 (0.9)	4.4
Thunder Bay	No. 26,860 % (100)	2,580 (9.6)	3,165 (11.8)	7,920 (29.5)	5,750 (21.4)	4,525 (16.8)	1,440 (5.4)	875 (3.3)	605 (2.2)	4.6
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.	No. 42,802 % (100)	5,790 (13.5)	5,225 (12.2)	11,740 (27.4)	8,655 (20.2)	6,727 (15.7)	2,525 (5.9)	1,260 (3.0)	880 (2.1)	4.5
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	No. 1,181,126 % (100)	49,800 (4.2)	95,025 (8.0)	177,905 (15.1)	226,625 (19.2)	296,346 (25.1)	150,980 (12.8)	96,505 (8.2)	87,940 (7.4)	5.7

Note: In determining the number of rooms in a dwelling, only those which were used or suitable for living purposes, including those occupied by servants or lodgers were counted. The following were not counted as rooms: bathrooms, pantries, hallis, clothes closets, and rooms used solely for business purposes. Summer kitchens, sun rooms and rooms in basements or attics were not counted unless they were suitable for living quarters throughout the year. Kitchenettes were included if used for normal kitchen functions and contained, as a minimum, cooking facilities, such as a stove or range and a sink or tub.

Source: Occupied Dwellings - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol III, Table 4.
Rooms - Ibid, Vol III, Table 13.

Exterior Material

Dwellings with brick as the main exterior material, accounted for 46.9 per cent of the total exterior material used, at the time of the 1951 Census. Although 124,000 more dwellings were shown as brick in 1951 than in 1941, there was a slight percentage drop from 1941; however, the data for the two years are not strictly comparable, as imitation siding was not shown separately in the earlier year. The number of dwellings made of wood dropped by 19,000 between the two Census dates, while the proportion they formed of occupied dwellings fell from 39.3 per cent to 28.8 per cent. In 1951, imitation siding dwellings numbered 146,710, 12.4 per cent of the total. The number of stucco houses increased by 19,000 between 1941 and 1951, though the proportion they formed of the total fell by 0.1 per cent. Stone dwellings increased in number by 5,000, though their proportion of the total remained constant.

Considerable county and regional variation in the kind of principal exterior material used in the construction of dwellings were evident from the 1951 Census data. Brick was generally more popular in counties in which the larger urban centres were located, while wood was to be found more often in the rural counties. For a number of years, fire regulations in the larger centres have prevented the construction of houses with wood as the principal exterior wall. In York County, 78.5 per cent of the dwellings had brick as the principal exterior material, compared with 33.8 per cent in the adjoining Peel County. Imitation siding was used in about the same proportion in all the regions, except in the Metropolitan Region, where this type of exterior was used considerably less than average - in 7.2 per cent of the dwellings. The Georgian Bay and Northeastern Ontario Regions showed a greater than average use of this material - 18.3 per cent and 28.9 per cent, respectively. Stucco and stone were of relatively small importance in all the regions except Niagara.

In the larger centres, brick was by far the most important exterior material used, when the 1951 Census data was collected. In the City of Toronto, 88 per cent of the dwellings used brick and in Metropolitan Toronto, 81.4 per cent. The other centres also showed a considerable use of brick but not so much as in Toronto. A few municipalities in the eastern part of Ontario, such as Cornwall and Eastview, had a considerable number of wood houses. Imitation siding was of little importance in any municipality, except in a number of centres, such as Timmins and Sudbury, in the Northeastern Ontario Region and, to a lesser extent, in several in the Eastern Ontario Region. Stucco was important in several cities, such as St. Catharines. Stone played a negligible role, except in two cities in the Upper Grand River Region - Guelph and Galt.

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, SHOWING PRINCIPAL EXTERIOR MATERIAL USED, ONTARIO, 1941 and 1951

Year		Total Occupied Dwellings	Wood	Brick	Imitation Siding	Stucco	Stone	Other
1941	No.	910,935	358,174	430,043	Not shown	65,283	17,572	39,863
	%	(100)	(39.3)	(47.2)	separately	(7.2)	(1.9)	(4.4)
1951	No	1,181,126	339,630	553,630	146,710	84,295	22,270	34,591
	%	(100)	(28.8)	(46.9)	(12.4)	(7.1)	(1.9)	(2.9)

Note: "Principal exterior material" for the 1951 Census was defined as the principal visible material used in the wall of the structure. Where one type of material was used for walls of the ground floor and another for those of the upper stories of a house, that used for the ground floor was taken as the principal material.

Source: 1941 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1941, Vol IX, Table 2.
 1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol III, Table 17.
 ("Other" adjusted to make the sum of the sub-totals agree with the total of occupied dwellings).

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, SHOWING PRINCIPAL EXTERIOR MATERIAL USED, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total	Dwellings With Principal Exterior Material Of -					
		Occupied	Imitation					
		Dwellings	Wood	Brick	Siding	Stucco	Stone	Other
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>								
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>								
Carleton	No.	58,579	12,210	33,385	4,125	5,875	1,375	1,609
	%	(100.0)	(20.8)	(57.0)	(7.0)	(10.0)	(2.4)	(2.8)
Lanark	No.	9,676	4,265	3,005	1,185	295	675	251
	%	(100.0)	(44.1)	(31.1)	(12.2)	(3.0)	(7.0)	(2.6)
Prescott	No.	5,590	3,005	1,145	965	45	220	210
	%	(100.0)	(53.8)	(20.5)	(17.3)	(0.8)	(3.9)	(3.7)
Renfrew	No.	15,655	5,965	4,080	3,085	1,200	245	1,080
	%	(100.0)	(38.1)	(26.0)	(19.7)	(7.7)	(1.6)	(6.9)
Russell	No.	3,824	2,070	485	990	55	65	159
	%	(100.0)	(54.1)	(12.7)	(25.9)	(1.4)	(1.7)	(4.2)
Sub-total	No.	93,324	27,515	42,100	10,350	7,470	2,580	3,309
	%	(100.0)	(29.5)	(45.1)	(11.1)	(8.0)	(2.8)	(3.5)
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>								
Dundas	No.	4,295	2,495	1,065	350	50	255	80
	%	(100.0)	(59.1)	(24.8)	(8.1)	(1.2)	(5.9)	(1.9)
Frontenac	No.	16,010	6,420	5,140	1,860	875	1,195	520
	%	(100.0)	(40.1)	(32.1)	(11.6)	(5.5)	(7.5)	(3.2)
Glengarry	No.	4,306	2,735	810	540	45	60	116
	%	(100.0)	(63.5)	(18.8)	(12.5)	(1.1)	(1.4)	(2.7)
Grenville	No.	4,847	2,500	1,015	250	125	860	97
	%	(100.0)	(51.6)	(20.9)	(5.2)	(2.6)	(17.7)	(2.0)
Leeds	No.	10,298	5,210	2,335	1,005	575	915	258
	%	(100.0)	(50.6)	(22.7)	(9.7)	(5.6)	(8.9)	(2.5)
Stormont	No.	11,706	5,995	2,245	2,635	130	290	411
	%	(100.0)	(51.2)	(19.2)	(22.5)	(1.1)	(2.5)	(3.5)
Sub-total	No.	51,462	25,355	12,610	6,640	1,800	3,575	1,482
	%	(100.0)	(49.3)	(24.5)	(12.9)	(3.5)	(6.9)	(2.9)
TOTAL, EASTERN ONT.	No.	144,786	52,870	54,710	16,990	9,270	6,155	4,791
	%	(100.0)	(36.5)	(37.8)	(11.7)	(6.4)	(4.3)	(3.3)
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>								
Durham	No.	8,620	3,250	3,395	1,285	325	155	210
	%	(100.0)	(37.7)	(39.4)	(14.9)	(3.8)	(1.8)	(2.4)
Haliburton	No.	2,050	1,130	170	555	30	40	125
	%	(100.0)	(55.1)	(8.3)	(27.1)	(1.5)	(1.9)	(6.1)
Hastings	No.	19,739	9,065	5,670	2,580	1,070	495	859
	%	(100.0)	(45.9)	(28.7)	(13.1)	(5.4)	(2.5)	(4.4)
Lennox & Addington	No.	5,441	3,230	1,040	400	505	195	71
	%	(100.0)	(59.4)	(19.1)	(7.3)	(9.3)	(3.6)	(1.3)
Northumberland	No.	9,492	3,875	3,555	940	645	220	257
	%	(100.0)	(40.8)	(37.5)	(9.9)	(6.8)	(2.3)	(2.7)
Peterborough	No.	15,986	4,965	8,510	1,360	370	180	601
	%	(100.0)	(31.1)	(53.2)	(8.5)	(2.3)	(1.1)	(3.8)
Prince Edward	No.	5,308	2,920	1,330	730	115	150	63
	%	(100.0)	(55.0)	(25.1)	(13.7)	(2.2)	(2.8)	(1.2)
Victoria	No.	7,828	2,545	3,530	1,245	170	85	253
	%	(100.0)	(32.5)	(45.1)	(15.9)	(2.2)	(1.1)	(3.2)
TOTAL, LAKE ONT.	No.	74,464	30,980	27,200	9,095	3,230	1,520	2,439
	%	(100.0)	(41.6)	(36.5)	(12.2)	(4.3)	(2.1)	(3.3)

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, SHOWING PRINCIPAL EXTERIOR MATERIAL USED, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings With Principal Exterior Material Of -					
			Wood	Brick	Imitation Siding	Stucco	Stone	Other
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>								
Halton	No.	12,216	4,120	4,060	1,305	1,720	495	516
	%	(100.0)	(33.7)	(33.2)	(10.7)	(14.1)	(4.1)	(4.2)
Ontario	No.	23,006	7,015	9,710	3,055	1,755	425	1,046
	%	(100.0)	(30.5)	(42.2)	(13.3)	(7.6)	(1.9)	(4.5)
Peel	No.	14,504	4,395	4,895	2,135	2,065	435	579
	%	(100.0)	(30.3)	(33.8)	(14.7)	(14.2)	(3.0)	(4.0)
York	No.	288,939	24,410	226,945	17,695	14,435	2,380	3,074
	%	(100.0)	(8.5)	(78.5)	(6.1)	(5.0)	(0.8)	(1.1)
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	No.	338,665	39,940	245,610	24,190	19,975	3,735	5,215
	%	(100.0)	(11.8)	(72.5)	(7.2)	(5.9)	(1.1)	(1.5)
<u>NIAGARA</u>								
<u>A - Burlington</u>								
Brant	No.	19,845	4,345	11,185	1,825	1,420	260	810
	%	(100.0)	(21.9)	(56.4)	(9.2)	(7.1)	(1.3)	(4.1)
Wentworth	No.	70,069	14,415	41,980	6,800	4,660	1,055	1,159
	%	(100.0)	(20.6)	(59.9)	(9.7)	(6.6)	(1.5)	(1.7)
Sub-total	No.	89,914	18,760	53,165	8,625	6,080	1,315	1,969
	%	(100.0)	(20.9)	(59.1)	(9.6)	(6.8)	(1.4)	(2.2)
<u>B - Niagara</u>								
Haldimand	No.	6,737	3,550	1,720	820	380	85	182
	%	(100.0)	(52.7)	(25.5)	(12.2)	(5.6)	(1.3)	(2.7)
Lincoln	No.	24,302	8,770	4,415	2,270	7,790	375	682
	%	(100.0)	(36.1)	(18.2)	(9.3)	(32.1)	(1.5)	(2.8)
Welland	No.	32,348	11,390	7,155	4,895	7,500	370	1,038
	%	(100.0)	(35.2)	(22.1)	(15.1)	(23.2)	(1.2)	(3.2)
Sub-total	No.	63,387	23,710	13,290	7,985	15,670	830	1,902
	%	(100.0)	(37.4)	(21.0)	(12.6)	(24.7)	(1.3)	(3.0)
TOTAL, NIAGARA	No.	153,301	42,470	66,455	16,610	21,750	2,145	3,871
	%	(100.0)	(27.7)	(43.4)	(10.8)	(14.2)	(1.4)	(2.5)
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>								
Elgin	No.	15,330	7,025	5,390	2,085	465	90	275
	%	(100.0)	(45.8)	(35.2)	(13.6)	(3.0)	(0.6)	(1.8)
Middlesex	No.	44,092	11,310	23,735	4,915	2,880	205	1,047
	%	(100.0)	(25.7)	(53.8)	(11.1)	(6.5)	(0.5)	(2.4)
Norfolk	No.	11,787	6,040	2,810	1,850	670	120	297
	%	(100.0)	(51.3)	(23.8)	(15.7)	(5.7)	(1.0)	(2.5)
Oxford	No.	16,436	4,850	6,870	2,320	1,655	350	391
	%	(100.0)	(29.5)	(41.8)	(14.1)	(10.1)	(2.1)	(2.4)
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	No.	87,645	29,225	38,805	11,170	5,670	765	2,010
	%	(100.0)	(33.3)	(44.3)	(12.7)	(6.5)	(0.9)	(2.3)
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>								
<u>A - Border</u>								
Essex	No.	57,524	25,150	19,870	7,325	2,480	420	2,279
	%	(100.0)	(43.7)	(34.6)	(12.7)	(4.3)	(0.7)	(4.0)
Kent	No.	22,178	12,700	5,585	2,970	330	105	488
	%	(100.0)	(57.2)	(25.2)	(13.4)	(1.5)	(0.5)	(2.2)
Sub-total	No.	79,702	37,850	25,455	10,295	2,810	525	2,767
	%	(100.0)	(47.5)	(31.9)	(12.9)	(3.5)	(0.7)	(3.5)

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, SHOWING PRINCIPAL EXTERIOR MATERIAL USED, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings With Principal Exterior Material Of -					
		Wood	Brick	Imitation Siding	Stucco	Stone	Other
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR (cont'd)</u>							
<u>B - Lambton</u>							
Lambton	No. 20,608	12,080	4,480	2,795	450	135	668
	% (100.0)	(58.6)	(21.7)	(13.6)	(2.2)	(0.7)	(3.2)
Sub-total	No. 20,608	12,080	4,480	2,795	450	135	668
	% (100.0)	(58.6)	(21.7)	(13.6)	(2.2)	(0.7)	(3.2)
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	No. 100,310	49,930	29,935	13,090	3,260	660	3,435
	% (100.0)	(49.8)	(29.8)	(13.1)	(3.2)	(0.7)	(3.4)
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>							
Huron	No. 13,870	3,740	5,715	2,890	615	240	670
	% (100.0)	(27.0)	(41.2)	(20.9)	(4.4)	(1.7)	(4.8)
Perth	No. 14,741	2,810	8,620	2,155	280	415	461
	% (100.0)	(19.1)	(58.5)	(14.6)	(1.9)	(2.8)	(3.1)
Waterloo	No. 32,601	2,765	21,180	2,610	3,210	1,590	1,246
	% (100.0)	(8.5)	(65.0)	(8.0)	(9.8)	(4.9)	(3.8)
Wellington	No. 17,765	1,865	9,085	2,065	1,565	2,280	905
	% (100.0)	(10.5)	(51.2)	(11.6)	(8.8)	(12.8)	(5.1)
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND R.	No. 78,977	11,180	44,600	9,720	5,670	4,525	3,282
	% (100.0)	(14.2)	(56.5)	(12.3)	(7.2)	(5.7)	(4.1)
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>							
<u>A - Blue Water</u>							
Bruce	No. 11,771	2,850	5,355	2,200	600	400	366
	% (100.0)	(24.2)	(45.5)	(18.7)	(5.1)	(3.4)	(3.1)
Dufferin	No. 4,231	905	1,995	795	210	185	141
	% (100.0)	(21.4)	(47.1)	(18.8)	(5.0)	(4.4)	(3.3)
Grey	No. 16,563	3,125	8,295	3,145	660	700	638
	% (100.0)	(18.9)	(50.1)	(19.0)	(4.0)	(4.2)	(3.8)
Simcoe	No. 27,390	7,370	10,915	4,125	2,850	470	1,660
	% (100.0)	(26.9)	(39.8)	(15.1)	(10.4)	(1.7)	(6.1)
Sub-total	No. 59,955	14,250	26,560	10,265	4,320	1,755	2,805
	% (100.0)	(23.8)	(44.3)	(17.1)	(7.2)	(2.9)	(4.7)
<u>B - Highlands</u>							
Muskoka	No. 6,861	4,330	895	1,270	120	75	171
	% (100.0)	(63.1)	(13.0)	(18.5)	(1.8)	(1.1)	(2.5)
Parry Sound	No. 7,251	4,225	580	2,050	50	75	271
	% (100.0)	(58.3)	(8.0)	(28.3)	(0.7)	(1.0)	(3.7)
Sub-total	No. 14,112	8,555	1,475	3,320	170	150	442
	% (100.0)	(60.6)	(10.5)	(23.5)	(1.2)	(1.1)	(3.1)
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	No. 74,067	22,805	28,035	13,585	4,490	1,905	3,247
	% (100.0)	(30.8)	(37.8)	(18.3)	(6.1)	(2.6)	(4.4)
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>							
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>							
Cochrane	No. 19,412	9,250	1,025	6,370	1,540	90	1,137
	% (100.0)	(47.6)	(5.3)	(32.8)	(7.9)	(0.5)	(5.9)
Nipissing	No. 11,485	4,990	2,700	2,520	310	130	835
	% (100.0)	(43.5)	(23.5)	(21.9)	(2.7)	(1.1)	(7.3)
Timiskaming	No. 12,731	6,035	960	3,765	1,105	75	791
	% (100.0)	(47.4)	(7.5)	(29.6)	(8.7)	(0.6)	(6.2)
Sub-total	No. 43,628	20,275	4,685	12,655	2,955	295	2,763
	% (100.0)	(46.5)	(10.7)	(29.0)	(6.8)	(0.7)	(6.3)

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, SHOWING PRINCIPAL EXTERIOR MATERIAL USED, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings With Principal Exterior Material Of -					
			Wood	Brick	Imitation Siding	Stucco	Stone	Other
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (cont'd)</u>								
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>								
Manitoulin	No.	2,806	1,660	65	710	160	55	156
	%	(100.0)	(59.1)	(2.3)	(25.3)	(5.7)	(2.0)	(5.6)
Sudbury	No.	24,338	8,040	5,220	7,500	2,790	125	663
	%	(100.0)	(33.0)	(21.5)	(30.8)	(11.5)	(0.5)	(2.7)
Sub-total	No.	27,144	9,700	5,285	8,210	2,950	180	819
	%	(100.0)	(35.7)	(19.5)	(30.2)	(10.9)	(0.7)	(3.0)
<u>C - Sault</u>								
Algoma	No.	15,337	5,915	3,000	4,030	1,275	185	932
	%	(100.0)	(38.6)	(19.5)	(26.3)	(8.3)	(1.2)	(6.1)
Sub-total	No.	15,337	5,915	3,000	4,030	1,275	185	932
	%	(100.0)	(38.6)	(19.5)	(26.3)	(8.3)	(1.2)	(6.1)
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONT.	No.	86,109	35,890	12,970	24,895	7,180	660	4,514
	%	(100.0)	(41.7)	(15.1)	(28.9)	(8.3)	(0.8)	(5.2)
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>								
Kenora	No.	10,205	6,915	625	1,510	505	30	620
	%	(100.0)	(67.8)	(6.1)	(14.8)	(4.9)	(0.3)	(6.1)
Rainy River	No.	5,737	3,360	265	1,515	245	20	332
	%	(100.0)	(58.5)	(4.6)	(26.4)	(4.3)	(0.4)	(5.8)
Thunder Bay	No.	26,860	14,065	4,420	4,340	3,050	150	835
	%	(100.0)	(52.4)	(16.4)	(16.2)	(11.3)	(0.6)	(3.1)
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.	No.	42,802	24,340	5,310	7,365	3,800	200	1,787
	%	(100.0)	(56.8)	(12.4)	(17.2)	(8.9)	(0.5)	(4.2)
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	No.	1,181,126	339,630	553,630	146,710	84,295	22,270	34,591
	%	(100.0)	(28.8)	(46.9)	(12.4)	(7.1)	(1.9)	(2.9)

Note: "Principal exterior material" was defined as the principal visible material used in the wall of the structure. Where one type of material was used for walls of the ground floor and another for those of the upper stories of a house, that used for the ground floor was taken as the principal material.

Because of possibility of sampling errors, figures under 100 were not shown in the Census material. In this table, estimates were made for counties where figures were not available.

Source: Total Occupied Dwellings - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. III, Table 4.

Exterior Material - Ibid, Vol. III, Table 17. (Adjusted to make sub-totals agree with total of occupied dwellings by adjusting "Other").

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, SHOWING PRINCIPAL EXTERIOR MATERIAL USED, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES 10,000 AND OVER

		Principal Exterior Material of						
		Total Occupied Dwellings	Wood	Brick	Imitation Siding	Stucco	Stone	Other
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>								
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>								
Eastview	No.	3,190	910	865	475	765	110	65
	%	(100.0)	(28.5)	(27.1)	(14.9)	(24.0)	(3.5)	(2.0)
Ottawa	No.	48,968	8,135	31,320	2,760	4,535	880	1,338
	%	(100.0)	(16.6)	(64.0)	(5.6)	(9.3)	(1.8)	(2.7)
Pembroke	No.	3,047	630	1,205	425	425	65	297
	%	(100.0)	(20.7)	(39.5)	(14.0)	(14.0)	(2.1)	(9.7)
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>								
Brockville	No.	3,384	1,210	1,095	340	345	275	119
	%	(100.0)	(35.8)	(32.4)	(10.0)	(10.2)	(8.1)	(3.5)
Cornwall	No.	4,099	1,905	1,125	750	*	*	319(1)
	%	(100.0)	(46.5)	(27.4)	(18.3)	-	-	(7.8)
Kingston	No.	8,708	2,260	4,485	615	545	685	118
	%	(100.0)	(25.9)	(51.5)	(7.1)	(6.3)	(7.9)	(1.3)
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>								
Belleville	No.	5,466	1,665	2,515	525	360	145	256
	%	(100.0)	(30.5)	(46.0)	(9.6)	(5.6)	(2.6)	(4.7)
Peterborough	No.	10,018	2,095	6,725	640	240	40	278
	%	(100.0)	(20.9)	(67.1)	(6.4)	(2.4)	(0.4)	(2.8)
Trenton	No.	2,772	1,245	745	445	*	*	337 (1)
	%	(100.0)	(44.9)	(26.9)	(16.0)	-	-	(12.2)
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>								
Oshawa	No.	11,225	2,180	6,275	1,385	1,050	55	280
	%	(100.0)	(19.4)	(55.9)	(12.3)	(9.4)	(0.5)	(2.5)
Toronto(Metro'n)	No.	273,211	18,185	222,335	15,605	12,685	2,100	2,301
	%	(100.0)	(6.7)	(81.4)	(5.7)	(4.6)	(0.8)	(0.8)
Toronto(City)	No.	157,174	5,385	138,345	6,830	5,450	620	544
	%	(100.0)	(3.4)	(88.0)	(4.3)	(3.5)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Forest Hill	No.	4,250	70	3,700	70	145	260	5
	%	(100.0)	(1.6)	(87.1)	(1.6)	(3.4)	(6.2)	(0.1)
Leaside	No.	4,644	15	4,570	15	35	5	4
	%	(100.0)	(0.3)	(98.4)	(0.3)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Long Branch	No.	2,248	530	885	535	255	35	8
	%	(100.0)	(23.6)	(39.4)	(23.8)	(11.3)	(1.6)	(0.3)
Mimico	No.	3,016	220	2,360	290	105	15	26
	%	(100.0)	(7.3)	(78.2)	(9.6)	(3.5)	(0.5)	(0.9)
New Toronto	No.	2,359	195	1,775	185	170	25	9
	%	(100.0)	(8.3)	(75.2)	(7.8)	(7.2)	(1.1)	(0.4)
Swansea	No.	2,402	60	2,105	50	95	65	27
	%	(100.0)	(2.5)	(87.6)	(2.1)	(4.0)	(2.7)	(1.1)
Weston	No.	2,242	140	1,915	35	95	25	32
	%	(100.0)	(6.3)	(85.4)	(1.6)	(4.2)	(1.1)	(1.4)
Etobicoke (Twp.)	No.	14,392	1,480	9,830	880	1,370	470	362
	%	(100.0)	(10.3)	(68.3)	(6.1)	(9.5)	(3.3)	(2.5)
Scarborough(Twp.)	No.	14,604	4,360	6,495	2,005	1,170	145	429
	%	(100.0)	(29.9)	(44.5)	(13.7)	(8.0)	(1.0)	(2.9)
York (Twp.)	No.	26,322	1,735	21,080	2,050	1,055	175	227
	%	(100.0)	(6.6)	(80.1)	(7.8)	(4.0)	(0.7)	(0.8)
East York (Twp.)	No.	16,996	1,230	13,790	1,215	565	85	111
	%	(100.0)	(7.2)	(81.1)	(7.2)	(3.3)	(0.5)	(0.7)
North York (Twp.)	No.	22,562	2,765	15,485	1,445	2,175	175	517
	%	(100.0)	(12.3)	(68.6)	(6.4)	(9.6)	(0.8)	(2.3)

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, SHOWING PRINCIPAL EXTERIOR MATERIAL USED, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES 10,000 AND OVER

		Principal Exterior Material of						
		Total Occupied Dwellings	Wood	Brick	Imitation Siding	Stucco	Stone	Other
<u>NIAGARA</u>								
<u>A - Burlington</u>								
Brantford	No.	10,373	1,160	7,825	425	455	45	463
	%	(100.0)	(11.2)	(75.4)	(4.1)	(4.4)	(0.4)	(4.5)
Hamilton	No.	55,337	8,690	37,580	5,210	2,770	440	647
	%	(100.0)	(15.7)	(67.9)	(9.4)	(5.0)	(0.8)	(1.2)
Niagara Falls	No.	6,104	1,650	2,445	805	990	85	129
	%	(100.0)	(27.0)	(40.1)	(13.2)	(16.2)	(1.4)	(2.1)
St.Catharines	No.	10,383	2,420	2,620	530	4,325	135	353
	%	(100.0)	(23.3)	(25.2)	(5.1)	(41.7)	(1.3)	(3.4)
Welland	No.	3,933	1,245	1,115	325	1,175	*	73 (2)
	%	(100.0)	(31.6)	(28.3)	(8.3)	(29.9)	-	(1.9)
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>								
London	No.	26,384	5,555	16,145	2,085	2,125	105	369
	%	(100.0)	(21.0)	(61.2)	(7.9)	(8.1)	(0.4)	(1.4)
St.Thomas	No.	5,541	1,720	2,840	685	170	25	101
	%	(100.0)	(31.0)	(51.3)	(12.4)	(3.1)	(0.4)	(1.8)
Woodstock	No.	4,635	745	2,485	590	605	40	170
	%	(100.0)	(16.1)	(53.6)	(12.7)	(13.0)	(0.9)	(3.7)
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>								
<u>A - Border</u>								
Chatham	No.	6,105	3,345	1,900	575	195	*	90 (2)
	%	(100.0)	(54.8)	(31.1)	(9.4)	(3.2)	-	(1.5)
Windsor	No.	31,813	10,395	15,060	3,560	1,455	105	1,238
	%	(100.0)	(32.7)	(47.3)	(11.2)	(4.6)	(0.3)	(3.9)
<u>B - Lambton</u>								
Sarnia	No.	9,380	5,590	1,685	1,445	195	60	405
	%	(100.0)	(59.6)	(18.0)	(15.4)	(2.1)	(0.6)	(4.3)
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>								
Galt	No.	5,472	375	2,560	170	1,610	530	227
	%	(100.0)	(6.9)	(46.8)	(3.1)	(29.4)	(9.7)	(4.1)
Guelph	No.	7,104	430	4,180	410	755	870	459
	%	(100.0)	(6.1)	(58.8)	(5.8)	(10.6)	(12.2)	(6.5)
Kitchener	No.	11,571	350	10,075	490	295	40	321
	%	(100.0)	(3.0)	(87.1)	(4.2)	(2.6)	(0.3)	(2.8)
Stratford	No.	5,446	715	3,605	715	190	15	206
	%	(100.0)	(13.1)	(66.2)	(13.1)	(3.5)	(0.3)	(3.8)
Waterloo	No.	3,044	170	2,420	290	115	*	49 (2)
	%	(100.0)	(5.6)	(79.5)	(9.5)	(3.8)	-	(1.6)
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>								
<u>A - Blue Water</u>								
Barrie	No.	3,522	400	1,990	335	605	40	152
	%	(100.0)	(11.4)	(56.5)	(9.5)	(17.2)	(1.1)	(4.3)
Orillia	No.	3,430	650	1,660	520	245	80	275
	%	(100.0)	(19.0)	(48.4)	(15.2)	(7.1)	(2.3)	(8.0)
Owen Sound	No.	4,466	345	2,865	635	235	190	196
	%	(100.0)	(7.7)	(64.1)	(14.2)	(5.3)	(4.3)	(4.4)

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, SHOWING PRINCIPAL EXTERIOR MATERIAL USED, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES 10,000 AND OVER

		Principal Exterior Material of						
		Total Occupied Dwellings	Wood	Brick	Imitation Siding	Stucco	Stone	Other
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>								
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>								
North Bay	No.	4,402	1,170	2,025	665	150	90	302
	%	(100.0)	(26.5)	(46.0)	(15.1)	(3.4)	(2.0)	(7.0)
Timmins	No.	6,919	2,920	545	2,330	670	60	394
	%	(100.0)	(42.2)	(7.9)	(33.7)	(9.7)	(0.8)	(5.7)
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>								
Sudbury	No.	9,452	1,585	4,015	2,195	1,430	50	177
	%	(100.0)	(16.8)	(42.5)	(23.2)	(15.1)	(0.5)	(1.9)
<u>C - Sault</u>								
Sault St. Marie	No.	7,856	2,435	2,505	1,350	975	170	421
	%	(100.0)	(31.0)	(31.9)	(17.2)	(12.4)	(2.2)	(5.3)
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>								
Fort William	No.	9,297	3,835	2,410	1,425	1,410	35	182
	%	(100.0)	(41.2)	(25.9)	(15.3)	(15.2)	(0.4)	(2.0)
Port Arthur	No.	8,426	3,915	1,620	1,220	1,395	75	201
	%	(100.0)	(46.5)	(19.2)	(14.5)	(16.5)	(0.9)	(2.4)

* Under 100; these figures are not shown in the Census data.

(1) Includes a number of "stucco" and "stone".

(2) Includes a number of "stone".

Note: "Principal exterior material" was defined as the principal visible material used in the wall of the structure. Where one type of material was used for walls of the ground floor and another for those of the upper stories of a house, that used for the ground floor was taken as the principal material. For a number of centres, arithmetic estimates were made for data not shown in the Census table.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol III, Table 18. Smaller Toronto municipalities and the townships from letter from Dominion Bureau of Statistics. (Arithmetic estimates were made for figures under 100 which are not shown in the Census data).

Dwellings in Need of Major Repair

The number of Ontario dwellings needing major repair fell by 93,676 (44.8 per cent) between 1941 and 1951, dropping from 209,026 to 115,350. The proportion that such dwellings formed of all occupied dwellings in the Province declined from 22.9 per cent in 1941 to 9.8 per cent in the latest Census year. The fall in the number of homes requiring major repair would have been even greater, if the data for the two Census years had been strictly comparable. To illustrate, the proportion of dwellings in 1941 needing repair would have been higher if interior defects of dwellings had been listed, as they were for the 1951 Census. Of the 115,350 dwellings shown in 1951 as requiring major repair, 66,625 (57.8 per cent of the total needing repair) were owner-occupied and the remaining 48,725 were occupied by tenants. Rural dwellings needing major repair numbered 50,835 (44.1 per cent) in 1951, while urban units totalled 64,515 (55.9 per cent). The corresponding 1941 figures were 101,698 (48.7 per cent) rural and 107,328 (51.3 per cent) urban. Farm dwellings with serious defects in 1951 numbered 25,660 (22.2 per cent). In 1951, 22,350 (19.4 per cent) of the homes needing major repair were in cities with a population of over 100,000.

County data taken during the 1951 Census on dwellings needing major repair show that the lowest proportions of such units to total occupied dwellings were to be found in the Metropolitan and Niagara Regions, with 6.4 per cent and 7.1 per cent, respectively. The Upper Grand River and the Lake Erie Regions also had a lower than average percentage of dwellings with major defects. The proportion of such dwellings was relatively high in the two Northern Ontario Regions.

The larger centres, generally, in 1951 had a smaller ratio of dwellings needing major repair to total dwellings than the smaller cities, although there were some exceptions. For example, in the 13 municipalities later formed into Metropolitan Toronto, only 5.9 per cent of the dwellings had a major defect; in Hamilton, the figure was 5.8 per cent. Cities in the northern parts of the Province also had a higher proportion of dwellings with a noticeable defect.

DWELLINGS IN NEED OF MAJOR REPAIR AND NOT IN NEED OF MAJOR REPAIR, ONTARIO, 1941 AND 1951

Year		Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings in Need of Major Repair	Dwellings Not in Need of Major Repair
1941	No.	910,935	209,026	701,909
	%	(100)	(22.9)	(77.1)
1951	No.	1,181,126	115,350	1,065,776
	%	(100)	(9.8)	(90.2)

Note: The data for 1941 and 1951 are not strictly comparable, as, at the time of the 1941 Census, note was only made of external defects requiring repair, while, for the 1951 Census, serious interior defects were also listed. As well, there were slight changes in definitions of the exterior defects between the two Census dates.

In 1941, one or more of the following defects was sufficient to classify a dwelling as needing external repair: sagging or rotting foundations causing walls to crack or lean; shingled roofs with warped or missing shingles; chimneys cracked or with missing bricks; and unsafe outside steps or stairways.

In 1951, a dwelling was considered in need of major repair if it possessed any one of the following defects: sagging or rotting foundations, indicated by cracked or leaning walls; faulty roof or chimney; unsafe outside steps or stairways; interior badly in need of repair, i.e. large chunks of plaster missing from walls or ceiling.

Source: 1941 - Occupied Dwellings - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1941, Vol IX, Table 1.

Dwellings Needing Repair - Ibid, Vol IX, Table 3.

1951 - Occupied Dwellings - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol III, Table 4.

Dwellings Needing Repair - Ibid, Vol III, Table 16.

DWELLINGS IN NEED OF MAJOR REPAIR AND NOT IN NEED OF MAJOR REPAIR, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings in Need of Major Repair(1)		Dwellings not in Need of Major Repair	
	No.	No.	%	No.	%
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>					
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>					
Carleton	58,579	5,180	8.8	53,399	91.2
Lanark	9,676	1,270	13.1	8,406	86.9
Prescott	5,590	1,695	30.3	3,895	69.7
Renfrew	15,655	2,255	14.4	13,400	85.6
Russell	3,824	1,145	29.9	2,679	70.1
Sub-total	93,324	11,545	12.4	81,779	87.6
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>					
Dundas	4,295	540	12.6	3,755	87.4
Frontenac	16,010	1,895	11.8	14,115	88.2
Glengarry	4,306	775	18.0	3,531	82.0
Grenville	4,847	540	11.1	4,307	88.9
Leeds	10,298	1,070	10.4	9,228	89.6
Stormont	11,706	1,275	10.9	10,431	89.1
Sub-total	51,462	6,095	11.8	45,367	88.2
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	<u>144,786</u>	<u>17,640</u>	12.2	<u>127,146</u>	87.8
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>					
Durham	8,620	1,165	13.5	7,455	86.5
Haliburton	2,050	285	13.9	1,765	86.1
Hastings	19,739	2,325	11.8	17,414	88.2
Lennox & Addington	5,441	520	9.6	4,921	90.4
Northumberland	9,492	1,020	10.7	8,472	89.3
Peterborough	15,986	1,940	12.1	14,046	87.9
Prince Edward	5,308	630	11.9	4,678	88.1
Victoria	7,828	1,010	12.9	6,818	87.1
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	<u>74,464</u>	<u>8,895</u>	11.9	<u>65,569</u>	88.1
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>					
Halton	12,216	855	7.0	11,361	93.0
Ontario	23,006	2,470	10.7	20,536	89.3
Peel	14,504	1,030	7.1	13,474	92.9
York	288,939	17,375	6.0	271,564	94.0
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	<u>338,665</u>	<u>21,730</u>	6.4	<u>316,935</u>	93.6
<u>NIAGARA</u>					
<u>A - Burlington</u>					
Brant	19,845	1,400	7.1	18,445	92.9
Wentworth	70,069	4,340	6.2	65,729	93.8
Sub-total	89,914	5,740	6.4	84,174	93.6
<u>B - Niagara</u>					
Haldimand	6,737	680	10.1	6,057	89.9
Lincoln	24,302	1,975	8.1	22,327	91.9
Welland	32,348	2,490	7.7	29,858	92.3
Sub-total	63,387	5,145	8.1	58,242	91.9
TOTAL, NIAGARA	<u>153,301</u>	<u>10,885</u>	7.1	<u>142,416</u>	92.9

DWELLINGS IN NEED OF MAJOR REPAIR AND NOT IN NEED OF MAJOR REPAIR, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

<u>COUNTIES AND REGIONS</u>					
	Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings in Need of Major Repair(1)		Dwellings not in Need of Major Repair	
	No.	No.	%	No.	%
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>					
Elgin	15,330	1,520	9.9	13,810	90.1
Middlesex	44,092	3,420	7.8	40,672	92.2
Norfolk	11,787	1,250	10.6	10,537	89.4
Oxford	16,436	1,510	9.2	14,926	90.8
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	<u>87,645</u>	<u>7,700</u>	8.8	<u>79,945</u>	91.2
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>					
<u>A - Border</u>					
Essex	57,524	5,605	9.7	51,919	90.3
Kent	22,178	2,675	12.1	19,503	87.9
Sub-total	79,702	8,280	10.4	71,422	89.6
<u>B - Lambton</u>					
Lambton	20,608	2,475	12.0	18,133	88.0
Sub-total	20,608	2,475	12.0	18,133	88.0
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	<u>100,310</u>	<u>10,755</u>	10.7	<u>89,555</u>	89.3
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>					
Huron	13,870	1,245	9.0	12,625	91.0
Perth	14,741	1,235	8.4	13,506	91.6
Waterloo	32,601	2,350	7.2	30,251	92.8
Wellington	17,765	1,625	9.1	16,140	90.9
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND RIVER	<u>78,977</u>	<u>6,455</u>	8.2	<u>72,522</u>	91.8
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>					
<u>A - Blue Water</u>					
Bruce	11,771	1,190	10.1	10,581	89.9
Dufferin	4,231	615	14.5	3,616	85.5
Grey	16,563	2,125	12.8	14,438	87.2
Simcoe	27,390	3,140	11.5	24,250	88.5
Sub-total	59,955	7,070	11.8	52,885	88.2
<u>B - Highlands</u>					
Muskoka	6,861	920	13.4	5,941	86.6
Parry Sound	7,251	1,610	22.2	5,641	77.8
Sub-total	14,112	2,530	17.9	11,582	82.1
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	<u>74,067</u>	<u>9,600</u>	13.0	<u>64,467</u>	87.0
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>					
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>					
Cochrane	19,412	3,830	19.7	15,582	80.3
Nipissing	11,485	2,435	21.2	9,050	78.8
Timiskaming	12,731	2,095	16.5	10,636	83.5
Sub-total	43,628	8,360	19.2	35,268	80.8

DWELLINGS IN NEED OF MAJOR REPAIR AND NOT IN NEED OF MAJOR REPAIR, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total Occupied Dwellings <u>No.</u>	Dwellings in Need of Major Repair (1) <u>No.</u> <u>%</u>		Dwellings not in Need of Major Repair <u>No.</u> <u>%</u>	
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (cont'd)</u>					
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>					
Manitoulin	2,806	755	26.9	2,051	73.1
Sudbury	24,338	3,980	16.4	20,358	83.6
Sub-total	27,144	4,735	17.4	22,409	82.6
<u>C - Sault</u>					
Algoma	15,337	2,325	15.2	13,012	84.8
Sub-total	15,337	2,325	15.2	13,012	84.8
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONT.	<u>86,109</u>	<u>15,420</u>	17.9	<u>70,689</u>	82.1
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.</u>					
Kenora	10,205	1,435	14.1	8,770	85.9
Rainy River	5,737	850	14.8	4,887	85.2
Thunder Bay	26,860	3,985	14.8	22,875	85.2
TOTAL LAKEHEAD- NORTHWESTERN ONT.	<u>42,802</u>	<u>6,270</u>	14.6	<u>36,532</u>	85.4
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	<u>1,181,126</u>	<u>115,350</u>	9.8	<u>1,065,776</u>	90.2

(1) A dwelling was considered in need of major repair if it had any one of the following defects: sagging or rotting foundations; faulty roof or chimney; unsafe outside steps or stairways; interior badly in need of repair, i.e. large chunks of plaster missing from walls or ceiling.

Source: Total Occupied Dwellings - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada 1951, Vol. III, Table 4. State of Repair - Ibid, Vol. III, Table 17. ("Dwellings not in Need of Repair" adjusted to make the two sub-totals add to total of occupied dwellings).

DWELLINGS IN NEED OF MAJOR REPAIR AND NOT IN NEED OF MAJOR REPAIR, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES 10,000 AND OVER

	Total Occupied Dwellings No.	Dwellings in Need of Major Repair(1) No.	%	Dwellings not in Need of Major Repair No.	%
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>					
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>					
Eastview	3,190	270	8.5	2,920	91.5
Ottawa	48,968	4,210	8.6	44,758	91.4
Pembroke	3,047	460	15.1	2,587	84.9
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>					
Brockville	3,384	335	9.9	3,049	90.1
Cornwall	4,099	290	7.1	3,809	92.9
Kingston	8,708	985	11.3	7,723	88.7
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>					
Belleville	5,466	540	9.9	4,926	90.1
Peterborough	10,018	825	8.2	9,193	91.8
Trenton	2,772	235	8.5	2,537	91.5
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>					
Oshawa	11,225	970	8.6	10,255	91.4
Toronto (Metropolitan)	273,211	15,985	5.9	257,226	94.1
Toronto (City)	157,174	10,905	6.9	146,269	93.1
Forest Hill	4,250	130	3.1	4,120	96.9
Leaside	4,644	20	0.4	4,624	99.6
Long Branch	2,248	95	4.2	2,153	95.8
Mimico	3,016	170	5.6	2,846	94.4
New Toronto	2,359	285	12.1	2,074	87.9
Swansea	2,402	70	2.9	2,332	97.1
Weston	2,242	60	2.7	2,182	97.3
Etobicoke (Twp.)	14,392	480	3.3	13,912	96.7
Scarborough (Twp.)	14,604	1,050	7.2	13,554	92.8
York (Twp.)	26,322	1,395	5.3	24,927	94.7
East York (Twp.)	16,996	490	2.9	16,506	97.1
North York (Twp.)	22,562	835	3.7	21,727	96.3
<u>NIAGARA</u>					
<u>A - Burlington</u>					
Brantford	10,373	495	4.8	9,878	95.2
Hamilton	55,337	3,210	5.8	52,127	94.2
<u>B - Niagara</u>					
Niagara Falls	6,104	370	6.1	5,734	93.9
St. Catharines	10,383	805	7.8	9,578	92.2
Welland	3,933	275	7.0	3,658	93.0
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>					
London	26,384	1,635	6.2	24,749	93.8
St. Thomas	5,541	285	5.1	5,256	94.9
Woodstock	4,635	275	5.9	4,360	94.1

DWELLINGS IN NEED OF MAJOR REPAIR AND NOT IN NEED OF MAJOR REPAIR, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES 10,000 AND OVER

	Total Occupied Dwellings No.	Dwellings in Need of Major Repair(1) No.	%	Dwellings not in Need of Major Repair No.	%
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>					
<u>A - Border</u>					
Chatham	6,105	520	8.5	5,585	91.5
Windsor	31,813	2,630	8.3	29,183	91.7
<u>B - Lambton</u>					
Sarnia	9,380	710	7.6	8,670	92.4
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>					
Galt	5,472	450	8.2	5,022	91.8
Guelph	7,104	395	5.6	6,709	94.4
Kitchener	11,571	685	5.9	10,886	94.1
Stratford	5,446	285	5.2	5,161	94.8
Waterloo	3,044	185	6.1	2,859	93.9
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>					
<u>A - Blue Water</u>					
Barrie	3,522	415	11.8	3,107	88.2
Orillia	3,430	250	7.3	3,180	92.7
Owen Sound	4,466	485	10.9	3,981	89.1
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>					
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>					
North Bay	4,402	650	14.8	3,752	85.2
Timmins	6,919	695	10.0	6,224	90.0
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>					
Sudbury	9,452	1,075	11.4	8,377	88.6
<u>C - Sault</u>					
Sault Ste. Marie	7,856	930	11.8	6,926	88.2
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>					
Fort William	9,297	920	9.9	8,377	90.1
Port Arthur	8,426	1,015	12.0	7,411	88.0

- (1) A dwelling was considered in need of major repair if it had any one of the following defects: sagging or rotting foundations; faulty roof or chimney; unsafe outside steps or stairways; interior badly in need of repair, i.e., large chunks of plaster missing from walls or ceiling.

Source: Total Occupied Dwellings - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada 1951, Vol. III, Table 5.

State of Repairs, Ibid, Vol. III, Table 18. (Smaller Toronto Municipalities and Townships in letter from Dominion Bureau of Statistics).

("Dwellings not in Need of Repair" adjusted to make the two sub-totals add to total of Occupied Dwelling).

Tenure

A considerable shift towards home ownership occurred in Ontario during the last decade and a half. Nearly three-quarters of all Ontario dwellings were owner-occupied in 1955 - a very great increase over the 56.5 per cent at the 1941 Census date. The number of owner-occupied dwellings increased by 475,000 (92.2 per cent) between the two dates, rising from 514,956 to 990,000. Correspondingly, the number of rented dwellings fell by 53,000 to 343,000 in 1955. Of the rented dwellings, the number rented in return for a cash payment fell between 1941 and 1955, with the drop in the number of rented dwellings. However, the proportion that cash rented units formed of the total number rented increased slightly during the period.

With some exceptions, the 1951 Census data revealed relatively little difference among the counties and regions in the proportion of home ownership. The highest proportion of owner-occupied dwellings was in the Georgian Bay Region - 78.9 per cent. The lowest county percentage was in Carleton - 48 per cent. The low figure for this county gave the Eastern Ontario Region the lowest ratio of any region of owned to rented dwellings, although for most of the counties in this region, the proportion of owner-occupied dwellings was well above the provincial average. The Northeastern Ontario Region was also below the Ontario percentage, because of the large number of rented homes in several of the districts.

The proportion of owner-occupied dwellings in 1951 varied considerable from one municipality to another, even for those located in the same region. In most of the municipalities in the Metropolitan Region, a high percentage of the dwellings were owned. In the 13 municipalities which now comprise Metropolitan Toronto, for example, 70.8 per cent of the units were owned by their occupants. The high level of home ownership in the growing suburban Toronto townships - in four of them, over 80 per cent - brought the proportion to this high level. Home ownership was less important in the Eastern Ontario municipalities - for example, in Ottawa and Eastview - and those in the Northeastern Ontario Region.

TENURE OF OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, 1941, 1951, 1953 - 1955

		Total Occupied Dwellings	Owned	Tenure			
				Total	Rented		Others (1)
Year					In Cash	% of Total Rented	
1941	No.	910,935	514,956	395,979	347,081	(87.7)	48,898
	%	(100)	(56.5)	(43.5)			
1951	No.	1,181,126	821,336	359,790			
	%	(100)	(69.5)	(30.5)			
1953	No.	1,266,000	918,000	348,000	316,000	(90.8)	32,000
	%	(100)	(72.5)	(27.5)			
1954	No.	1,311,000	969,000	342,000	309,000	(90.4)	33,000
	%	(100)	(73.9)	(26.1)			
1955	No.	1,333,000	990,000	343,000	312,000	(91.0)	31,000
	%	(100)	(74.3)	(25.7)			

(1) Includes share cropping; payment in kind or services; free rent; rent including business premises.

Note: The 1941 and 1951 data were collected at the Census date during the enumeration; the 1953, 1954 and 1955 figures are based on figures collected during the regular September Labor Force surveys. The latter figures, being based on a relatively small sample would probably differ somewhat from a Census compilation made at the same date.

Source: 1941 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1941, Vol IX, T.20,21b.
 1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol III, Table 8.
 (Number of "Owned" adjusted to make sub-totals agree with total of occupied dwellings in Table 4)
 1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Household Facilities and Equipment, September, 1953, Table 5.
 1954 - Ibid, September, 1954, Table 5.
 1955 - Ibid, September, 1955, Table 5.

TENURE OF OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total Occupied Dwellings		Owned % of Total Occupied		Rented % of Total Occupied
		No.		No.	
EASTERN ONTARIO					
A - Ottawa Valley					
Carleton	58,579	28,124	48.0	30,455	52.0
Lanark	9,676	7,096	73.3	2,580	26.7
Prescott	5,590	4,245	75.9	1,345	24.1
Renfrew	15,655	11,680	74.6	3,975	25.4
Russell	3,824	3,114	81.4	710	18.6
Sub-total	93,324	54,259	58.1	39,065	41.9
B - Upper St. Lawrence					
Dundas	4,295	3,300	76.8	995	23.2
Frontenac	16,010	9,370	58.5	6,640	41.5
Glengarry	4,306	3,406	79.1	900	20.9
Grenville	4,847	3,432	70.8	1,415	29.2
Leeds	10,298	6,978	67.8	3,320	32.2
Stormont	11,706	6,511	55.6	5,195	44.4
Sub-total	51,462	32,997	64.1	18,465	35.9
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	144,786	87,256	60.3	57,530	39.7
LAKE ONTARIO					
Durham	8,620	6,365	73.8	2,255	26.2
Haliburton	2,050	1,710	83.4	340	16.6
Hastings	19,739	12,939	65.6	6,800	34.4
Lennox & Addington	5,441	4,236	77.9	1,205	22.1
Northumberland	9,492	6,952	73.2	2,540	26.8
Peterborough	15,986	11,266	70.5	4,720	29.5
Prince Edward	5,308	3,738	70.4	1,570	29.6
Victoria	7,828	6,118	78.2	1,710	21.8
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	74,464	53,324	71.6	21,140	28.4
METROPOLITAN					
Halton	12,216	9,381	76.8	2,835	23.2
Ontario	23,006	16,486	71.7	6,520	28.3
Peel	14,504	10,514	72.5	3,990	27.5
York	288,939	205,579	71.1	83,360	28.9
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	388,665	241,960	71.4	96,705	28.6
NIAGARA					
A - Burlington					
Brant	19,845	13,875	69.9	5,970	30.1
Wentworth	70,069	47,734	68.1	22,335	31.9
Sub-total	89,914	61,609	68.5	28,305	31.5
B - Niagara					
Haldimand	6,737	5,137	76.3	1,600	23.7
Lincoln	24,302	16,847	69.3	7,455	30.7
Welland	32,348	23,013	71.1	9,335	28.9
Sub-total	63,387	44,997	71.0	18,390	29.0
TOTAL, NIAGARA	153,301	106,606	69.5	46,695	30.5

TENURE OF OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total Occupied Dwellings	Owned		Rented	
		No.	% of Total Occupied	No.	% of Total Occupied
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>					
Elgin	15,330	10,980	71.6	4,350	28.4
Middlesex	44,092	30,427	69.0	13,665	31.0
Norfolk	11,787	8,217	69.7	3,570	30.3
Oxford	16,436	11,656	70.9	4,780	29.1
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	<u>87,645</u>	<u>61,280</u>	69.9	<u>26,365</u>	30.1
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>					
<u>A - Border</u>					
Essex	57,524	37,689	65.5	19,835	34.5
Kent	22,178	15,268	68.8	6,910	31.2
Sub-total	79,702	52,957	66.4	26,745	33.6
<u>B - Lambton</u>					
Lambton	20,608	15,833	76.8	4,775	23.2
Sub-total	20,608	15,833	76.8	4,775	23.2
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	<u>100,310</u>	<u>68,790</u>	68.6	<u>31,520</u>	31.4
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>					
Huron	13,870	10,895	78.6	2,975	21.4
Perth	14,741	11,431	77.5	3,310	22.5
Waterloo	32,601	23,181	71.1	9,420	28.9
Wellington	17,765	13,050	73.5	4,715	26.5
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND RIVER	<u>78,977</u>	<u>58,557</u>	74.1	<u>20,420</u>	25.9
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>					
<u>A - Blue Water</u>					
Bruce	11,771	9,746	82.8	2,025	17.2
Dufferin	4,231	3,551	83.9	680	16.1
Grey	16,563	13,333	80.5	3,230	19.5
Simcoe	27,390	20,560	75.1	6,830	24.9
Sub-total	59,955	47,190	78.7	12,765	21.3
<u>B - Highlands</u>					
Muskoka	6,861	5,481	79.9	1,380	20.1
Parry Sound	7,251	5,791	79.9	1,460	20.1
Sub-total	14,112	11,272	79.9	2,840	20.1
TOTAL GEORGIAN BAY	<u>74,067</u>	<u>58,462</u>	78.9	<u>15,605</u>	21.1
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>					
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>					
Cochrane	19,412	10,972	56.5	8,440	43.5
Nipissing	11,485	8,375	72.9	3,110	27.1
Timiskaming	12,731	7,661	60.2	5,070	39.8
Sub-total	43,628	27,008	61.9	16,620	38.1

TENURE OF OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total Occupied Dwellings	Owned		Rented	
		No.	% of Total Occupied	No.	% of Total Occupied
NORTHEASTERN ONT. (CONT'D.)					
B - Nickel Range					
Manitoulin	2,806	2,431	86.6	375	13.4
Sudbury	24,338	14,048	57.7	10,290	42.3
Sub-total	27,144	16,479	60.7	10,665	39.3
C - Sault					
Algoma	15,337	11,347	74.0	3,990	26.0
Sub-total	15,337	11,347	74.0	3,990	26.0
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO	<u>86,109</u>	<u>54,834</u>	63.7	<u>31,275</u>	36.3
LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.					
Kenora	10,205	6,660	65.3	3,545	34.7
Rainy River	5,737	4,587	80.0	1,150	20.0
Thunder Bay	26,860	19,020	70.8	7,840	29.2
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-N.W. ONTARIO	<u>42,802</u>	<u>30,267</u>	70.7	<u>12,535</u>	29.3
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	<u>1,181,126</u>	<u>821,336</u>	69.5	<u>359,790</u>	30.5

Note: Dwellings were classified as owner-occupied or tenant-occupied depending on whether "the home was owned or rented by the head of the household or a member of his immediate family".
A home was considered as owned even if there were a mortgage or other encumbrance.
Dwellings in which the head was provided with free living quarters, whether or not in return for services rendered, were considered as tenant-occupied.

Source: Total Occupied Dwellings - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol III, Table 4.

Owned and Rented - Ibid, Vol III, Table 6 ("Owned" adjusted to make sub-totals agree with total of occupied dwellings).

TENURE OF OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES 2,500 AND OVER

	Total Occupied Dwellings	Owned		Rented	
		No.	% of Total Occupied	No.	% of Total Occupied
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>					
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>					
Almonte	779	534	68.5	245	31.5
Arnprior	1,155	800	69.3	355	30.7
Carleton Place	1,391	876	63.0	515	37.0
Eastview	3,190	1,450	45.5	1,740	54.5
Hawkesbury	1,516	886	58.4	630	41.6
Ottawa	48,968	21,263	43.4	27,705	56.6
Pembroke	3,047	2,222	72.9	825	27.1
Perth	1,378	828	60.1	550	39.9
Renfrew	1,849	1,299	70.3	550	29.7
Smith's Falls	2,405	1,575	65.5	830	34.5
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>					
Brockville	3,384	1,634	48.3	1,750	51.7
Cornwall	4,099	1,729	42.2	2,370	57.8
Gananoque	1,319	859	65.1	460	34.9
Kingston	8,708	4,113	47.2	4,595	52.8
Portsmouth	358	188	52.5	170	47.5
Prescott	998	493	49.4	505	50.6
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>					
Belleville	5,466	2,946	53.9	2,520	46.1
Bowmanville	1,560	1,010	64.7	550	35.3
Campbellford	1,045	630	60.3	415	39.7
Cobourg	1,998	1,083	54.2	915	45.8
Lindsay	2,728	1,793	65.7	935	34.3
Napanee	1,193	773	64.8	420	35.2
Peterborough	10,018	6,368	63.6	3,650	36.4
Picton	1,368	833	60.9	535	39.1
Port Hope	1,978	1,218	61.6	760	38.4
Trenton	2,772	1,492	53.8	1,280	46.2
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>					
Acton	780	570	73.1	210	26.9
Aurora	980	760	77.6	220	22.4
Brampton	2,315	1,645	71.1	670	28.9
Burlington	1,728	1,298	75.1	430	24.9
Georgetown	1,022	642	62.8	380	37.2
Newmarket	1,471	946	64.3	525	35.7
Oakville	1,916	1,391	72.6	525	27.4
Oshawa	11,225	8,245	73.5	2,980	26.5
Port Credit	974	749	76.9	225	23.1
Toronto (Metropolitan)	273,211	193,416	70.8	79,795	29.2
Toronto (City)	157,174	97,794	62.2	59,380	37.8
Forest Hill	4,250	2,885	67.9	1,365	32.1
Leaside	4,644	3,779	81.4	865	18.6
Long Branch	2,248	1,858	82.7	390	17.3
Mimico	3,016	2,131	70.7	885	29.3
New Toronto	2,359	1,789	75.8	570	24.2
Swansea	2,402	1,787	74.4	615	25.6
Weston	2,242	1,862	83.1	380	16.9
Etobicoke(Twp.)	14,392	12,482	86.7	1,910	13.3
Scarborough(Twp.)	14,604	12,369	84.7	2,235	15.3
York(Twp.)	26,322	20,027	76.1	6,295	23.9
East York(Twp.)	16,996	14,566	85.7	2,430	14.3
North York(Twp.)	22,562	20,087	89.0	2,475	11.0
Whitby	1,442	997	69.1	445	30.9

TENURE OF OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES 2,500 AND OVER

	Total Occupied Dwellings	Owned		Rented	
		No.	% of Total Occupied	No.	% of Total Occupied
NIAGARA					
A - Burlington					
Brantford	10,373	6,408	61.8	3,965	38.2
Burlington Beach	748	518	69.3	230	30.7
Dundas	1,831	1,311	71.6	520	28.4
Hamilton	55,337	36,087	65.2	19,250	34.8
Paris	1,535	1,010	65.8	525	34.2
B - Niagara					
Dunnville	1,303	813	62.4	490	37.6
Fort Erie	2,266	1,451	64.0	815	36.0
Grimsby	849	539	63.5	310	36.5
Humberstone	1,041	711	68.3	330	31.7
Merritton	1,275	930	72.9	345	27.1
Niagara Falls	6,104	3,919	64.2	2,185	35.8
Port Colborne	2,131	1,266	59.4	865	40.6
Port Dalhousie	736	456	62.0	280	38.0
St. Catharines	10,383	6,598	63.5	3,785	36.5
Thorold	1,677	1,227	73.2	450	26.8
Welland	3,933	2,583	65.7	1,350	34.3
LAKE ERIE					
Aylmer	1,111	646	58.1	465	41.9
Delhi	782	477	61.0	305	39.0
Ingersoll	1,947	1,267	65.1	680	34.9
London	26,384	15,894	60.2	10,490	39.8
St. Thomas	5,541	3,451	62.3	2,090	37.7
Simcoe	2,212	1,297	58.6	915	41.4
Strathroy	1,151	886	77.0	265	23.0
Tillsonburg	1,625	1,030	63.4	595	36.6
Woodstock	4,635	2,740	59.1	1,895	40.9
LAKE ST. CLAIR					
A - Border					
Amherstburg	955	675	70.7	280	29.3
Chatham	6,105	3,440	56.3	2,665	43.7
Essex	775	610	78.7	165	21.3
Kingsville	799	549	68.7	250	31.3
Leamington	2,152	1,492	69.3	660	30.7
Riverside	2,502	2,222	88.8	280	11.2
Tecumseh	895	735	82.1	160	17.9
Tilbury	723	518	71.6	205	28.4
Wallaceburg	2,175	1,410	64.8	765	35.2
Windsor	31,813	17,298	54.4	14,515	45.6
B - Lambton					
Petrolia	907	657	72.4	250	27.6
Sarnia	9,380	6,620	70.6	2,760	29.4

TENURE OF OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES 2,500 AND OVER

	Total Occupied Dwellings	Owned % of Total Occupied		Rented % of Total Occupied	
	No.	No.		No.	
UPPER GRAND RIVER					
Clinton	809	624	77.1	185	22.9
Elmira	712	547	76.8	165	23.2
Exeter	843	618	73.3	225	26.7
Fergus	1,019	659	64.7	360	35.3
Galt	5,472	3,522	64.4	1,950	35.6
Goderich	1,546	1,086	70.2	460	29.8
Guelph	7,104	4,319	60.8	2,785	39.2
Hespeler	1,032	687	66.6	345	33.4
Kitchener	11,571	7,501	64.8	4,070	35.2
Listowel	1,023	773	75.6	250	24.4
Preston	2,033	1,388	68.3	645	31.7
St. Mary's	1,244	829	66.6	415	33.4
Stratford	5,446	3,651	67.0	1,795	33.0
Waterloo	3,044	2,169	71.3	875	28.7
Wingham	794	554	69.8	240	30.2
GEORGIAN BAY					
A - Blue Water					
Barrie	3,522	2,222	63.1	1,300	36.9
Collingwood	2,191	1,521	69.4	670	30.6
Hanover	1,033	813	78.7	220	21.3
Kincardine	802	577	71.9	225	28.1
Meaford	1,018	753	74.0	265	26.0
Midland	1,957	1,512	77.3	445	22.7
Orangeville	990	720	72.7	270	27.3
Orillia	3,430	2,435	71.0	995	29.0
Owen Sound	4,466	3,081	69.0	1,385	31.0
Penetanguishene	1,044	724	69.3	320	30.7
Walkerton	871	631	72.4	240	27.6
B - Highlands					
Bracebridge	772	572	74.1	200	25.9
Gravenhurst	885	645	72.9	240	27.1
Huntsville	945	650	68.8	295	31.2
Parry Sound	1,363	928	68.1	435	31.9
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO					
A - Clay Belt					
Cochrane	810	520	64.2	290	35.8
Kapuskasing	1,048	353	33.7	695	66.3
Mattawa	674	434	64.4	240	35.6
New Liskeard	1,126	761	67.6	365	32.4
North Bay	4,402	3,007	68.3	1,395	31.7
Sturgeon Falls	1,046	696	66.5	350	33.5
Timmins	6,919	3,379	48.8	3,540	51.2
B - Nickel Range					
Copper Cliff	964	299	31.0	665	69.0
Sudbury	9,452	4,437	46.9	5,015	53.1

TENURE OF OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES 2,500 AND OVER

	Total Occupied Dwellings	Owned		Rented	
		No.	% of Total Occupied	No.	% of Total Occupied
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (cont'd)</u>					
<u>C - Sault</u>					
Blind River	546	381	69.8	165	30.2
Sault Ste. Marie	7,846	5,331	67.9	2,525	32.1
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.</u>					
Dryden	689	464	67.3	225	32.7
Fort Frances	2,136	1,681	78.7	455	21.3
Fort William	9,297	6,672	71.8	2,625	28.2
Geraldton	825	480	58.2	345	41.8
Kenora	2,398	1,618	67.5	780	32.5
Port Arthur	8,426	6,276	74.5	2,150	25.5

Note: Dwellings were classified as owner-occupied or tenant-occupied depending on whether "the home was owned or rented by the head of the household or a member of his immediate family".

A home was considered as owned even if there were a mortgage or other encumbrance. Dwellings in which the head was provided with free living quarters, whether or not in return for services rendered, were considered as tenant-occupied.

Source: Total Occupied Dwellings - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol III, Table 5.

Owned and Rented - Ibid, Vol III, Table 7. (Figures for "Owned" adjusted to make sub-totals agree with total of occupied dwellings.)

HOUSING FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT
Water Supply and Bath Facilities

The number of Ontario dwellings with a water supply piped inside increased greatly between 1941 and 1955, rising from 630,311 to 1,144,000. This represents an increase of 514,000 dwellings (81.5 per cent). The proportion of Ontario homes with inside running water increased to 85.8 per cent in 1955 from 69.2 per cent in 1941. The number of dwellings with hot and cold water increased by 210,000 (25.9 per cent) between 1951 and 1955, rising from 811,146 to 1,021,000. The proportion that such units formed of total dwellings rose from 68.7 per cent to 76.6 per cent. Only 9.2 per cent of Ontario dwellings in 1951 had an inside supply of cold water alone, compared with 13.5 per cent in 1951. Dwellings without an inside piped water supply (i.e. had an inside pump or depended on an outside supply) fell in number to 189,000 (14.2 per cent of all dwellings) in 1955 from 280,624 (30.8 per cent) in 1941 - a drop of 92,000 (32.7 per cent).

Homes with a bathtub or shower totalled 1,045,000 in 1955 compared with 553,432 in 1941, an increase of 492,000 (88.8 per cent). The proportion these dwellings formed of all occupied dwellings in the Province was 76.1 per cent in 1955 compared with 54.8 per cent in 1941. The number of dwellings using shared bath facilities fell to 31,000 (2.3 per cent of total dwellings) in 1951 from 54,163 (6.0 per cent) in 1941 - a drop of 23,000 (42.8 per cent). Homes without bath facilities fell to 288,000 (21.6 per cent of occupied dwellings) in 1955 from 357,503 (39.2 per cent) in 1941, a drop of 70,000 (19.4 per cent).

The 1951 Census figures show that the counties in which the larger urban centres are situated had a much higher proportion of dwellings with hot and cold water piped inside than the more rural counties. For example, in York County, 89.6 per cent of the homes were so equipped and in Wentworth, 79.1 per cent. Correspondingly, the proportion of homes with no water supply piped inside was very low in the urban counties. When we turn to the county survey of bath facilities, we find that the counties with the larger centres have the lowest proportion of dwellings without an installed bathtub or shower. On the other hand, shared bath facilities are relatively uncommon in the counties which are more rural in character.

WATER SUPPLY AND BATH FACILITIES IN OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, 1941, 1951, 1953 - 1955

Year	Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings with Water Supply Piped Inside			Dwellings with Installed Bathtub or Shower		
		Hot & Cold	Cold Only	None	Exclusive Use	Shared Use	None
1941	910,935 (100)	630,311 (69.2)		280,624(1) (30.8)	499,269 (54.8)	54,163 (6.0)	357,503 (39.2)
1951(2)	1,181,126 (100)	811,146 (68.7)	159,835 (13.5)	210,145 (17.8)	805,036 (68.2)	55,330 (4.7)	320,760 (27.1)
1953	1,266,000 (100)	958,000 (75.7)	125,000 (9.9)	183,000 (14.4)	938,000 (74.1)	34,000 (2.7)	294,000 (23.2)
1954	1,311,000 (100)	990,000 (75.5)	120,000 (9.2)	201,000 (15.3)	973,000 (74.2)	29,000 (2.2)	309,000 (23.6)
1955	1,333,000(3) (100)	1,021,000 (76.6)	123,000 (9.2)	189,000 (14.2)	1,014,000 (76.1)	31,000 (2.3)	288,000 (21.6)

- (1) Includes 59,440 dwellings with an inside pump and 221,184 with an outside supply
 (2) Water from a hand pump inside the dwelling was not classed as piped water.
 Inside bath or shower facilities were those operated from a piped water source and controlled by a tap and drain.
 Shared use of bath facilities refers to those shared with another household (dwelling).
 (3) In 1955, 257,000 dwellings were supplied from a private well or spring and 887,000 by a central water-works system serving all or part of a community.

Source: 1941 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1941, Vol IX, Tables 14, 15.
 1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol III, Tables 4, 32
 1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Household Facilities and Equipment, September, 1953, Table 17.
 1954 - Ibid, September, 1954, Tables 17, 18.
 1955 - Ibid, September, 1955, Tables 17, 18.

WATER SUPPLY AND BATH FACILITIES IN OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings With Water Supply Piped Inside			Dwellings With Installed Bathtub or Shower		
			Hot & Cold	Cold Only	None	Exclusive Use	Shared Use	None
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>								
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>								
Carleton	No.	58,579	44,424	8,425	5,730	46,109	2,705	9,765
	%	(100)	(75.8)	(14.4)	(9.8)	(78.7)	(4.6)	(16.7)
Lanark	No.	9,676	5,341	830	3,505	5,186	315	4,175
	%	(100)	(55.2)	(8.6)	(36.2)	(53.6)	(3.3)	(43.1)
Prescott	No.	5,590	1,315	2,310	1,965	1,785	80	3,725
	%	(100)	(23.5)	(41.3)	(35.2)	(31.9)	(1.4)	(66.7)
Renfrew	No.	15,655	6,495	2,420	6,740	6,305	330	9,020
	%	(100)	(41.5)	(15.5)	(43.0)	(40.3)	(2.1)	(57.6)
Russell	No.	3,824	769	1,300	1,755	709	45	3,070
	%	(100)	(20.1)	(34.0)	(45.9)	(18.5)	(1.2)	(80.3)
Sub-total	No.	93,324	58,344	15,285	19,695	60,094	3,475	29,755
	%	(100)	(62.5)	(16.4)	(21.1)	(64.4)	(3.7)	(31.9)
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>								
Dundas	No.	4,295	1,450	555	2,290	1,395	85	2,815
	%	(100)	(33.8)	(12.9)	(53.3)	(32.5)	(2.0)	(65.5)
Frontenac	No.	16,010	10,055	1,520	4,435	9,480	945	5,585
	%	(100)	(62.8)	(9.5)	(27.7)	(59.2)	(5.9)	(34.9)
Glengarry	No.	4,306	916	745	2,645	986	25	3,295
	%	(100)	(21.3)	(17.3)	(61.4)	(22.9)	(0.6)	(76.5)
Grenville	No.	4,847	1,967	615	2,265	2,017	70	2,760
	%	(100)	(40.6)	(12.7)	(46.7)	(41.6)	(1.5)	(56.9)
Leeds	No.	10,298	5,138	1,155	4,005	5,228	180	4,890
	%	(100)	(49.9)	(11.2)	(38.9)	(50.8)	(1.7)	(47.5)
Stormont	No.	11,706	5,761	3,100	2,845	6,641	155	4,910
	%	(100)	(49.2)	(26.5)	(24.3)	(56.7)	(1.3)	(42.0)
Sub-total	No.	51,462	25,287	7,690	18,485	25,747	1,460	24,255
	%	(100)	(49.1)	(15.0)	(35.9)	(50.0)	(2.9)	(47.1)
TOTAL, EASTERN ONT.	No.	144,786	83,631	22,975	38,180	85,841	4,935	54,010
	%	(100)	(57.7)	(15.9)	(26.4)	(59.3)	(3.4)	(37.3)
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>								
Durham	No.	8,620	4,180	935	3,505	4,135	245	4,240
	%	(100)	(48.5)	(10.8)	(40.7)	(48.0)	(2.8)	(49.2)
Haliburton	No.	2,050	455	295	1,300	390	20	1,640
	%	(100)	(22.2)	(14.4)	(63.4)	(19.0)	(1.0)	(80.0)
Hastings	No.	19,739	9,469	2,805	7,465	9,344	765	9,630
	%	(100)	(48.0)	(14.2)	(37.8)	(47.3)	(3.9)	(48.8)
Lennox & Addington	No.	5,441	1,441	650	3,350	1,456	155	3,830
	%	(100)	(26.5)	(11.9)	(61.6)	(26.8)	(2.8)	(70.4)
Northumberland	No.	9,492	4,377	1,320	3,795	4,157	370	4,965
	%	(100)	(46.1)	(13.9)	(40.0)	(43.8)	(3.9)	(52.3)
Peterborough	No.	15,986	9,686	1,995	4,305	9,596	855	5,535
	%	(100)	(60.6)	(12.5)	(26.9)	(60.0)	(5.4)	(34.6)
Prince Edward	No.	5,308	2,008	660	2,640	1,758	165	3,385
	%	(100)	(37.8)	(12.4)	(49.8)	(33.1)	(3.1)	(63.8)
Victoria	No.	7,828	3,483	750	3,595	3,428	135	4,265
	%	(100)	(44.5)	(9.6)	(45.9)	(43.8)	(1.7)	(54.5)
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	No.	74,464	35,099	9,410	29,955	34,264	2,710	37,490
	%	(100)	(47.1)	(12.7)	(40.2)	(46.0)	(3.6)	(50.4)

WATER SUPPLY AND BATH FACILITIES IN OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1961
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings With Water Supply Piped Inside			Dwellings With Installed Bathtub or Shower		
			Hot & Cold	Cold Only	None	Exclusive Use	Shared Use	None
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>								
Halton	No.	12,216	8,416	1,790	2,010	8,526	425	3,265
	%	(100)	(68.9)	(14.6)	(16.5)	(69.8)	(3.5)	(26.7)
Ontario	No.	23,006	13,731	3,230	6,045	13,576	1,145	8,285
	%	(100)	(59.7)	(14.0)	(26.3)	(59.0)	(5.0)	(36.0)
Peel	No.	14,504	8,529	2,920	3,055	8,929	925	4,650
	%	(100)	(58.8)	(20.1)	(21.1)	(61.6)	(6.4)	(32.0)
York	No.	288,939	258,909	21,065	8,965	252,584	18,315	18,040
	%	(100)	(89.6)	(7.3)	(3.1)	(87.4)	(6.3)	(6.3)
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	No.	338,665	289,585	29,005	20,075	283,615	20,810	34,240
	%	(100)	(85.5)	(8.6)	(5.9)	(83.8)	(6.1)	(10.1)
<u>NIAGARA</u>								
<u>A - Burlington</u>								
Brant	No.	19,845	13,680	3,455	2,710	14,045	1,120	4,680
	%	(100)	(68.9)	(17.4)	(13.7)	(70.8)	(5.6)	(23.6)
Wentworth	No.	70,069	55,449	10,160	4,460	57,129	5,390	7,550
	%	(100)	(79.1)	(14.5)	(6.4)	(81.5)	(7.7)	(10.8)
Sub-total	No.	89,914	69,129	13,615	7,170	71,174	6,510	12,230
	%	(100)	(76.9)	(15.1)	(8.0)	(79.2)	(7.2)	(13.6)
<u>B - Niagara</u>								
Haldimand	No.	6,737	3,182	640	2,915	3,042	210	3,485
	%	(100)	(47.2)	(9.5)	(43.3)	(45.2)	(3.1)	(51.7)
Lincoln	No.	24,302	17,987	2,945	3,370	18,237	810	5,255
	%	(100)	(74.0)	(12.1)	(13.9)	(75.1)	(3.3)	(21.6)
Welland	No.	32,348	26,633	2,715	3,000	25,978	1,535	4,835
	%	(100)	(82.3)	(8.4)	(9.3)	(80.3)	(4.7)	(15.0)
Sub-total	No.	63,387	47,802	6,300	9,285	47,257	2,555	13,575
	%	(100)	(75.4)	(9.9)	(14.7)	(74.6)	(4.0)	(21.4)
TOTAL, NIAGARA	No.	153,301	116,931	19,915	16,455	118,431	9,065	25,805
	%	(100)	(76.3)	(13.0)	(10.7)	(77.3)	(5.9)	(16.8)
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>								
Elgin	No.	15,330	9,920	2,330	3,080	9,750	610	4,970
	%	(100)	(64.7)	(15.2)	(20.1)	(63.6)	(4.0)	(32.4)
Middlesex	No.	44,092	32,647	5,805	5,640	33,147	1,895	9,050
	%	(100)	(74.0)	(13.2)	(12.8)	(75.2)	(4.3)	(20.5)
Norfolk	No.	11,787	5,887	2,460	3,440	5,917	330	5,540
	%	(100)	(49.9)	(20.9)	(29.2)	(50.2)	(2.8)	(47.0)
Oxford	No.	16,436	11,116	2,715	2,605	10,971	685	4,780
	%	(100)	(67.6)	(16.5)	(15.9)	(66.7)	(4.2)	(29.1)
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	No.	87,645	59,570	13,310	14,765	59,785	3,520	24,340
	%	(100)	(68.0)	(15.2)	(16.8)	(68.2)	(4.0)	(27.8)

WATER SUPPLY AND BATH FACILITIES IN OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

			Dwellings With Water Supply Piped Inside			Dwellings With Installed Bathtub or Shower		
			Hot & Cold	Cold Only	None	Exclusive Use	Shared Use	None
LAKE ST. CLAIR								
A - Border								
Essex	No.	57,524	46,279	6,140	5,105	45,424	2,480	9,620
	%	(100)	(80.4)	(10.7)	(8.9)	(79.0)	(4.3)	(16.7)
Kent	No.	22,178	14,368	3,490	4,320	13,578	700	7,900
	%	(100)	(64.8)	(15.7)	(19.5)	(61.2)	(3.2)	(35.6)
Sub-total	No.	79,702	60,647	9,630	9,425	59,002	3,180	17,520
	%	(100)	(76.1)	(12.1)	(11.8)	(74.0)	(4.0)	(22.0)
B - Lambton								
Lambton	No.	20,608	13,418	2,555	4,635	13,068	690	6,850
	%	(100)	(65.1)	(12.4)	(22.5)	(63.4)	(3.4)	(33.2)
Sub-total	No.	20,608	13,418	2,555	4,635	13,068	690	6,850
	%	(100)	(65.1)	(12.4)	(22.5)	(63.4)	(3.4)	(33.2)
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	No.	100,310	74,065	12,185	14,060	72,070	3,870	24,370
	%	(100)	(73.8)	(12.2)	(14.0)	(71.8)	(3.9)	(24.3)
UPPER GRAND RIVER								
Huron	No.	13,870	7,010	2,615	4,245	6,945	450	6,475
	%	(100)	(50.5)	(18.9)	(30.6)	(50.1)	(3.2)	(46.7)
Perth	No.	14,741	8,676	3,395	2,670	9,171	630	4,940
	%	(100)	(58.9)	(23.0)	(18.1)	(62.2)	(4.3)	(33.5)
Waterloo	No.	32,601	21,741	7,895	2,965	24,281	1,935	6,385
	%	(100)	(66.7)	(24.2)	(9.1)	(74.5)	(5.9)	(19.6)
Wellington	No.	17,765	9,930	3,970	3,865	10,795	530	6,440
	%	(100)	(55.9)	(22.3)	(21.8)	(60.8)	(3.0)	(36.2)
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND R.	No.	78,977	47,357	17,875	13,745	51,192	3,545	24,240
	%	(100)	(60.0)	(22.6)	(17.4)	(64.8)	(4.5)	(30.7)
GEORGIAN BAY								
A - Blue Water								
Bruce	No.	11,771	5,066	2,710	3,995	5,356	210	6,205
	%	(100)	(43.0)	(23.0)	(34.0)	(45.5)	(1.8)	(52.7)
Dufferin	No.	4,231	1,731	725	1,775	1,766	85	2,380
	%	(100)	(40.9)	(17.1)	(42.0)	(41.7)	(2.0)	(56.3)
Grey	No.	16,563	7,633	3,205	5,725	7,888	690	7,985
	%	(100)	(46.1)	(19.3)	(34.6)	(47.6)	(4.2)	(48.2)
Simcoe	No.	27,390	14,345	5,660	7,385	14,405	1,115	11,870
	%	(100)	(52.4)	(20.7)	(26.9)	(52.6)	(4.1)	(43.3)
Sub-total	No.	59,955	28,775	12,300	18,880	29,415	2,100	28,440
	%	(100)	(48.0)	(20.5)	(31.5)	(49.1)	(3.5)	(47.4)
B - Highlands								
Muskoka	No.	6,861	3,411	1,205	2,245	3,216	130	3,515
	%	(100)	(49.7)	(17.6)	(32.7)	(46.9)	(1.9)	(51.2)
Parry Sound	No.	7,251	2,266	1,180	3,805	2,041	75	5,135
	%	(100)	(31.2)	(16.3)	(52.5)	(28.2)	(1.0)	(70.8)
Sub-total	No.	14,112	5,677	2,385	6,050	5,257	205	8,650
	%	(100)	(40.2)	(16.9)	(42.9)	(37.2)	(1.5)	(61.3)
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	No.	74,067	34,452	14,685	24,930	34,672	2,305	37,090
	%	(100)	(46.5)	(19.8)	(33.7)	(46.8)	(3.1)	(50.1)

WATER SUPPLY AND BATH FACILITIES IN OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Dwellings With Water Supply Piped Inside			Dwellings With Installed Bathtub or Shower			
		Total Occupied Dwellings	Hot & Cold	Cold Only	None	Exclusive Use	Shared Use	None
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>								
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>								
Cochrane	No.	19,412	11,562	2,625	5,225	11,102	355	7,955
	%	(100)	(59.6)	(13.5)	(26.9)	(57.2)	(1.8)	(41.0)
Nipissing	No.	11,485	5,205	2,440	3,840	5,220	265	6,000
	%	(100)	(45.3)	(21.3)	(33.4)	(45.5)	(2.3)	(52.2)
Timiskaming	No.	12,731	7,171	2,190	3,370	6,851	565	5,315
	%	(100)	(56.3)	(17.2)	(26.5)	(53.8)	(4.4)	(41.8)
Sub-total	No.	43,628	23,938	7,255	12,435	23,173	1,185	19,270
	%	(100)	(54.9)	(16.6)	(28.5)	(53.1)	(2.7)	(44.2)
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>								
Manitoulin	No.	2,806	596	260	1,950	536	15	2,255
	%	(100)	(21.2)	(9.3)	(69.5)	(19.1)	(0.5)	(80.4)
Sudbury	No.	24,338	12,953	5,680	5,705	11,613	1,140	11,585
	%	(100)	(53.2)	(23.3)	(23.5)	(47.7)	(4.7)	(47.6)
Sub-total	No.	27,144	13,549	5,940	7,655	12,149	1,155	13,840
	%	(100)	(49.9)	(21.9)	(28.2)	(44.8)	(4.2)	(51.0)
<u>C - Sault</u>								
Algoma	No.	15,337	9,122	2,485	3,730	7,937	675	6,725
	%	(100)	(59.5)	(16.2)	(24.3)	(51.8)	(4.4)	(43.8)
Sub-total	No.	15,337	9,122	2,485	3,730	7,937	675	6,725
	%	(100)	(59.5)	(16.2)	(24.3)	(51.8)	(4.4)	(43.8)
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONT.	No.	86,109	46,609	15,680	23,820	43,259	3,015	39,835
	%	(100)	(54.1)	(18.2)	(27.7)	(50.2)	(3.5)	(46.3)
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>								
Kenora	No.	10,205	3,450	1,025	5,730	3,230	205	6,770
	%	(100)	(33.8)	(10.0)	(56.2)	(31.7)	(2.0)	(66.3)
Rainy River	No.	5,737	1,997	820	2,920	1,897	95	3,745
	%	(100)	(34.8)	(14.3)	(50.9)	(33.1)	(1.6)	(65.3)
Thunder Bay	No.	26,860	18,400	2,950	5,510	16,780	1,255	8,825
	%	(100)	(68.5)	(11.0)	(20.5)	(62.5)	(4.7)	(32.8)
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.	No.	42,802	23,847	4,795	14,160	21,907	1,555	19,340
	%	(100)	(55.7)	(11.2)	(33.1)	(51.2)	(3.6)	(45.2)
GRAND TOTAL, ONT.	No.	1,181,126	811,146	159,835	210,145	805,036	55,330	320,760
	%	(100)	(68.7)	(13.5)	(17.8)	(68.2)	(4.7)	(27.1)

Note: Piped water was defined as water, the flow of which could be controlled by means of a tap. Water from a hand pump located within the dwelling was not considered as piped running water. Inside means inside the dwelling unit.

Installed bath or shower facilities were those operated from a piped water source and controlled by a tap and drain.

Shared use of bath facilities refers to those shared with another household (dwelling) and does not extend to cases where the facilities are used in common by members of the family and lodgers or servants within the same household.

Source: Occupied dwellings - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol III, T.4. Water and Bath Facilities - Ibid, Vol III, Table 33 ("Hot and Cold" and "Exclusive Use" adjusted to make the sum of each of the two groups of facilities agree with the total of occupied dwellings).

Principal Heating Fuel

Oil moved into first rank among the heating fuels used in Ontario homes by 1954, displacing coal. The phenomenal increase in the use of this fuel which took place between the 1941 and 1951 Census dates was exceeded by the rise during the next four years. Only 2.3 per cent of the dwellings in the Province used this fuel for heating purposes in 1941, but by 1955, the proportion had risen to 49 per cent. The number of dwellings using oil stood at 653,000 in 1955, compared with only 20,706 in 1941 an increase of 632,000, or more than 30-fold. Homes using coal or coke fell from 62.9 per cent of the total in 1941 to 33.2 per cent in 1955. In the latter year, 442,000 units were in this category, a drop of 131,000, 22.8 per cent from the 1941 total of 572,645. The use of wood also dropped precipitously over the 14-year period. In 1941, 274,305 homes (30.1 per cent of the total) used this fuel compared with only 145,000 (10.9 per cent) in 1955 - a drop of 129,000, 47.1 per cent. Gas increased in importance over the period, but is still used for heating in a relatively small proportion of homes. In 1955, 91,000 used this fuel, a rise of 50,000, 120.9 per cent, over the 1941 figure of 41,365, while the proportion they formed of the total rose from 4.5 per cent to 6.8 per cent between the two dates.

Data gathered during the 1951 Census revealed considerable variation among the counties and regions in the principal fuel used in heating homes, except for coal. This fuel was the principal heating fuel used in every region, with its use ranging from 72.3 per cent of the dwellings in the Upper Grand River Region to 39.9 per cent in the Northeastern Ontario Region. In a number of the rural counties, however, coal was in second place to wood. In five of the regions - those outside south-western Ontario - wood was the chief fuel used in from one-quarter to two-fifths of all homes. Wood was used to a negligible extent in the Metropolitan and Niagara Regions and only slightly in the Lake Erie, Lake St. Clair and Upper Grand River Regions. In 1951, oil was the second most important heating fuel. However, one county - York - accounted for 36.6 per cent of all Ontario dwellings using it. Its use was more prevalent in the Eastern Ontario, Lake Ontario, Metropolitan, Niagara and Lake Erie Regions than in the remaining ones. (It should be remembered that with the great increase in the use of oil as a heating fuel between 1951 and 1955, the 1951 Census data must be considerably out of date). Gas was of little importance except in the south-western Ontario counties where most of the pipe lines in the Province run.

PRINCIPAL HEATING FUELS USED IN OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, 1941, 1951, 1953 - 1955

Year	Occupied		Dwellings Using				
	Dwellings		Coal or Coke	Oil(1)	Wood	Gas	Other
1941(2)	No.	910,935	572,645	20,706	274,305	41,365	1,914(3)
	%	(100)	(62.9)	(2.3)	(30.1)	(4.5)	(0.2)
1951(4)	No.	1,181,126	672,700(5)	293,945	166,935	45,015	2,531(6)
	%	(100)	(57.0)	(24.9)	(14.1)	(3.8)	(0.2)
1953	No.	1,266,000	557,000	500,000	128,000	78,000	3,000(7)
	%	(100)	(44.0)	(39.5)	(10.1)	(6.2)	(0.2)
1954	No.	1,311,000	502,000	555,000	173,000	79,000	2,000(7)
	%	(100)	(38.3)	(42.3)	(13.2)	(6.0)	(0.2)
1955	No.	1,333,000	442,000	653,000	145,000	91,000	2,000(7)
	%	(100)	(33.2)	(49.0)	(10.9)	(6.8)	(0.1)

(1) Includes kerosene.

(2) Data relate to the principal heating fuels used during the year ending May, 1941.

(3) Dwellings where electricity was the principal heating source.

(4) Data relate to the principal heating fuel used at the Census date.

(5) In 13,770 dwellings, 1.2 per cent of the total, the chief heating fuel was coke.

(6) Includes 1,175, electricity; 500, sawdust; and 856, other.

(7) Includes sawdust, electricity, briquettes.

Note: The 1953 to 1955 figures being based on a small sample would probably differ somewhat from a Census compilation made at the same date. The 1941 and 1951 figures were collected during the Census enumeration.
In 1955, dwellings using a supplementary heating fuel numbered 271,000; with 87,000, coal or coke; 31,000, oil; 130,000, wood; 16,000, gas; and 7,000, other.

Source: 1941 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1941, Vol IX, Table 11.

1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol III, Table 24.

1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Household Facilities and Equipment, Sept. 1953, Table 11.

1954 - *Ibid*, September, 1954, Table 11.

1955 - *Ibid*, September, 1955, Table 11.

PRINCIPAL HEATING FUELS USED IN OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings Using					
			Coal	Coke	Wood	Oil	Gas (1)	Other
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>								
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>								
Carleton	No.	58,579	32,550	1,250	3,940	20,655	*	*
	%	(100)	(55.6)	(2.1)	(6.7)	(35.3)		
Lanark	No.	9,676	4,205	*	3,460	1,945	*	*
	%	(100)	(43.5)		(35.8)	(20.1)		
Prescott	No.	5,590	650	*	4,260	535	*	*
	%	(100)	(11.6)		(76.2)	(9.6)		
Renfrew	No.	15,655	3,370	*	10,400	1,805	*	*
	%	(100)	(21.5)		(66.4)	(11.5)		
Russell	No.	3,824	815	*	2,640	325	*	*
	%	(100)	(21.3)		(69.0)	(8.5)		
Sub-total	No.	93,324	41,590	*	24,700	25,265	*	*
	%	(100)	(44.6)		(26.5)	(27.1)		
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>								
Dundas	No.	4,295	2,455	*	1,285	520	*	*
	%	(100)	(57.2)		(29.9)	(12.1)		
Frontenac	No.	16,010	8,795	*	2,930	4,140	*	*
	%	(100)	(54.9)		(18.3)	(25.9)		
Glengarry	No.	4,306	870	*	2,895	505	*	*
	%	(100)	(20.2)		(67.2)	(11.7)		
Grenville	No.	4,847	2,470	*	1,560	790	*	*
	%	(100)	(51.0)		(32.2)	(16.3)		
Leeds	No.	10,298	5,535	*	3,290	1,390	*	*
	%	(100)	(53.7)		(31.9)	(13.5)		
Stormont	No.	11,706	5,495	*	2,345	3,765	*	*
	%	(100)	(46.9)		(20.0)	(32.2)		
Sub-total	No.	51,462	25,620	*	14,305	11,110	*	*
	%	(100)	(49.8)		(27.8)	(21.6)		
TOTAL, EASTERN ONT.	No.	144,786	67,210	*	39,005	36,375	*	*
	%	(100)	(46.4)		(26.9)	(25.1)		
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>								
Durham	No.	8,620	5,205	*	1,940	1,425	*	*
	%	(100)	(60.4)		(22.5)	(16.5)		
Haliburton	No.	2,050	205	*	1,680	160	*	*
	%	(100)	(10.0)		(82.0)	(7.8)		
Hastings	No.	19,739	9,045	*	6,195	4,430	*	*
	%	(100)	(45.8)		(31.4)	(22.4)		
Lennox and Addington	No.	5,441	2,055	*	2,685	695	*	*
	%	(100)	(37.8)		(49.3)	(12.8)		
Northumberland	No.	9,492	4,835	*	3,045	1,565	*	*
	%	(100)	(50.9)		(32.1)	(16.5)		
Peterborough	No.	15,986	8,560	*	3,370	4,005	*	*
	%	(100)	(53.5)		(21.1)	(25.1)		
Prince Edward	No.	5,308	2,645	*	1,495	1,155	*	*
	%	(100)	(49.8)		(28.2)	(21.8)		
Victoria	No.	7,828	3,460	*	3,025	1,290	*	*
	%	(100)	(44.2)		(38.6)	(16.5)		
TOTAL, LAKE ONT.	No.	74,464	36,010	*	23,435	14,725	*	*
	%	(100)	(48.4)		(31.5)	(19.8)		

PRINCIPAL HEATING FUELS USED IN OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings Using					
			<u>Coal</u>	<u>Coke</u>	<u>Wood</u>	<u>Oil</u>	<u>Gas (1)</u>	<u>Other</u>
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>								
Halton	No.	12,216	7,410	*	755	3,870	120	*
	%	(100)	(60.7)		(6.2)	(31.7)	(1.0)	
Ontario	No.	23,006	15,090	*	2,415	5,385	*	*
	%	(100)	(65.6)		(10.5)	(23.4)		
Peel	No.	14,504	8,665	*	580	5,185	*	*
	%	(100)	(59.7)		(4.0)	(35.7)		
York	No.	288,939	174,790	710	1,730	107,620	3,785	304 (2)
	%	(100)	(60.5)	(0.2)	(0.6)	(37.3)	(1.3)	(0.1)
TOTAL, METROP'N.	No.	338,665	205,955	*	5,480	122,060	*	*
	%	(100)	(60.8)		(1.6)	(36.0)		
<u>NIAGARA</u>								
<u>A - Burlington</u>								
Brant	No.	19,845	13,625	100	970	4,490	645	15
	%	(100)	(68.6)	(0.5)	(4.9)	(22.6)	(3.3)	(0.1)
Wentworth	No.	70,069	49,715	1,750	970	16,610	945	79
	%	(100)	(71.0)	(2.5)	(1.4)	(23.7)	(1.3)	(0.1)
Sub-total	No.	89,914	63,340	1,850	1,940	21,100	1,590	94
	%	(100)	(70.4)	(2.1)	(2.2)	(23.4)	(1.8)	(0.1)
<u>B - Niagara</u>								
Haldimand	No.	6,737	2,690	*	960	950	2,110	*
	%	(100)	(39.9)		(14.2)	(14.1)	(31.3)	
Lincoln	No.	24,302	15,930	*	950	6,820	505	*
	%	(100)	(65.6)		(3.9)	(28.1)	(2.1)	
Welland	No.	32,348	21,175	140	730	7,565	2,700	38
	%	(100)	(65.5)	(0.4)	(2.3)	(23.4)	(8.3)	(0.1)
Sub-total	No.	63,387	39,795	*	2,640	15,335	5,315	*
	%	(100)	(62.8)		(4.2)	(24.2)	(8.4)	
TOTAL, NIAGARA	No.	153,301	103,135	*	4,580	36,435	6,905	*
	%	(100)	(67.3)		(3.0)	(23.8)	(4.5)	
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>								
Elgin	No.	15,330	9,745	*	1,445	3,055	1,035	*
	%	(100)	(63.6)		(9.4)	(19.9)	(6.8)	
Middlesex	No.	44,092	24,360	160	2,605	10,665	6,235	67
	%	(100)	(55.2)	(0.4)	(5.9)	(24.2)	(14.1)	(0.2)
Norfolk	No.	11,787	5,230	*	2,210	2,755	1,550	*
	%	(100)	(44.4)		(18.7)	(23.4)	(13.2)	
Oxford	No.	16,436	11,055	*	1,125	3,230	960	*
	%	(100)	(67.3)		(6.8)	(19.7)	(5.8)	
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	No.	87,645	50,390	*	7,385	19,705	9,780	*
	%	(100)	(57.5)		(8.4)	(22.5)	(11.2)	
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>								
<u>A - Border</u>								
Essex	No.	57,524	34,950	640	620	10,435	10,805	74
	%	(100)	(60.8)	(1.1)	(1.1)	(18.1)	(18.8)	(0.1)
Kent	No.	22,178	8,465	235	1,670	2,660	9,095	53
	%	(100)	(38.2)	(1.1)	(7.5)	(12.0)	(41.0)	(0.2)
Sub-total	No.	79,702	43,415	875	2,290	13,095	19,900	127
	%	(100)	(54.5)	(1.1)	(2.9)	(16.4)	(25.0)	(0.1)

PRINCIPAL HEATING FUELS USED IN OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
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		Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings Using					
			Coal	Coke	Wood	Oil	Gas (1)	Other
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR (cont'd)</u>								
<u>B - Lambton</u>								
Lambton	No. 20,608	8,830	2,190	2,565	3,590	3,390	43	
	% (100)	(42.9)	(10.6)	(12.4)	(17.4)	(16.5)	(0.2)	
Sub-total	No. 20,608	8,830	2,190	2,565	3,590	3,390	43	
	% (100)	(42.9)	(10.6)	(12.4)	(17.4)	(16.5)	(0.2)	
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	No. 100,310	52,245	3,065	4,855	16,685	23,290	170	
	% (100)	(52.1)	(3.1)	(4.8)	(16.6)	(23.2)	(0.2)	
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>								
Huron	No. 13,870	8,380	*	3,060	2,215	*	135	
	% (100)	(60.4)		(22.1)	(16.0)		(1.0)	
Perth	No. 14,741	11,230	*	1,090	2,345	*	*	
	% (100)	(76.2)		(7.4)	(15.9)			
Waterloo	No. 32,601	24,355	200	1,300	6,295	385	66	
	% (100)	(74.7)	(0.6)	(4.0)	(19.3)	(1.2)	(0.2)	
Wellington	No. 17,765	13,160	415	1,760	2,350	*	*	
	% (100)	(74.1)	(2.3)	(9.9)	(13.2)			
TOTAL, U. GRAND R.	No. 78,977	57,125	*	7,210	13,205	*	*	
	% (100)	(72.3)		(9.1)	(16.7)			
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>								
<u>A - Blue Water</u>								
Bruce	No. 11,771	4,690	*	5,305	1,620	*	*	
	% (100)	(39.8)		(45.1)	(13.8)			
Dufferin	No. 4,231	2,400	*	1,170	640	*	*	
	% (100)	(56.7)		(27.7)	(15.1)			
Grey	No. 16,563	7,345	330	6,540	2,305	*	*	
	% (100)	(44.3)	(2.0)	(39.5)	(13.9)			
Simcoe	No. 27,390	14,015	*	7,455	5,735	*	*	
	% (100)	(51.2)		(27.2)	(20.9)			
Sub-total	No. 59,955	28,450	*	20,470	10,300	*	*	
	% (100)	(47.5)		(34.1)	(17.2)			
<u>B - Highlands</u>								
Muskoka	No. 6,861	1,150	*	4,685	965	*	*	
	% (100)	(16.8)		(68.3)	(14.1)			
Parry Sound	No. 7,251	1,285	*	5,075	855	*	*	
	% (100)	(17.7)		(70.0)	(11.8)			
Sub-total	No. 14,112	2,435	*	9,760	1,820	*	*	
	% (100)	(17.3)		(69.2)	(12.9)			
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	No. 74,067	30,885	*	30,230	12,120	*	*	
	% (100)	(41.7)		(40.8)	(16.4)			
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONT.</u>								
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>								
Cochrane	No. 19,412	8,595	*	8,395	2,225	*	*	
	% (100)	(44.3)		(43.2)	(11.5)			
Nipissing	No. 11,485	3,740	*	5,070	2,505	*	*	
	% (100)	(32.6)		(44.1)	(21.8)			

PRINCIPAL HEATING FUELS USED IN OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings Using					
			Coal	Coke	Wood	Oil	Gas(1)	Other
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (cont'd)								
A - Clay Belt (cont'd)								
Timiskaming	No. 12,731 % (100)	4,555 (35.8)	*	5,635 (44.3)	2,455 (19.3)	*	*	
Sub-total	No. 43,628 % (100)	16,890 (38.7)	*	19,100 (43.8)	7,185 (16.5)	*	*	
B - Nickel Range								
Manitoulin	No. 2,806 % (100)	205 (7.3)	*	2,380 (84.8)	215 (7.7)	*	*	
Sudbury	No. 24,338 % (100)	13,215 (54.3)	110 (0.5)	5,730 (23.5)	5,220 (21.4)	*	*	
Sub-total	No. 27,144 % (100)	13,420 (49.4)	*	8,110 (29.9)	5,435 (20.0)	*	*	
C - Sault								
Algoma	No. 15,337 % (100)	4,065 (26.5)	4,060 (26.5)	4,085 (26.6)	2,725 (17.8)	340 (2.2)	*	
Sub-total	No. 15,337 % (100)	4,065 (26.5)	4,060 (26.5)	4,085 (26.6)	2,725 (17.8)	340 (2.2)	*	
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO	No. 86,109 % (100)	34,375 (39.9)	*	31,295 (36.3)	15,345 (17.8)	340 (0.4)	*	
LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO								
Kenora	No. 10,205 % (100)	3,890 (38.1)	*	5,420 (53.1)	830 (8.1)	*	*	
Rainy River	No. 5,737 % (100)	1,995 (34.8)	*	2,690 (46.9)	1,015 (17.7)	*	*	
Thunder Bay	No. 26,860 % (100)	15,715 (58.5)	185 (0.7)	5,350 (19.9)	5,445 (20.3)	*	*	
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.	No. 42,802 % (100)	21,600 (50.5)	*	13,460 (31.4)	7,290 (17.0)	*	*	
GRAND TOTAL, ONT.	No. 1,181,126 % (100)	658,930 (55.8)	13,770 (1.2)	166,935 (14.1)	293,945 (24.9)	45,015 (3.8)	2,531 (3) (0.2)	

* Indicates under 100; these low figures are not shown in the Census tables.

(1) Includes all types of gas, but not gasoline.

(2) Includes 100 dwellings using electricity or sawdust.

(3) Includes 500 dwellings using sawdust as the principal heating fuel - 135 of these in Huron County; and 1,175 using electricity, 120 in Cochrane.

Note: The principal heating fuel is the chief fuel used in the principal heating equipment. The county totals for coal, wood and oil add to the regional and Ontario totals. The county totals for the other fuels do not, on account of omissions. For all Ontario, 71,135 dwellings used coal or coke as a supplementary heating fuel; 56,830, wood; 34,844, oil or gas; 11,820, electricity; and 325, other.

Source: Occupied Dwellings - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol III, T. 4. Fuel - Ibid, Vol. III, Table 25. (The "Other" total for Ontario and York County has been adjusted to make the sub-totals add to the total of occupied dwellings).

Cooking Facilities

An extensive shift in the kind of cooking equipment used occurred after 1941. There was a rapid decline between 1941 and 1955 in the number of dwellings using a wood or coal stove. The number fell from 358,171 in the earlier year to 194,000 in 1955 - a drop of 164,000, 45.8 per cent. In 1955, 14.6 per cent of Ontario homes cooked on wood or coal ranges, compared with 39.3 per cent in 1941. A breakdown of the figures for electric and gas ranges is not available for 1941, but it seems likely that the number of dwellings using them increased between 1941 and 1951. From 1951 to 1955 the number of dwellings with electric ranges continued to rise, from 572,640 in 1951 to 849,000 in 1955, an increase of 276,000, 48.2 per cent. The number of homes using electric ranges was 63.7 per cent of the total in the latter year, compared with 48.5 per cent in 1951. The number of dwellings with gas ranges rose slightly between 1951 and 1953, but fell during the next two years by 50,000, totalling 275,000 in 1955. Homes cooking on gas ranges formed 20.6 per cent of the total dwelling units in that year, compared with 26.0 per cent in 1951. The number of dwellings with oil stoves declined considerably between 1951 and 1955, falling by 38.8 per cent to 7,000 in the latter year.

Considerable regional variations existed in the cooking facilities used, according to the 1951 Census data. Most of the gas ranges were found in the southwestern part of the Province, where the gas pipe lines run. In the Metropolitan, Niagara, Lake Erie and Lake St. Clair Regions, dwellings with gas ranges comprised 40.1, 44.7, 35.5 and 44.2 per cent, respectively, of the total. Comparatively few dwellings using gas ranges were found in other regions. More electric ranges than any other kind of cooking equipment were to be found in half the regions. In the Lake Ontario, Georgian Bay and Northeastern Ontario Regions, wood or coal ranges were used in more dwellings than any other kind of stove. Wood or coal stoves were also important in three other regions, the exceptions being the four where gas was widely used.

COOKING FACILITIES IN OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, 1941, 1951, 1953 - 1955

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Occupied Dwellings</u>	<u>Dwellings with</u>					
		<u>Electric Range (1)</u>	<u>Gas Range</u>	<u>Wood or Coal Range</u>	<u>Oil (2) Stove</u>	<u>Other (3)</u>	<u>None (4)</u>
1941(5)	910,935 (100)	542,869 (59.6)		358,171 (39.3)	9,895 (1.1)		
1951	1,181,126 (100)	572,640 (48.5)	307,020 (26.0)	277,605 (23.5)	11,435 (1.0)	12,426 (6) (1.0)	
1953	1,266,000 (100)	696,000 (55.0)	325,000 (25.7)	226,000 (17.8)	10,000 (0.8)	6,000 (0.5)	3,000 (0.2)
1954	1,311,000 (100)	779,000 (59.4)	288,000 (22.0)	229,000 (17.4)	6,000 (0.5)	4,000 (0.3)	5,000 (0.4)
1955	1,333,000 (100)	849,000 (63.7)	275,000 (20.6)	194,000 (14.6)	7,000 (0.5)	3,000 (0.2)	5,000 (0.4)

- (1) For 1953 - 1955, includes combination electric and wood (or coal) stoves.
- (2) For 1953 - 1955, includes kerosene.
- (3) For 1953 - 1955, includes hot plates and sawdust burners
- (4) For 1953 - 1955, dwellings with no cooking facilities, such as may be found in apartment hotels.
- (5) These figures are based on data showing the principal cooking fuel used.
- (6) Includes dwellings without cooking facilities.

Note: The 1941 and 1951 data were collected at the Census date during the enumeration; the 1953, 1954 and 1955 data are based on figures collected during the regular September Labor Force surveys. The latter figures would probably differ somewhat from a Census compilation made at the same date.

Source: 1941 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1941, Vol IX, Table 12.
 1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol III, Table 36.
 ("Other" calculated by subtraction)
 1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Household Facilities and Equipment, September, 1953, Table 19.
 1954 - Ibid, September, 1954, Table 20.
 1955 - Ibid, September, 1955, Table 20.

COOKING FACILITIES IN OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings with				
			Electric Range	Gas Range	Wood or Coal Range	Oil Stove	Other(1)
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>							
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>							
Carleton	No.	58,579	47,680	2,505	6,610	250	1,534
	%	(100)	(81.4)	(4.3)	(11.3)	(0.4)	(2.6)
Lanark	No.	9,676	4,055	280	5,105	130	106
	%	(100)	(41.9)	(2.9)	(52.8)	(1.3)	(1.1)
Prescott	No.	5,590	610	*	4,455	215	310 (2)
	%	(100)	(10.9)		(79.7)	(3.9)	(5.5)
Renfrew	No.	15,655	3,975	270	11,180	130	100
	%	(100)	(25.4)	(1.7)	(71.4)	(0.8)	(0.7)
Russell	No.	3,824	710	*	2,765	*	349 (3)
	%	(100)	(18.6)		(72.3)		(9.1)
Sub-total	No.	93,324	57,030	3,055	30,115	725	2,399
	%	(100)	(61.1)	(3.3)	(32.2)	(0.8)	(2.6)
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>							
Dundas	No.	4,295	1,440	105	2,615	100	35
	%	(100)	(33.5)	(2.5)	(60.9)	(2.3)	(0.8)
Frontenac	No.	16,010	8,970	1,795	4,910	140	195
	%	(100)	(56.0)	(11.2)	(30.7)	(0.9)	(1.2)
Glengarry	No.	4,306	595	*	3,450	175	86 (2)
	%	(100)	(13.8)		(80.1)	(4.1)	(2.0)
Grenville	No.	4,847	1,815	155	2,735	110	32
	%	(100)	(37.4)	(3.2)	(56.4)	(2.3)	(0.7)
Leeds	No.	10,298	4,710	900	4,540	105	43
	%	(100)	(45.7)	(8.8)	(44.1)	(1.0)	(0.4)
Stormont	No.	11,706	6,585	395	3,910	480	336
	%	(100)	(56.2)	(3.4)	(33.4)	(4.1)	(2.9)
Sub-total	No.	51,462	24,115	3,350	22,160	1,110	727
	%	(100)	(46.9)	(6.5)	(43.1)	(2.1)	(1.4)
TOTAL, EASTERN ONT.	No.	144,786	81,145	6,405	52,275	1,835	3,126
	%	(100)	(56.0)	(4.4)	(36.1)	(1.3)	(2.2)
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>							
Durham	No.	8,620	3,540	165	4,555	290	70
	%	(100)	(41.1)	(1.9)	(52.8)	(3.4)	(0.8)
Haliburton	No.	2,050	340	*	1,685	*	25 (3)
	%	(100)	(16.6)		(82.2)		(1.2)
Hastings	No.	19,739	9,165	260	9,465	270	579
	%	(100)	(46.4)	(1.3)	(48.0)	(1.4)	(2.9)
Lennox & Addington	No.	5,441	1,440	*	3,815	*	186 (3)
	%	(100)	(26.5)		(70.1)		(3.4)
Northumberland	No.	9,492	4,175	180	4,885	120	132
	%	(100)	(44.0)	(1.9)	(51.4)	(1.3)	(1.4)
Peterborough	No.	15,986	8,065	1,945	5,405	340	231
	%	(100)	(50.5)	(12.2)	(33.8)	(2.1)	(1.4)
Prince Edward	No.	5,308	1,980	100	3,055	150	23
	%	(100)	(37.3)	(1.9)	(57.6)	(2.8)	(0.4)
Victoria	No.	7,828	2,945	*	4,665	110	108 (2)
	%	(100)	(37.6)		(59.6)	(1.4)	(1.4)
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	No.	74,464	31,650	2,650	37,530	1,280	1,354
	%	(100)	(42.5)	(3.6)	(50.4)	(1.7)	(1.8)

COOKING FACILITIES IN OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings with				
			Electric Range	Gas Range	Wood or Coal Range	Oil Stove	Other(1)
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>							
Halton	No.	12,216	7,445	2,345	2,175	155	96
	%	(100)	(60.9)	(19.2)	(17.8)	(1.3)	(0.8)
Ontario	No.	23,006	13,605	1,230	7,375	575	221
	%	(100)	(59.1)	(5.3)	(32.1)	(2.5)	(1.0)
Peel	No.	14,504	10,085	1,315	2,610	230	264
	%	(100)	(69.5)	(9.1)	(18.0)	(1.6)	(1.8)
York	No.	288,939	145,145	130,970	10,600	755	1,469
	%	(100)	(50.2)	(45.3)	(3.7)	(0.3)	(0.5)
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	No.	338,665	176,280	135,860	22,760	1,715	2,050
	%	(100)	(52.1)	(40.1)	(6.7)	(0.5)	(0.6)
<u>NIAGARA</u>							
<u>A - Burlington</u>							
Brant	No.	19,845	10,310	7,125	2,125	150	135
	%	(100)	(51.9)	(35.9)	(10.7)	(0.8)	(0.7)
Wentworth	No.	70,069	33,885	32,200	3,360	220	364
	%	(100)	(48.4)	(46.0)	(4.8)	(0.3)	(0.5)
Sub-total	No.	89,914	44,195	39,365	5,485	370	499
	%	(100)	(49.1)	(43.8)	(6.1)	(0.4)	(0.6)
<u>B - Niagara</u>							
Haldimand	No.	6,737	1,090	4,845	745	*	57 (4)
	%	(100)	(16.2)	(71.9)	(11.1)		(0.8)
Lincoln	No.	24,302	14,095	6,935	2,870	185	217
	%	(100)	(58.0)	(28.5)	(11.8)	(0.8)	(0.9)
Welland	No.	32,348	12,535	17,410	2,055	120	228
	%	(100)	(38.7)	(53.8)	(6.4)	(0.4)	(0.7)
Sub-total	No.	63,387	27,720	29,190	5,670	305	502
	%	(100)	(43.7)	(46.1)	(8.9)	(0.5)	(0.8)
TOTAL, NIAGARA	No.	153,301	71,915	68,555	11,155	675	1,071
	%	(100)	(46.9)	(44.7)	(7.3)	(0.4)	(0.7)
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>							
Elgin	No.	15,330	7,330	4,965	2,785	130	120
	%	(100)	(47.8)	(32.4)	(18.2)	(0.8)	(0.8)
Middlesex	No.	44,092	21,610	16,935	4,865	295	387
	%	(100)	(49.0)	(38.4)	(11.0)	(0.7)	(0.9)
Norfolk	No.	11,787	3,515	4,665	3,305	205	97
	%	(100)	(29.8)	(39.6)	(28.1)	(1.7)	(0.8)
Oxford	No.	16,436	9,030	4,550	2,600	140	116
	%	(100)	(54.9)	(27.7)	(15.8)	(0.9)	(0.7)
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	No.	87,645	41,485	31,115	13,555	770	720
	%	(100)	(47.3)	(35.5)	(15.5)	(0.9)	(0.8)

COOKING FACILITIES IN OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings with				
		Electric Range	Gas Range	Wood or Coal Range	Oil Stove	Other(1)
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>						
<u>A - Border</u>						
Essex	No. 57,524 % (100)	29,705 (51.6)	23,545 (40.9)	3,510 (6.1)	270 (0.5)	494 (0.9)
Kent	No. 22,178 % (100)	6,395 (28.8)	12,405 (55.9)	3,030 (13.7)	260 (1.2)	88 (0.4)
Sub-total	No. 79,702 % (100)	36,100 (45.3)	35,950 (45.1)	6,540 (8.2)	530 (0.7)	582 (0.7)
<u>B - Lambton</u>						
Lambton	No. 20,608 % (100)	7,965 (38.7)	8,375 (40.6)	3,775 (18.3)	350 (1.7)	143 (0.7)
Sub-total	No. 20,608 % (100)	7,965 (38.7)	8,375 (40.6)	3,775 (18.3)	350 (1.7)	143 (0.7)
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	No. 100,310 % (100)	44,065 (43.9)	44,325 (44.2)	10,315 (10.3)	880 (0.9)	725 (0.7)
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>						
Huron	No. 13,870 % (100)	5,965 (43.0)	285 (2.1)	7,295 (52.6)	125 (0.9)	200 (1.4)
Perth	No. 14,741 % (100)	9,190 (62.3)	880 (6.0)	4,315 (29.3)	160 (1.1)	196 (1.3)
Waterloo	No. 32,601 % (100)	20,265 (62.2)	8,365 (25.6)	3,615 (11.1)	155 (0.5)	201 (0.6)
Wellington	No. 17,765 % (100)	7,905 (44.5)	3,785 (21.3)	5,835 (32.8)	120 (0.7)	120 (0.7)
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND RIVER	No. 78,977 % (100)	43,325 (54.8)	13,315 (16.9)	21,060 (26.7)	560 (0.7)	717 (0.9)
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>						
<u>A - Blue Water</u>						
Bruce	No. 11,771 % (100)	3,425 (29.1)	200 (1.7)	7,785 (66.2)	275 (2.3)	86 (0.7)
Dufferin	No. 4,231 % (100)	1,390 (32.9)	170 (4.0)	2,570 (60.7)	* (1.8)	101 (4) (2.4)
Grey	No. 16,563 % (100)	6,495 (39.2)	135 (0.8)	9,435 (57.0)	305 (1.8)	193 (1.2)
Simcoe	No. 27,390 % (100)	13,020 (47.5)	465 (1.7)	13,110 (47.9)	470 (1.7)	325 (1.2)
Sub-total	No. 59,955 % (100)	24,330 (40.6)	970 (1.6)	32,900 (54.9)	1,050 (1.7)	705 (1.2)
<u>B - Highlands</u>						
Muskoka	No. 6,861 % (100)	1,985 (28.9)	* (1.6)	4,665 (68.0)	100 (1.5)	111 (2) (1.6)
Parry Sound	No. 7,251 % (100)	890 (12.3)	* (1.6)	6,140 (84.7)	115 (1.6)	106 (2) (1.4)
Sub-total	No. 14,112 % (100)	2,875 (20.4)	* (1.3)	10,805 (76.6)	215 (1.5)	217 (1.5)
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	No. 74,067 % (100)	27,205 (36.7)	970 (1.3)	43,705 (59.0)	1,265 (1.7)	922 (1.3)

COOKING FACILITIES IN OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

		COUNTIES AND REGIONS					
		Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings with				
			Electric Range	Gas Range	Wood or Coal Range	Oil Stove	Other (1)
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>							
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>							
Cochrane	No.	19,412	7,465	170	11,310	230	237
	%	(100)	(38.4)	(0.9)	(58.3)	(1.2)	(1.2)
Nipissing	No.	11,485	4,020	135	6,740	455	135
	%	(100)	(35.0)	(1.2)	(58.7)	(3.9)	(1.2)
Timiskaming	No.	12,731	4,500	*	7,800	270	161 (2)
	%	(100)	(35.3)		(61.3)	(2.1)	(1.3)
Sub-total	No.	43,628	15,985	305	25,850	955	533
	%	(100)	(36.6)	(0.7)	(59.3)	(2.2)	(1.2)
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>							
Manitoulin	No.	2,806	325	*	2,420	*	61 (3)
	%	(100)	(11.6)		(86.2)		(2.2)
Sudbury	No.	24,338	13,650	230	9,320	530	608
	%	(100)	(56.1)	(0.9)	(38.3)	(2.2)	(2.5)
Sub-total	No.	27,144	13,975	230	11,740	530	669
	%	(100)	(51.5)	(0.8)	(43.2)	(2.0)	(2.5)
<u>C - Sault</u>							
Algoma	No.	15,337	5,630	2,295	6,895	160	357
	%	(100)	(36.7)	(15.0)	(45.0)	(1.0)	(2.3)
Sub-total	No.	15,337	5,630	2,295	6,895	160	357
	%	(100)	(36.7)	(15.0)	(45.0)	(1.0)	(2.3)
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO	No.	86,109	35,590	2,830	44,485	1,645	1,559
	%	(100)	(41.3)	(3.3)	(51.7)	(1.9)	(1.8)
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.</u>							
Kenora	No.	10,205	2,970	145	6,770	145	175
	%	(100)	(29.1)	(1.4)	(66.4)	(1.4)	(1.7)
Rainy River	No.	5,737	1,595	145	3,755	*	242 (4)
	%	(100)	(27.8)	(2.5)	(65.5)		(4.2)
Thunder Bay	No.	26,860	15,415	205	10,240	295	705
	%	(100)	(57.4)	(0.8)	(38.1)	(1.1)	(2.6)
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD- NORTHWESTERN ONT.	No.	42,802	19,980	495	20,765	440	1,122
	%	(100)	(46.7)	(1.2)	(48.5)	(1.0)	(2.6)
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	No.	1,181,126	572,640	307,020	277,605	11,435	12,426
	%	(100)	(48.5)	(26.0)	(23.5)	(1.0)	(1.0)

* Figures under 100 are not shown in the Census data; in this table, they are included with "Other".

(1) Includes miscellaneous types, such as small grills and burners, cookers, fireplaces, etc. as well as dwellings with no cooking facilities, such as may be found in apartment hotels.

(2) Includes a number of dwellings with gas ranges.

(3) Includes a number of dwellings with gas ranges and oil stoves.

(4) Includes a number of dwellings with oil stoves.

Note: The type of range or stove was the one on which the household did most of its cooking. The county and regional figures for "Gas Range" and "Oil Stove" will not add to the Ontario totals as some of these data are included with "Other". Similarly, the county and regional figures for "Other" will exceed the Ontario total, as in some counties, the data for "Gas Range" and "Oil Stove" are included with "Other".

Source: Occupied Dwellings - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. III, T.4
Cooking Facilities - Ibid, Vol. III, Table 37.

Dwellings with Electricity

A very large proportion of Ontario dwellings are now supplied with electricity. The number with electrical facilities totalled 1,300,000 in 1955, an increase of 562,000, 76.1 per cent, over the 1941 figure of 738,201. Homes using electricity comprised 97.5 per cent of all Ontario homes in 1955, compared with 81 per cent 14 years earlier. The 33,000 dwellings without electricity represented only 2.5 per cent of the total in 1955, while the 172,734 such dwellings in 1941 comprised 19 per cent of the total and the 69,765 in 1951, 5.9 per cent. Homes without electricity are lighted in the main by gas and kerosene lamps. All but a very small fraction of dwellings using electricity obtain their power off transmission lines from a central generating source serving the community. The remaining 1,000 or so electrified dwellings use a home generator source.

There was some variation shown in the 1951 Census data among different sections of the Province as regards the proportion of dwellings wired for electricity. The counties and regions containing large urban centres had the highest proportion. In York County, for example, 99.6 per cent of all dwellings had electricity. In fact, the four regions stretching from Lake Ontario to Lake St. Clair - Metropolitan, Niagara, Lake Erie and Lake St. Clair - all had 97 per cent or more dwellings with electric power, although some of the counties in each of these regions showed a figure somewhat below this. The two northern Ontario Regions, as well as the two most easterly regions, registered figures for number of dwellings without electricity at well above the provincial average. More than half of the home-generated power sources were to be found in the two northern regions.

With only 2.5 per cent of all Ontario homes being without electricity in 1955, compared with 5.9 per cent in 1951, the number of rural homes without power has shrunk considerably since the last Census was taken. For some years, the Provincial Government has been spending large sums to enable the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario to carry on its program of expanding the amount of power supplied to the rural areas. As a result, in the last dozen or so years, the mileage of Hydro's primary transmission lines has doubled, while the use of power by its farm service customers increased five times. Relatively few rural and farm homes are now without electric power, thus permitting the much greater use of all kinds of electrically-operated farm and home equipment.

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS WITH ELECTRICITY, ONTARIO, 1941, 1951, 1953 - 1955

Year	Total Occupied Dwellings		Dwellings With Electricity			Dwellings Without Electricity
			Total	Power Line Source	Home Generated Source	
1941	No.	910,935	738,201(1)			172,734
	%	(100)	(81.0)			(19.0)
1951	No.	1,181,126	1,111,361	1,108,861 (99.8%)	2,500	69,765
	%	(100)	(94.1)			(5.9)
1953	No.	1,266,000	1,233,000	1,231,000 (99.8%)	2,000	33,000
	%	(100)	(97.4)			(2.6)
1954	No.	1,311,000	1,276,000	1,274,000 (99.8%)	2,000	35,000
	%	(100)	(97.3)			(2.7)
1955	No.	1,333,000	1,300,000	1,299,000 (99.9%)	1,000	33,000
	%	(100)	(97.5)			(2.5)

(1) Included a number of homes lighted by small, private power plants.

Note: "Power Line Source" refers to cases where the electricity was conveyed by transmission lines from a central generating source serving the community. "Home Generated Source" covers all cases where the dwelling was lighted by electricity generated on the property. Homes without electricity were lighted by gas, kerosene lamps, etc. The 1941 and 1951 data were collected at the Census date during the enumeration; the 1953, 1954 and 1955 figures were based on figures collected during the regular September Labor Force surveys. The latter figures being based on a small sample, would probably differ somewhat from a Census compilation made at the same date.

Source: 1941 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1941, Vol IX, Table 13.
 1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol III, Table 36.
 1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Household Facilities and Equipment, September, 1953, Table 8.
 1954 - Ibid, September, 1954, Table 8.
 1955 - Ibid, September, 1955, Table 8.

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS WITH ELECTRICITY, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings With Electricity			Dwellings Without Electricity	
		Total	Power Line Source	Home Generated Source	No.	% of Occ.Dwgs
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>						
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>						
Carleton	58,579	57,140	57,110	30	1,439	2.5
Lanark	9,676	8,240	8,220	20	1,436	14.8
Prescott	5,590	4,590	4,580	10	1,000	17.9
Renfrew	15,655	12,045	11,930	115	3,610	23.1
Russell	3,824	3,070	3,060	10	754	19.7
Sub-total	93,324	85,085	84,900	185	8,239	8.8
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>						
Dundas	4,295	3,730	3,730	-	565	13.2
Frontenac	16,010	14,595	14,565	30	1,415	8.8
Glenegarry	4,306	3,010	3,000	10	1,296	30.1
Grenville	4,847	4,175	4,165	10	672	13.9
Leeds	10,298	9,185	9,135	50	1,113	10.8
Stormont	11,706	10,925	10,920	5	781	6.7
Sub-total	51,462	45,620	45,515	105	5,842	11.4
TOTAL, EASTERN ONT.	<u>144,786</u>	<u>130,705</u>	<u>130,415</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>14,081</u>	<u>9.7</u>
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>						
Durham	8,620	7,585	7,560	25	1,035	12.0
Haliburton	2,050	1,535	1,515	20	515	25.1
Hastings	19,739	16,920	16,850	70	2,819	14.3
Lennox & Addington	5,441	4,285	4,255	30	1,156	21.2
Northumberland	9,492	8,525	8,515	10	967	10.2
Peterborough	15,986	14,560	14,555	5	1,426	8.9
Prince Edward	5,308	4,870	4,870	-	438	8.3
Victoria	7,828	6,835	6,825	10	993	12.7
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	<u>74,464</u>	<u>65,115</u>	<u>64,945</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>9,349</u>	<u>12.6</u>
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>						
Halton	12,216	11,820	11,805	15	396	3.2
Ontario	23,006	21,900	21,885	15	1,106	4.8
Peel	14,504	14,095	14,090	5	409	2.8
York	288,939	287,865	287,835	30	1,074	0.4
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	<u>338,665</u>	<u>335,680</u>	<u>335,615</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>2,985</u>	<u>0.9</u>
<u>NIAGARA</u>						
<u>A - Burlington</u>						
Brant	19,845	19,050	19,040	10	795	4.0
Wentworth	70,069	69,520	69,460	60	549	0.8
Sub-total	89,914	88,570	88,500	70	1,344	1.5

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS WITH ELECTRICITY, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings With Electricity			Dwellings Without Electricity	
		Total	Power Line Source	Home Generated Source		% of Occ.Dwgs
<u>NIAGARA (cont'd)</u>						
<u>B - Niagara</u>						
Haldimand	6,737	6,090	6,080	10	647	9.6
Lincoln	24,302	23,930	23,920	10	372	1.5
Welland	32,348	31,950	31,945	5	398	1.2
Sub-total	63,387	61,970	61,945	25	1,417	2.2
TOTAL, NIAGARA	<u>153,301</u>	<u>150,540</u>	<u>150,445</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>2,761</u>	1.8
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>						
Elgin	15,330	14,865	14,860	5	465	3.0
Middlesex	44,092	42,920	42,885	35	1,172	2.7
Norfolk	11,787	11,185	11,175	10	602	5.1
Oxford	16,436	16,035	16,035	-	401	2.4
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	<u>87,645</u>	<u>85,005</u>	<u>84,955</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>2,640</u>	3.0
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>						
<u>A - Border</u>						
Essex	57,524	56,850	56,760	90	674	1.2
Kent	22,178	21,245	21,215	30	933	4.2
Sub-total	79,702	78,095	77,975	120	1,607	2.0
<u>B - Lambton</u>						
Lambton	20,608	19,350	19,330	20	1,258	6.1
Sub-total	20,608	19,350	19,330	20	1,258	6.1
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	<u>100,310</u>	<u>97,445</u>	<u>97,305</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>2,865</u>	2.9
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>						
Huron	13,870	12,240	12,190	50	1,630	11.8
Perth	14,741	14,060	14,055	5	681	4.6
Waterloo	32,601	32,020	32,010	10	581	1.8
Wellington	17,765	16,325	16,305	20	1,440	8.1
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND R.	<u>78,977</u>	<u>74,645</u>	<u>74,560</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>4,332</u>	5.5
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>						
<u>A - Blue Water</u>						
Bruce	11,771	10,085	10,045	40	1,686	14.3
Dufferin	4,231	3,510	3,495	15	721	17.0
Grey	16,563	13,955	13,930	25	2,608	15.7
Simcoe	27,390	25,225	25,170	55	2,165	7.9
Sub-total	59,955	52,775	52,640	135	7,180	12.0
<u>B - Highlands</u>						
Muskoka	6,861	6,030	6,015	15	831	12.1
Parry Sound	7,251	4,980	4,865	115	2,271	31.3
Sub-total	14,112	11,010	10,880	130	3,102	22.0
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	<u>74,067</u>	<u>63,785</u>	<u>63,520</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>10,282</u>	13.9

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS WITH ELECTRICITY, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings With Electricity			Dwellings Without Electricity	
		Total	Power Line Source	Home Generated Source		% of No. Occ.Dwgs
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>						
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>						
Cochrane	19,412	16,345	16,140	205	3,067	15.8
Nipissing	11,485	9,270	9,105	165	2,215	19.3
Timiskaming	12,731	11,010	10,995	15	1,721	13.5
Sub-total	43,628	36,625	36,240	385	7,003	16.1
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>						
Manitoulin	2,806	1,810	1,755	55	996	35.5
Sudbury	24,338	21,440	21,310	130	2,898	11.9
Sub-total	27,144	23,250	23,065	185	3,894	14.3
<u>C - Sault</u>						
Algoma	15,337	13,220	13,060	160	2,117	13.8
Sub-total	15,337	13,220	13,060	160	2,117	13.8
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONT.	<u>86,109</u>	<u>73,095</u>	<u>72,365</u>	<u>730</u>	<u>13,014</u>	15.1
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>						
Kenora	10,205	6,960	6,630	330	3,245	31.8
Rainy River	5,737	4,135	4,035	100	1,602	27.9
Thunder Bay	26,860	24,250	24,070	180	2,610	9.7
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD	<u>42,802</u>	<u>35,345</u>	<u>34,735</u>	<u>610</u>	<u>7,457</u>	17.4
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	1,181,126	1,111,360	1,108,860	2,500	69,766	5.9

Note: Power Line Source refers to electricity conveyed by transmission lines from a central generating source serving the community.
Home Generated Source covers cases where the dwelling was lighted by electricity generated on the property.
Homes without electricity were lighted by gas, kerosene lamps, etc.

Source: Occupied dwellings - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. III, Table 4.
Lighting facilities - Ibid, Vol III, Table 37.

Refrigeration Facilities

A vast expansion in the number of Ontario dwellings with mechanical (chiefly electrical) refrigeration facilities took place between 1941 and 1955. The number of such homes rose at the latter date to 1,171,000, an increase of 884,000, 308.4 per cent, over the 286,702 of 1941. In 1955, 87.9 per cent of all dwellings in the Province were estimated to have a mechanical refrigerator, compared with only 31.5 per cent in 1941. By far the greater number of mechanical refrigerators in use are electric ones - in 1955, there were 1,162,000 dwellings with this type, 99.2 per cent of the 1,171,000 homes using mechanical refrigerators. The remainder operated on kerosene or gas. The number of homes with an ice box fell to 59,000 in 1955 from 255,019 in 1941 - a drop of 196,000, 76.9 per cent, over the 14 years. Only 4.4 per cent of the homes in the Province used an ice box in 1955, compared with 28 per cent in 1941. The number of dwellings with other refrigeration facilities was small, falling even more between 1941 to 1951. In 1955, dwellings without any kind of refrigeration facilities numbered only 103,000, a drop of 253,000 (71.0 per cent) from the 355,535 listed in 1941. The proportion of homes without any refrigerator stood at 7.7 per cent in 1955, compared with 39 per cent just 14 years earlier. The number of dwellings with a home freezer is also increasing. In 1953, only 24,000 Ontario homes-1.9 per cent of the total - used such equipment, compared with 68,000 - 5.1 per cent - in 1955.

Mechanical refrigeration facilities are more common in the south-western part of Ontario than in other sections, and in the urbanized counties and regions than in the ones which are more rural in character. In 1951, for example, 71 per cent of the dwellings in York County used a mechanical refrigerator, compared with the province-wide average of 61.7 per cent. The proportion in the Metropolitan and Niagara Region was well over the provincial average, while in the northern regions, it was considerably below. Ice boxes in some number were used in most counties, with the largest proportions being found in the Metropolitan, Niagara and Lake St. Clair Regions, all three of which contain large metropolitan centres. On the other hand, relatively few homes in these three regions were without refrigeration facilities of any kind, while more than a third of the homes in the three northern regions were listed as such. Several of the regions with a rural-based economy also showed a considerable number of dwelling units without refrigeration.

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS SHOWING REFRIGERATION FACILITIES, ONTARIO, 1941, 1951, 1953-1955

Year		Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings with Refrigeration Facilities				Home Freezers
			Mechanical (Electric or Gas)	Ice Box	Other	None	
1941	No.	910,935	286,702	255,019	13,679	355,535	not listed
	%	(100)	(31.5)	(28.0)	(1.5)	(39.0)	
1951	No.	1,181,126	728,670	236,150	8,241(1)	208,065	not listed
	%	(100)	(61.7)	(20.0)	(0.7)	(17.6)	
1953	No.	1,266,000	1,022,000	118,000	not	126,000	24,000
	%	(100)	(80.7)	(9.3)	estimated	(10.0)	(1.9)
1954	No.	1,311,000	1,109,000	79,000	not	123,000	52,000
	%	(100)	(84.6)	(6.0)	estimated	(9.4)	(4.0)
1955	No.	1,333,000	1,171,000 (2)	59,000	not	103,000	68,000
	%	(100)	(87.9)	(4.4)	estimated	(7.7)	(5.1)

- (1) Included spring houses, well coolers, and ice houses with storage space for perishable foods, but not window boxes for winter use, root cellars, open springs and basements.
 (2) Includes 1,162,000 electric refrigerators and 9,000 gas and kerosene ones.

Note: The 1941 and 1951 data were collected at the Census date during the enumeration; the 1953, 1954 and 1955 figures were based on figures collected during the regular September Labor Force surveys. The latter figures being based on a small sample, would probably differ somewhat from a Census compilation made at the same date.

Source: 1941 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1941, Vol IX, Table 17.
 1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol III, Table 36.
 1952 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Household Facilities and Equipment, September, 1953, Table 20.
 1953 - Ibid, September, 1954, Table 21.
 1954 - Ibid, September, 1955, Table 21.

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, SHOWING REFRIGERATION FACILITIES, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings with Refrigeration Facilities			
			Mechanical (Electric or Gas)	Ice Box	Other(1)	None
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>						
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>						
Carleton	No.	58,579	42,095	12,150	184	4,150
	%	(100)	(71.9)	(20.7)	(0.3)	(7.1)
Lanark	No.	9,676	4,460	2,280	136	2,800
	%	(100)	(46.1)	(23.6)	(1.4)	(28.9)
Prescott	No.	5,590	2,020	1,090	200	2,280
	%	(100)	(36.1)	(19.5)	(3.6)	(40.8)
Renfrew	No.	15,655	5,960	3,910	360	5,425
	%	(100)	(38.1)	(25.0)	(2.3)	(34.6)
Russell	No.	3,824	1,390	400	224	1,810
	%	(100)	(36.3)	(10.5)	(5.9)	(47.3)
Sub-total	No.	93,324	55,925	19,830	1,104	16,465
	%	(100)	(59.9)	(21.3)	(1.2)	(17.6)
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>						
Dundas	No.	4,295	2,040	225	5	2,025
	%	(100)	(47.5)	(5.2)	(0.1)	(47.2)
Frontenac	No.	16,010	10,545	2,000	250	3,215
	%	(100)	(65.9)	(12.5)	(1.5)	(20.1)
Glengarry	No.	4,306	1,315	305	191	2,495
	%	(100)	(30.5)	(7.1)	(4.4)	(58.0)
Grenville	No.	4,847	2,125	760	152	1,810
	%	(100)	(43.8)	(15.7)	(3.1)	(37.4)
Leeds	No.	10,298	5,600	1,550	73	3,075
	%	(100)	(54.4)	(15.0)	(0.7)	(29.9)
Stormont	No.	11,706	6,365	2,310	166	2,865
	%	(100)	(54.4)	(19.7)	(1.4)	(24.5)
Sub-total	No.	51,462	27,990	7,150	837	15,485
	%	(100)	(54.4)	(13.9)	(1.6)	(30.1)
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	No.	144,786	83,915	26,980	1,941	31,950
	%	(100)	(58.0)	(18.6)	(1.3)	(22.1)
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>						
Durham	No.	8,620	4,625	1,240	85	2,670
	%	(100)	(53.6)	(14.4)	(1.0)	(31.0)
Haliburton	No.	2,050	720	340	30	960
	%	(100)	(35.1)	(16.6)	(1.5)	(46.8)
Hastings	No.	19,739	10,135	3,820	329	5,455
	%	(100)	(51.3)	(19.4)	(1.7)	(27.6)
Lennox & Addington	No.	5,441	2,430	740	71	2,200
	%	(100)	(44.7)	(13.6)	(1.3)	(40.4)
Northumberland	No.	9,492	4,725	1,500	82	3,185
	%	(100)	(49.8)	(15.8)	(0.9)	(33.5)
Peterborough	No.	15,986	9,605	3,160	76	3,145
	%	(100)	(60.1)	(19.7)	(0.5)	(19.7)
Prince Edward	No.	5,308	2,700	850	8	1,750
	%	(100)	(50.9)	(16.0)	(0.1)	(33.0)
Victoria	No.	7,828	3,440	1,360	53	2,975
	%	(100)	(43.9)	(17.4)	(0.7)	(38.0)
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	No.	74,464	38,380	13,010	734	22,340
	%	(100)	(51.5)	(17.5)	(1.0)	(30.0)

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, SHOWING REFRIGERATION FACILITIES, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Dwellings with Refrigeration Facilities				
		Total Occupied Dwellings	Mechanical (Electric or Gas)	Ice Box	Other(1)	None
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>						
Halton	No.	12,216	8,335	2,370	101	1,410
	%	(100)	(68.2)	(19.4)	(0.8)	(11.6)
Ontario	No.	23,006	13,330	4,975	106	4,595
	%	(100)	(57.9)	(21.6)	(0.5)	(20.0)
Peel	No.	14,504	8,940	3,715	119	1,730
	%	(100)	(61.7)	(25.6)	(0.8)	(11.9)
York	No.	288,939	205,035	71,165	624	12,115
	%	(100)	(71.0)	(24.6)	(0.2)	(4.2)
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	No.	338,665	235,640	82,225	950	19,850
	%	(100)	(69.6)	(24.3)	(0.3)	(5.8)
<u>NIAGARA</u>						
<u>A - Burlington</u>						
Brant	No.	19,845	11,985	5,690	30	2,140
	%	(100)	(60.4)	(28.7)	(0.1)	(10.8)
Wentworth	No.	70,069	51,490	13,675	169	4,735
	%	(100)	(73.5)	(19.5)	(0.2)	(6.8)
Sub-total	No.	89,914	63,475	19,365	199	6,875
	%	(100)	(70.6)	(21.5)	(0.2)	(7.7)
<u>B - Niagara</u>						
Haldimand	No.	6,737	4,185	1,030	92	1,430
	%	(100)	(62.1)	(15.3)	(1.4)	(21.2)
Lincoln	No.	24,302	16,350	5,400	62	2,490
	%	(100)	(67.3)	(22.2)	(0.3)	(10.2)
Welland	No.	32,348	21,310	8,470	123	2,445
	%	(100)	(65.9)	(26.2)	(0.4)	(7.5)
Sub-total	No.	63,387	41,845	14,900	277	6,365
	%	(100)	(66.0)	(23.5)	(0.4)	(10.1)
TOTAL, NIAGARA	No.	153,301	105,320	34,265	476	13,240
	%	(100)	(68.7)	(22.4)	(0.3)	(8.6)
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>						
Elgin	No.	15,330	9,835	2,640	75	2,780
	%	(100)	(64.2)	(17.2)	(0.5)	(18.1)
Middlesex	No.	44,092	28,800	9,310	197	5,785
	%	(100)	(65.3)	(21.1)	(0.5)	(13.1)
Norfolk	No.	11,787	7,425	1,340	132	2,890
	%	(100)	(63.0)	(11.4)	(1.1)	(24.5)
Oxford	No.	16,436	10,800	2,320	51	3,265
	%	(100)	(65.7)	(14.1)	(0.3)	(19.9)
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	No.	87,645	56,860	15,610	455	14,720
	%	(100)	(64.9)	(17.8)	(0.5)	(16.8)

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, SHOWING REFRIGERATION FACILITIES, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings with Refrigeration Facilities			
			Mechanical (Electric or Gas)	Ice Box	Other(1)	None
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>						
<u>A - Border</u>						
Essex	No.	57,524	37,520	17,260	189	2,555
	%	(100)	(65.2)	(30.0)	(0.3)	(4.5)
Kent	No.	22,178	13,635	5,310	148	3,085
	%	(100)	(61.5)	(23.9)	(0.7)	(13.9)
Sub-total	No.	79,702	51,155	22,570	337	5,640
	%	(100)	(64.2)	(28.3)	(0.4)	(7.1)
<u>B - Lambton</u>						
Lambton	No.	20,608	12,880	4,240	88	3,400
	%	(100)	(62.5)	(20.6)	(0.4)	(16.5)
Sub-total	No.	20,608	12,880	4,240	88	3,400
	%	(100)	(62.5)	(20.6)	(0.4)	(16.5)
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	No.	100,310	64,035	26,810	425	9,040
	%	(100)	(63.9)	(26.7)	(0.4)	(9.0)
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>						
Huron	No.	13,870	7,215	830	115	5,710
	%	(100)	(52.0)	(6.0)	(0.8)	(41.2)
Perth	No.	14,741	8,595	2,085	86	3,975
	%	(100)	(58.3)	(14.1)	(0.6)	(27.0)
Waterloo	No.	32,601	21,335	6,925	66	4,275
	%	(100)	(65.5)	(21.2)	(0.2)	(13.1)
Wellington	No.	17,765	9,810	2,405	250	5,300
	%	(100)	(55.2)	(13.6)	(1.4)	(29.8)
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND R.	No.	78,977	46,955	12,245	517	19,260
	%	(100)	(59.4)	(15.5)	(0.7)	(24.4)
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>						
<u>A - Blue Water</u>						
Bruce	No.	11,771	5,625	1,450	211	4,485
	%	(100)	(47.8)	(12.3)	(1.8)	(38.1)
Dufferin	No.	4,231	1,775	340	16	2,100
	%	(100)	(42.0)	(8.0)	(0.4)	(49.6)
Grey	No.	16,563	7,600	1,760	313	6,890
	%	(100)	(45.9)	(10.6)	(1.9)	(41.6)
Simcoe	No.	27,390	14,855	4,710	300	7,525
	%	(100)	(54.2)	(17.2)	(1.1)	(27.5)
Sub-total	No.	59,955	29,855	8,260	840	21,000
	%	(100)	(49.8)	(13.8)	(1.4)	(35.0)
<u>B - Highlands</u>						
Muskoka	No.	6,861	3,510	1,415	106	1,830
	%	(100)	(51.2)	(20.6)	(1.5)	(26.7)
Parry Sound	No.	7,251	2,330	1,245	196	3,480
	%	(100)	(32.1)	(17.2)	(2.7)	(48.0)
Sub-total	No.	14,112	5,840	2,660	302	5,310
	%	(100)	(41.4)	(18.9)	(2.1)	(37.6)
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	No.	74,067	35,695	10,920	1,142	26,310
	%	(100)	(48.2)	(14.8)	(1.5)	(35.5)

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, SHOWING REFRIGERATION FACILITIES, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Occupied Dwellings	Dwellings with Refrigeration Facilities			
			Mechanical (Electric or Gas)	Ice Box	Other(1)	None
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>						
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>						
Cochrane	No.	19,412	10,090	1,150	177	7,995
	%	(100)	(52.0)	(5.9)	(0.9)	(41.2)
Nipissing	No.	11,485	5,130	1,970	140	4,245
	%	(100)	(44.7)	(17.1)	(1.2)	(37.0)
Timiskaming	No.	12,731	6,785	905	146	4,895
	%	(100)	(53.3)	(7.1)	(1.1)	(38.5)
Sub-total	No.	43,628	22,005	4,025	463	17,135
	%	(100)	(50.4)	(9.2)	(1.1)	(39.3)
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>						
Manitoulin	No.	2,806	945	355	31	1,475
	%	(100)	(33.7)	(12.6)	(1.1)	(52.6)
Sudbury	No.	24,338	13,225	3,115	353	7,645
	%	(100)	(54.3)	(12.8)	(1.5)	(31.4)
Sub-total	No.	27,144	14,170	3,470	384	9,120
	%	(100)	(52.2)	(12.8)	(1.4)	(33.6)
<u>C - Sault</u>						
Algoma	No.	15,337	7,470	2,090	267	5,510
	%	(100)	(48.7)	(13.6)	(1.8)	(35.9)
Sub-total	No.	15,337	7,470	2,090	267	5,510
	%	(100)	(48.7)	(13.6)	(1.8)	(35.9)
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONT.	No.	86,109	43,645	9,585	1,114	31,765
	%	(100)	(50.7)	(11.1)	(1.3)	(36.9)
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>						
Kenora	No.	10,205	3,710	1,545	145	4,805
	%	(100)	(36.4)	(15.1)	(1.4)	(47.1)
Rainy River	No.	5,737	2,100	910	157	2,570
	%	(100)	(36.6)	(15.9)	(2.7)	(44.8)
Thunder Bay	No.	26,860	12,415	2,045	185	12,215
	%	(100)	(46.2)	(7.6)	(0.7)	(45.5)
TOTAL-NORTHWESTERN ONT.	No.	42,802	18,225	4,500	487	19,590
	%	(100)	(42.6)	(10.5)	(1.1)	(45.8)
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	No.	1,181,126	728,670	236,150	8,241	208,065
	%	(100)	(61.7)	(20.0)	(0.7)	(17.6)

(1) Included spring houses, well coolers, and ice houses with storage space for perishable foods, but not such sources of refrigeration as window boxes for winter use, root cellars, open springs and basements.

Source: Occupied Dwellings - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, V. III, T. 4.
 Refrigeration Facilities - Ibid, Vol III, Table 37.

Other Living Conveniences

With the improved living standards that came after the dark years of the depression, the number of living conveniences enjoyed by the Ontario people increased greatly between 1941 (or 1951) and 1955, both numerically and in the percentage of Ontario dwellings using them. At 1,145,000, there were 218,000 (23.5 per cent) more households with powered washing machines in 1955 than four years earlier and the proportion of dwellings with this equipment rose from 78.5 per cent to 85.9 per cent. The number of dwellings with electric sewing machines increased from 334,000 in 1953 to 400,000 in 1955, an increase of 66,000 (19.8 per cent) and the proportion these households formed of the Ontario total rose to 30 per cent from 26.4 per cent. Households with electric vacuum cleaners registered a very great increase between 1941 and 1955 - 568,000 (180.7 per cent) bringing the total in 1955 to 882,000. In that year, 66.2 per cent of Ontario dwellings had a vacuum cleaner compared with 34.5 per cent 14 years earlier. Telephones were found in 83.6 per cent of Ontario dwellings in 1955, compared with 52.2 per cent in 1941. The number of households with a phone increased by about one and a third times, rising from 475,530 in 1941 to 1,115,000 in 1955. Very few dwellings were without a radio in 1955 - the proportion being 96.6 per cent, compared with 83.3 per cent in 1941. There was an increase in their number of 529,000 (69.6 per cent) bringing the total to 1,288,000 in 1955. 1953 is the first year for which figures on television receivers are available. In that year, 272,000 homes had one; two years later, this number had risen to 698,000, an increase of 156.6 per cent. Only 21.5 per cent of Ontario dwellings had a TV set in 1953, compared with 52.4 per cent in 1955. The number of households with passenger automobiles doubled between 1941 and 1955, rising from 449,675 in 1941 to 912,000 in the latter year. In 1955, 68.4 per cent of all Ontario households had a car compared with 49.4 per cent 14 years earlier.

County and regional data on the number of households with some of these living conveniences are available for 1951. They show relatively little difference among the regions in the proportion of households equipped with them, except that a few of the rural counties located at a distance from the larger centres had a comparatively smaller proportion of households with certain conveniences such as washing machines, vacuum cleaners and telephones. A number of the northern districts, also, were below the provincial average. County figures on TV receivers as at February, 1956, are shown in a separate table; these were prepared by a private research bureau.

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS SHOWING SPECIFIED LIVING CONVENIENCES, ONTARIO, 1941, 1951, 1953-1955

Year		Total Occupied Dwellings	Number of Occupied Dwellings with					Tele- vision	Passenger Auto- mobile
			Powered Washing(1) Machine	Electric Sewing Machine	Electric Vacuum Cleaner	Telephone	Radio (2)		
1941	No.	910,935	*	*	314,228	475,530	759,228	-	449,675
	%	(100)			(34.5)	(52.2)	(83.3)		(49.4)
1951	No.	1,181,126	927,390	*	648,035	864,580	1,098,480	*	640,135
	%	(100)	(78.5)		(54.9)	(73.2)	(93.0)		(54.2)
1953	No.	1,266,000	1,080,000	334,000	799,000	1,016,000	1,229,000	272,000	818,000
	%	(100)	(85.3)	(26.4)	(63.1)	(80.3)	(97.1)	(21.5)	(64.6)
1954	No.	1,311,000	1,112,000	362,000	831,000	1,064,000	1,267,000	478,000	885,000
	%	(100)	(84.8)	(27.6)	(63.4)	(81.2)	(96.6)	(36.5)	(67.5)
1955	No.	1,333,000	1,145,000	400,000(3)	882,000	1,115,000	1,288,000(4)	698,000	912,000(5)
		(100)	(85.9)	(30.0)	(66.2)	(83.6)	(96.6)	(52.4)	(68.4)

* Not listed.

(1) Gasoline or electric.

(2) Does not include automobile radios.

(3) 443,000 households had foot-treadle sewing machines and 17,000 had hand-operated ones.

(4) 833,000 households had one radio; 332,000 had 2; 86,000 had 3; and 37,000 had more than 3.

(5) 113,000 households had 2 or more automobiles.

Note: Data relate to the number of households with the conveniences and not to the number of conveniences. The 1941 and 1951 data were collected at the Census date during the enumeration; the 1953, 1954 and 1955 figures were based on figures collected during the regular September Labour Force surveys. The latter figures, being based on a relatively small sample, would probably differ somewhat from a Census compilation.

Source: 1941 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1941, Vol IX, Table 18.
 1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol III, Table 40.
 1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Household Facilities and Equipment, September, 1953, Tables 21, 22, 23, 24, 28.
 1954 - Ibid, September, 1954, Tables 22, 23, 24, 25, 28.
 1955 - Ibid, September, 1955, Tables 22, 23, 24, 25, 28.

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS SHOWING SPECIFIED LIVING CONVENIENCES, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Total Occupied Dwell- ings	Number of Occupied Dwellings With						None of List- ed Conven- iences
	Powered Washing Machine	Electric Vacuum Cleaner	Tele- phone	Radio	Passenger Auto- mobile		

EASTERN ONTARIOA-Ottawa Valley

Carleton	No.	58,579	43,775	32,650	48,690	55,340	29,075	1,285
	%	(100)	(74.7)	(55.7)	(83.1)	(94.5)	(49.6)	(2.2)
Lanark	No.	9,676	7,255	4,025	7,005	8,620	5,325	420
	%	(100)	(75.0)	(41.6)	(72.4)	(89.1)	(55.0)	(4.3)
Prescott	No.	5,590	4,050	940	3,035	4,895	2,220	385
	%	(100)	(72.5)	(16.8)	(54.3)	(87.6)	(39.7)	(6.9)
Renfrew	No.	15,655	10,655	5,020	9,300	14,145	8,375	725
	%	(100)	(68.1)	(32.1)	(59.4)	(90.4)	(53.5)	(4.6)
Russell	No.	3,824	2,775	450	1,415	3,265	1,725	250
	%	(100)	(72.5)	(11.8)	(37.0)	(85.4)	(45.1)	(6.5)
Sub-total	No.	93,324	68,510	43,085	69,445	86,265	46,720	3,065
	%	(100)	(73.4)	(46.2)	(74.4)	(92.4)	(50.1)	(3.3)

B-Upper St. Lawrence

Dundas	No.	4,295	3,415	1,500	2,745	3,870	2,415	180
	%	(100)	(79.5)	(34.9)	(63.9)	(90.1)	(56.2)	(4.2)
Frontenac	No.	16,010	11,980	7,535	11,385	14,940	8,565	550
	%	(100)	(74.8)	(47.1)	(71.1)	(93.3)	(53.5)	(3.4)
Glengarry	No.	4,306	2,805	810	2,380	3,780	2,320	270
	%	(100)	(65.2)	(18.8)	(55.3)	(87.8)	(53.9)	(6.3)
Grenville	No.	4,847	3,515	1,705	3,215	4,370	2,660	225
	%	(100)	(72.5)	(35.2)	(66.4)	(90.2)	(54.9)	(4.6)
Leeds	No.	10,298	7,835	4,510	7,885	9,480	6,015	350
	%	(100)	(76.1)	(43.8)	(76.6)	(92.1)	(58.4)	(3.4)
Stormont	No.	11,706	9,590	3,960	8,450	11,075	5,430	265
	%	(100)	(81.9)	(33.8)	(72.2)	(94.6)	(46.4)	(2.3)
Sub-total	No.	51,462	39,140	20,020	36,060	47,515	27,405	1,840
	%	(100)	(76.1)	(38.9)	(70.1)	(92.3)	(53.3)	(3.6)

TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	No.	144,786	107,650	63,105	105,505	133,780	74,125	4,905
	%	(100)	(74.4)	(43.6)	(72.9)	(92.4)	(51.2)	(3.4)

LAKE ONTARIO

Durham	No.	8,620	6,425	3,825	6,010	7,945	5,360	240
	%	(100)	(74.5)	(44.4)	(69.7)	(92.2)	(62.2)	(2.8)
Haliburton	No.	2,050	1,310	605	700	1,750	1,225	140
	%	(100)	(63.9)	(29.5)	(34.1)	(85.4)	(59.8)	(6.8)
Hastings	No.	19,739	15,195	8,565	13,205	18,020	11,855	675
	%	(100)	(77.0)	(43.4)	(66.9)	(91.3)	(60.1)	(3.4)
Lennox & Addington	No.	5,451	3,875	1,810	2,890	4,870	3,360	260
	%	(100)	(71.2)	(33.3)	(53.1)	(89.5)	(61.8)	(4.8)
Northumberland	No.	9,492	7,195	4,160	7,230	8,605	5,790	295
	%	(100)	(75.8)	(43.8)	(76.1)	(90.6)	(61.0)	(3.1)
Peterborough	No.	15,986	12,920	8,600	11,805	14,835	8,625	415
	%	(100)	(80.8)	(53.8)	(73.8)	(92.8)	(54.0)	(2.6)
Prince Edward	No.	5,308	4,020	2,155	3,780	4,930	3,290	180
	%	(100)	(75.7)	(40.6)	(71.2)	(92.8)	(62.0)	(3.4)
Victoria	No.	7,828	5,830	3,520	5,580	7,235	4,795	240
	%	(100)	(74.5)	(45.0)	(71.3)	(92.4)	(61.2)	(3.1)

TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	No.	74,464	56,770	33,240	51,200	68,190	44,300	2,445
	%	(100)	(76.2)	(44.6)	(68.8)	(91.6)	(59.5)	(3.3)

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS SHOWING SPECIFIED LIVING CONVENIENCES, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Occupied Dwell- ings	Number of Occupied Dwellings With					
			Powered Washing Machine	Electric Vacuum Cleaner	Tele- phone	Radio	Passenger Auto- mobile	None of List- ed Conven- iences
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>								
Halton	No.	12,216	10,030	7,535	9,525	11,560	7,830	220
	%	(100)	(82.1)	(61.7)	(78.0)	(94.6)	(64.1)	(1.8)
Ontario	No.	23,006	18,785	12,330	16,160	21,555	13,875	585
	%	(100)	(81.7)	(53.6)	(70.2)	(93.7)	(60.3)	(2.5)
Peel	No.	14,504	12,010	7,810	9,595	13,750	9,540	220
	%	(100)	(82.8)	(53.8)	(66.1)	(94.8)	(65.8)	(1.5)
York	No.	288,939	223,965	193,130	241,630	274,660	150,805	4,725
	%	(100)	(77.5)	(66.8)	(83.6)	(95.1)	(52.2)	(1.6)
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	No.	338,665	264,790	220,805	276,910	321,525	182,050	5,750
	%	(100)	(78.2)	(65.2)	(81.8)	(94.9)	(53.8)	(1.7)
<u>NIAGARA</u>								
<u>A-Burlington</u>								
Brant	No.	19,845	16,790	12,230	14,980	18,460	10,850	665
	%	(100)	(84.6)	(61.6)	(75.5)	(93.0)	(54.7)	(3.4)
Wentworth	No.	70,069	53,530	42,555	54,450	66,360	37,795	1,115
	%	(100)	(76.4)	(60.7)	(77.7)	(94.7)	(53.9)	(1.6)
Sub-total	No.	89,914	70,320	54,785	69,430	84,820	48,645	1,780
	%	(100)	(78.2)	(60.9)	(77.2)	(94.3)	(54.1)	(2.0)
<u>B-Niagara</u>								
Haldimand	No.	6,737	5,500	3,450	3,875	6,215	4,640	205
	%	(100)	(81.7)	(51.2)	(57.5)	(92.3)	(68.9)	(3.0)
Lincoln	No.	24,302	20,105	14,425	17,605	22,805	13,750	690
	%	(100)	(82.7)	(59.4)	(72.4)	(93.8)	(56.6)	(2.8)
Welland	No.	32,348	28,085	19,165	24,405	30,480	19,210	755
	%	(100)	(86.8)	(59.3)	(75.5)	(94.2)	(59.4)	(2.3)
Sub-total	No.	63,387	53,690	37,040	45,885	59,500	37,600	1,650
	%	(100)	(84.7)	(58.4)	(72.4)	(93.9)	(59.3)	(2.6)
TOTAL, NIAGARA	No.	153,301	124,010	91,825	115,315	144,320	86,245	3,430
	%	(100)	(80.9)	(59.9)	(75.2)	(94.1)	(56.3)	(2.2)
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>								
Elgin	No.	15,330	13,095	8,880	11,870	14,255	9,880	275
	%	(100)	(85.4)	(57.9)	(77.4)	(93.0)	(64.4)	(1.8)
Middlesex	No.	44,092	34,940	27,070	32,815	41,955	26,175	815
	%	(100)	(79.2)	(61.4)	(74.4)	(95.2)	(59.4)	(1.8)
Norfolk	No.	11,787	9,890	5,620	6,395	10,890	7,840	420
	%	(100)	(83.9)	(47.7)	(54.3)	(92.4)	(66.5)	(3.6)
Oxford	No.	16,436	14,315	9,945	12,590	15,655	10,870	275
	%	(100)	(87.1)	(60.5)	(76.6)	(95.2)	(66.1)	(1.7)
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	No.	87,645	72,240	51,515	63,670	82,755	54,765	1,785
	%	(100)	(82.4)	(58.8)	(72.6)	(94.4)	(62.5)	(2.0)
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>								
<u>A-Border</u>								
Essex	No.	57,524	48,960	36,360	39,495	53,725	32,285	1,195
	%	(100)	(85.1)	(63.2)	(68.7)	(93.4)	(56.1)	(2.1)
Kent	No.	22,178	18,245	11,550	15,595	20,605	14,180	650
	%	(100)	(82.3)	(52.1)	(70.3)	(92.9)	(63.9)	(2.9)
Sub-total	No.	79,702	67,205	47,910	55,090	74,330	46,465	1,845
	%	(100)	(84.3)	(60.1)	(69.1)	(93.3)	(58.3)	(2.3)

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS SHOWING SPECIFIED LIVING CONVENIENCES, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Occupied Dwell- ings	Number of Occupied Dwellings With					
			Powered Washing Machine	Electric Vacuum Cleaner	Tele- phone	Radio	Passenger Auto- mobile	None of List- ed Conven- iences
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR (cont'd)</u>								
<u>B-Lambton</u>								
Lambton	No.	20,608	16,855	11,560	15,665	18,845	13,360	505
	%	(100)	(81.8)	(56.1)	(76.0)	(91.4)	(64.8)	(2.5)
Sub-total	No.	20,608	16,855	11,560	15,665	18,845	13,360	505
	%	(100)	(81.8)	(56.1)	(76.0)	(91.4)	(64.8)	(2.5)
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	No.	100,310	84,060	59,470	70,755	93,175	59,825	2,350
	%	(100)	(83.8)	(59.3)	(70.5)	(92.9)	(59.6)	(2.3)
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>								
Huron	No.	13,870	10,870	6,325	10,870	12,975	9,500	335
	%	(100)	(78.4)	(45.6)	(78.4)	(93.5)	(68.5)	(2.4)
Perth	No.	14,741	12,605	8,230	11,730	13,740	9,360	330
	%	(100)	(85.5)	(55.8)	(79.6)	(93.2)	(63.5)	(2.2)
Waterloo	No.	32,601	28,755	22,195	24,850	30,700	18,845	640
	%	(100)	(88.2)	(68.1)	(76.2)	(94.2)	(57.8)	(2.0)
Wellington	No.	17,765	14,710	9,980	13,305	16,615	11,340	370
	%	(100)	(82.8)	(56.2)	(74.9)	(93.5)	(63.8)	(2.1)
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND R.	No.	78,977	66,940	46,730	60,755	74,030	49,045	1,675
	%	(100)	(84.8)	(59.2)	(76.9)	(93.7)	(62.1)	(2.1)
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>								
<u>A-Blue Water</u>								
Bruce	No.	11,771	8,890	4,960	7,950	10,725	7,740	455
	%	(100)	(75.5)	(42.1)	(67.5)	(91.1)	(65.8)	(3.9)
Dufferin	No.	4,231	3,140	1,540	3,105	3,840	2,880	185
	%	(100)	(74.2)	(36.4)	(73.4)	(90.8)	(68.1)	(4.4)
Grey	No.	16,563	12,410	7,145	12,365	15,160	10,555	700
	%	(100)	(74.9)	(43.1)	(74.6)	(91.5)	(63.7)	(4.2)
Simcoe	No.	27,390	20,760	11,990	18,785	25,245	15,125	940
	%	(100)	(75.8)	(43.8)	(68.6)	(92.2)	(55.2)	(3.4)
Sub-total	No.	59,955	45,200	25,635	42,205	54,970	36,300	2,280
	%	(100)	(75.4)	(42.8)	(70.4)	(91.7)	(60.5)	(3.8)
<u>B-Highlands</u>								
Muskoka	No.	6,861	5,140	2,450	3,890	6,175	3,340	355
	%	(100)	(74.9)	(35.7)	(56.7)	(90.0)	(48.7)	(5.2)
Parry Sound	No.	7,251	4,430	1,945	3,275	6,240	2,740	590
	%	(100)	(61.1)	(26.8)	(45.1)	(86.0)	(37.8)	(8.1)
Sub-total	No.	14,112	9,570	4,395	7,165	12,415	6,080	945
	%	(100)	(67.8)	(31.1)	(50.8)	(88.0)	(43.1)	(6.7)
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	No.	74,067	54,770	30,030	49,370	67,385	42,380	3,225
	%	(100)	(73.9)	(40.5)	(66.7)	(91.0)	(57.2)	(4.4)
<u>N' EASTERN ONTARIO</u>								
<u>A-Clay Belt</u>								
Cochrane	No.	19,412	15,050	6,970	10,040	17,015	6,205	1,350
	%	(100)	(77.5)	(35.9)	(51.7)	(87.6)	(32.0)	(7.0)
Nipissing	No.	11,485	8,330	4,280	6,360	9,790	3,995	930
	%	(100)	(72.5)	(37.3)	(55.4)	(85.2)	(34.8)	(8.1)
Timiskaming	No.	12,731	9,540	4,555	7,830	11,360	4,510	865
	%	(100)	(74.9)	(35.8)	(61.5)	(89.2)	(35.4)	(6.8)
Sub-total	No.	43,628	32,920	15,805	24,230	38,165	14,710	3,145
	%	(100)	(75.5)	(36.2)	(55.5)	(87.5)	(33.7)	(7.2)

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS SHOWING SPECIFIED LIVING CONVENIENCES, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Occupied Dwell- ings	Number of Occupied Dwellings With					
			Powered Washing Machine	Electric Vacuum Cleaner	Tele- phone	Radio	Passenger Auto- mobile	None of List- ed Conven- iences
N'EASTERN ONTARIO (cont'd)								
B-Nickel Range								
Manitoulin	No.	2,806	1,700	820	1,495	2,370	1,335	285
	%	(100)	(60.6)	(29.2)	(53.3)	(84.5)	(47.6)	(10.2)
Sudbury	No.	24,338	18,580	9,750	12,515	21,615	9,635	1,400
	%	(100)	(76.3)	(40.1)	(51.4)	(88.8)	(39.6)	(5.8)
Sub-total	No.	27,144	20,280	10,570	14,010	23,985	10,970	1,685
	%	(100)	(74.7)	(38.9)	(51.6)	(88.4)	(40.4)	(6.2)
C-Sault								
Algoma	No.	15,337	11,770	6,165	9,750	13,530	6,395	1,040
	%	(100)	(76.8)	(40.2)	(63.6)	(88.2)	(41.7)	(6.8)
Sub-total		15,337	11,770	6,165	9,750	13,530	6,395	1,040
		(100)	(76.8)	(40.2)	(63.6)	(88.2)	(41.7)	(6.8)
TOTAL, N'EASTERN ONT.	No.	86,109	64,970	32,540	47,990	75,680	32,075	5,870
	%	(100)	(75.5)	(37.8)	(55.7)	(87.9)	(37.2)	(6.8)
LAKEHEAD- NORTHWESTERN ONT.								
Kenora	No.	10,205	6,210	3,250	3,980	8,465	2,835	1,480
	%	(100)	(60.9)	(31.8)	(39.0)	(82.9)	(27.8)	(14.5)
Rainy River	No.	5,737	3,890	1,645	3,125	4,990	1,775	470
	%	(100)	(67.8)	(28.7)	(54.4)	(86.9)	(30.9)	(8.2)
Thunder Bay	No.	26,860	21,090	13,880	16,005	24,185	10,715	1,715
	%	(100)	(78.5)	(51.7)	(59.6)	(90.0)	(39.9)	(6.4)
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD- NORTHWESTERN ONT.	No.	42,802	31,190	18,775	23,110	37,640	15,325	3,665
	%	(100)	(72.9)	(43.9)	(54.0)	(87.9)	(35.8)	(8.6)
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	No.	1,181,126	927,390	648,035	864,580	1,098,480	640,135	35,100
	%	(100)	(78.5)	(54.9)	(73.2)	(93.0)	(54.2)	(3.0)

Note: Data relate to the number of dwellings with the conveniences and not to the number of articles

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. III, Table 41.

DWELLINGS WITH TELEVISION RECEIVERS, ONTARIO, FEBRUARY, 1956COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	<u>Estimated Dwellings</u>	<u>Dwellings With Television Receivers</u>		
		<u>No.</u>	<u>% of Dwellings in County</u>	<u>% of Dwellings in Province With Television Receivers</u>
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>				
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>				
Carleton	64,200	42,240	65.8	5.0
Ianark	10,600	4,460	42.1	0.5
Prescott	6,100	3,280	53.8	0.4
Renfrew	18,300	5,400	29.5	0.6
Russell	4,100	2,190	53.4	0.2
Sub-total	103,300	57,570	55.7	6.7
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>				
Dundas	4,700	2,010	42.8	0.2
Frontenac	19,300	12,450	64.5	1.5
Glengarry	4,800	2,000	41.7	0.2
Grenville	5,800	3,050	52.6	0.4
Leeds	11,200	6,450	57.6	0.8
Stormont	13,100	7,930	60.5	0.9
Sub-total	58,900	33,890	57.5	4.0
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	<u>162,200</u>	<u>91,460</u>	56.4	<u>10.7</u>
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>				
Durham	9,500	5,480	57.7	0.6
Haliburton	2,200	480	21.8	0.1
Hastings	21,700	11,150	51.4	1.3
Lennox & Addington	5,900	2,940	49.8	0.3
Northumberland	10,100	5,160	51.1	0.6
Peterborough	17,400	9,830	56.5	1.2
Prince Edward	5,900	3,030	51.4	0.4
Victoria	8,700	2,960	34.0	0.3
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	<u>81,400</u>	<u>41,030</u>	50.4	<u>4.8</u>
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>				
Halton	14,200	10,310	72.6	1.2
Ontario	26,200	16,960	64.7	2.0
Peel	19,000	14,070	74.1	1.6
York	367,500	267,940	72.9	31.5
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	<u>426,900</u>	<u>309,280</u>	72.4	<u>36.3</u>
<u>NIAGARA</u>				
<u>A - Burlington</u>				
Brant	22,100	15,140	68.5	1.8
Wentworth	80,300	57,650	71.8	6.7
Sub-total	102,400	72,790	71.1	8.5

DWELLINGS WITH TELEVISION RECEIVERS, ONTARIO, FEBRUARY, 1956

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Estimated Dwellings	Dwellings With Television Receivers		
		No.	% of Dwellings in County	% of Dwellings in Province With Television Receivers
NIAGARA (Cont'd.)				
B - Niagara				
Haldimand	7,200	3,900	54.2	0.5
Lincoln	28,100	19,390	69.0	2.3
Welland	37,500	29,970	79.9	3.5
Sub-total	72,800	53,260	73.2	6.3
TOTAL, NIAGARA	<u>175,200</u>	<u>126,050</u>	71.9	<u>14.8</u>
LAKE ERIE				
Elgin	17,500	13,000	74.3	1.5
Middlesex	50,500	37,580	74.4	4.4
Norfolk	12,700	8,210	64.6	1.0
Oxford	17,800	11,000	61.8	1.3
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	<u>98,500</u>	<u>69,790</u>	70.9	<u>8.2</u>
LAKE ST. CLAIR				
A - Border				
Essex	63,700	52,700	82.7	6.2
Kent	24,700	16,540	67.0	1.9
Sub-total	88,400	69,240	78.3	8.1
B - Lambton				
Lambton	24,300	16,020	65.9	1.9
Sub-total	24,300	16,020	65.9	1.9
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	<u>112,700</u>	<u>85,260</u>	75.7	<u>10.0</u>
UPPER GRAND RIVER				
Huron	15,800	6,680	42.3	0.8
Perth	16,100	10,000	62.1	1.2
Waterloo	37,600	24,520	65.2	2.9
Wellington	20,100	10,850	54.0	1.2
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND R.	<u>89,600</u>	<u>52,050</u>	58.1	<u>6.1</u>
GEORGIAN BAY				
A - Blue Water				
Bruce	12,100	4,230	35.0	0.5
Dufferin	4,600	2,220	48.3	0.3
Grey	18,000	5,790	32.2	0.7
Simcoe	33,500	12,950	38.7	1.5
Sub-total	68,200	25,190	36.9	3.0
B - Highlands				
Muskoka	7,500	2,400	32.0	0.3
Parry Sound	7,800	1,880	24.1	0.2
Sub-total	15,300	4,280	28.0	0.5
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	<u>83,500</u>	<u>29,470</u>	35.3	<u>3.5</u>

DWELLINGS WITH TELEVISION RECEIVERS, ONTARIO, FEBRUARY, 1956COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Estimated Dwellings	Dwellings With Television Receivers		
		No.	% of Dwellings in County	% of Dwellings in Province With Television Receivers
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>				
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>				
Cochrane	21,500	340	1.6	0.1
Nipissing	13,000	4,320	33.2	0.5
Timiskaming	14,400	160	1.1	-
Sub-total	48,900	4,820	9.9	0.6
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>				
Manitoulin	3,100	240	7.7	-
Sudbury	28,500	17,990	63.1	2.1
Sub-total	31,600	18,230	57.7	2.1
<u>C - Sault</u>				
Algoma	18,500	9,950	53.8	1.2
Sub-total	18,500	9,950	53.8	1.2
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONT	<u>99,000</u>	<u>33,000</u>	33.3	<u>3.9</u>
<u>LAKEHEAD - NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>				
Kenora	12,000	50	0.4	-
Rainy River	6,400	50	0.8	-
Thunder Bay	33,300	14,010	42.1	1.7
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD- N.W.ONT.	<u>51,700</u>	<u>14,110</u>	27.3	<u>1.7</u>
GRAND TOTAL, ONT.	1,380,700	851,500	61.7	100.0

Note: These estimates of households with TV receivers are based on an analysis of about 50,000 replies to a field survey conducted by the Bureau of Broadcast Measurement in February, 1956.

Source: Bureau of Broadcast Measurement, 96 Eglinton Ave. E., Toronto, (BEM Television Homes Estimates, 1956), which has given permission for the use of their estimates.

SECTION D



EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS

AND INCOME

EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND INCOME

General Review

The Ontario labor force numbered 2,140,000 on December 15, 1956 - an increase of 97,000 compared with December, 1955 and 557,000, or 35 per cent, compared with November, 1945 (the date of the first labor force survey). Since the turn of the century, the Province's working force has nearly tripled. From 1901 to 1956, it grew more rapidly than the population as a whole - 170 per cent as against 148 per cent - yet in post-World War II years, its growth has been somewhat slower than population growth. The rate of entry to the labor force has been relatively slow in recent years because we now have a larger proportion of children in the population and a smaller proportion of young adults - a legacy of the low birth rates of the 1930's - and because young people are now extending their years of education. Of the estimated population 14 and over at the end of 1956, 57 per cent were in the labor force, compared with 55 per cent at the end of November, 1945. The proportion of the labor force formed by various age groups shifted considerably during the post-war years. The 14-19 group declined from 183,000 to 178,000 between 1945 and 1956 (at year end), falling from 12 per cent to 8 per cent of the total. The proportion of the 20-24 group stayed the same, while their numbers rose from 183,000 to 248,000. The 25-44 group rose from 667,000 to 992,000 or from 42 per cent to 46 per cent of the total. Although the number of males in the labor force has increased by $1\frac{1}{2}$ times since 1901, their proportion of the total working force fell from 86 per cent to 73 per cent, as a result of the great increase in the number of females in the working force. The Province's leading occupation at the 1951 Census date was manufacturing, which accounted for close to one-quarter of the labor force, compared with less than one-fifth in 1911. At the end of 1956, 2,097,000 persons or 98 per cent of the provincial labor force had jobs. The number of persons seeking work on December 15, 1956 was 43,000 - 6,000 less than in 1955 and the lowest year-end figure since 1952.

The index of employment for the non-agricultural industries averaged 120.7 in 1956 - an all time record and 7.7 points above the 1955 average. Since 1945, the index has risen every year but one - 1954. With only a few exceptions, the employment index was higher in every industrial division and group in 1956 than in 1955.

Not since the boom days of the Korean War was the number of unplaced applicants for employment registered at the Ontario employment offices of the federal Unemployment Insurance Commission so low as in 1956. The number of unplaced applicants in the mid-1956 months was around 60,000 compared with close to 80,000 in 1955 and around 100,000 in the mid-months of 1954.

No comparison is possible among the several measurements of employment and unemployment prepared in Canada. The figures given in the labor force survey are generally treated as the definitive data on employment, although they are subject to the inaccuracies inherent in information obtained through sampling techniques. The index of employment does not, of course, give the numbers of those employed, but indicates a trend. For this index, the coverage for the various industries varies considerably, thus causing some distortion. Again, only firms employing more than 15 workers are covered. The figures on unplaced applicants for employment are administrative data obtained in the operations of the federal employment service and are chiefly valuable for indicating a trend. The same remark applies to data on the number of persons drawing unemployment insurance from the Unemployment Insurance Commission, which are also sometimes used to give an indication of the unemployment situation.

Weekly payrolls in the larger Ontario firms were 12 per cent higher in 1956 than in 1955, with the payrolls index standing at 181.9 in 1956, compared with 162.1 in the previous year. The payrolls index has risen steadily since 1939 with the exception of 1954 when there was a small drop of 0.3 per cent.

Weekly wages and salaries in Ontario average \$66.61 in 1956 - the highest level in the Province's history and were \$3.18 above 1955. Between 1939 and 1956, the average of weekly earnings rose every year, except in 1945.

The total income of taxpayers in Ontario in 1954 stood at nearly \$5.2 billion, an increase of more than \$100 million over 1953. By 1956, it is estimated that the total had risen to more than \$6.0 billion. The average income of Ontario taxpayers was \$3,505 in 1954, compared with \$3,436 in 1953.

Personal income figures for Ontario, including data on labor income - wages, salaries and supplementary labor income - are given in Section G - National and Provincial Accounts.

The Labor Force

(1)
The Ontario labor force, as at December 15, 1956, stood at 2,140,000, an increase of 97,000 over the corresponding date in 1955. The maximum number in the labor force during the year was at the mid-summer (August) employment peak - 2,180,000, 93,000 more than in August, 1955. The December, 1956 total was 557,000, 35 per cent, above the number estimated for the first labor force survey conducted as of November 17, 1945. Between 1901 and the end of 1956, the Ontario labour force nearly tripled, rising from 754,000 to 2,140,000. The increase, however, was not a regular one; one-third occurred during the last 10 years, as a result of the high-level employment conditions which have marked the post-war years. Since the turn of the century, the labor force has grown more rapidly than the population as a whole - 170 per cent compared with 148 per cent. But taking the situation since the end of World War II only, the labor force growth has not kept pace with the population increase - 22 per cent compared with 32 per cent. The high birth rate since the war has increased the proportion of children in the population today, while the low birth rate of the depressed 1930's has lowered the number in the working age groups. In addition, many young people who in former years would have started to work at 16 are now extending their years of education. At the 1951 Census date, the Metropolitan Region had the largest labor force of any region - 622,123 or 33 per cent of the Province's entire working force; second was the Niagara Region with 240,767, 13 per cent; and third, the Eastern Ontario Region - 229,763, 12 per cent.

There has been relatively little change in the proportion of the population of working age who are in the labor force during the last half century, and practically none during the past decade, although of course there has been a considerable numerical increase in the group. Of the estimated population 14 years and over - 3,735,000 - as at December, 1956, 57 per cent were in the labor force - compared with 55 per cent in November, 1945. At the 1911 Census, 54 per cent of those 10 years and over were in the labor force. Usually, the proportion of those 14 and over who are employed is larger in the summer months, when the ranks of the labor force are swelled by students, who, in the winter months, would be listed as not in the labor force.

A considerable shift in the proportion that the various main age groups formed of the total labor force occurred between 1945 and 1956. The 14-19 group declined from 12 per cent of the total in 1945 to 8 per cent in December, 1956, falling from 183,000 to 178,000. (The number is, of course, considerably larger during the summer months, when many students have summer jobs.) The main causes were the low birth rates of the 1930's which resulted in a smaller number of persons reaching working age a decade and a half later and also the years. The number of those aged 20-24 rose from 183,000 to 248,000 between November, 1945 and December, 1956, while their proportion of the total remained the same. Over the same period, the age group 25-44 increased from 667,000 to 992,000 and comprised 42 per cent of the total in the former year, compared with 46 per cent at the end of 1956. The heavy immigration of the post-war period has probably been the most important factor in the large increase in this age group. The proportion of the total formed by the 45-64 group remained the same over the 11-year period, but its numbers rose from 462,000 to 627,000. The 65 years and over group rose slightly, standing at 95,000 in December, 1956.

Data on the sex distribution of the Ontario labor force shows that at December 15, 1956 the male segment numbered 1,559,000, or 73 per cent of the total, while females in the labor force numbered 581,000, or 27 per cent. There has been a consistent decline in the proportion of males in the working force since the turn of the century although, numerically, they have increased by nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ times. Their proportion of the total labor force fell from 86 per cent in 1901 to 73 per cent at the end of 1956. The proportion of females in the labor force increased correspondingly while their number showed a more than four-fold increase between the two dates. One of the important factors in the increase in the number of females in the working force during the last decade and a half has been the great rise in the number of married women who are employed.

The number of the Province's agricultural workers has dropped sharply since 1901, falling from around 300,000 at each of the Census dates 1901 to 1931 to somewhat over 200,000 by the early summer of 1956 and to 187,000 in the winter lull of December, 1956. The mechanization of Ontario farms, the abandonment of some holdings and the attraction of higher paid industrial jobs have brought about this shift out of agriculture.

The leading occupation group at the 1951 Census was manufacturing which, with 439,000 workers, accounted for 23 per cent of the Province's labour force, compared with under 18

(1) The civilian labor force is composed of that portion of the civilian non-institutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work, had jobs but were not at work, or did not have jobs and were seeking work. Persons not in the labor force are those 14 and over who are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises; included are those going to school, keeping house, too old or otherwise unable to work, and voluntary idle or retired.

per cent in 1911. The service group was second in 1951 with 333,000 workers, 18 per cent of the provincial labor force, compared with less than 13 per cent in 1901. The clerical group - which showed the greatest proportional increase between 1901 and 1951 - stood at 237,000, 12½ per cent of the total, compared with 27,000, or 4 per cent, in 1901. Except for the agricultural working force, all the occupation groups increased between 1901 and 1951.

At the 1951 Census date, the Metropolitan Region was the leading area as regards manufacturing, followed by the Niagara Region. The "Other Primary" occupation group (mainly mining and forestry) was centered in the Northeastern Ontario Region. The agricultural group was pretty well spread across Ontario, with more persons shown in this category for the Eastern Ontario Region than for any other region. About one-half of all clerical workers in the Province were located in the Metropolitan Region. A breakdown of the labor force by industry groups for the 1951 Census date shows a comparable regional pattern. (The difference between the occupational and the industrial classification of the labor force is as follows: The occupation groups include only workers engaged in a particular type of work while the industry groups classify workers according to the type of industry in which they are employed. For example, the occupation group "Manufacturing and Mechanical" includes only persons directly engaged in the process of manufacture or repair, and all persons were so classified irrespective of whether they were employed by a manufacturing firm or by a construction or transportation company. The industry group "Manufacturing" includes all persons employed by manufacturing firms, whether they were in production, sales, transport or clerical work.)

Of the Ontario labor force of 2,140,000 at December 15, 1956, 2,097,000, or 98 per cent, had jobs; of these, 1,521,000, or 73 per cent, were males. Paid workers stood at 1,773,000, or 85 per cent of the persons with jobs; the balance were persons with their own business or unpaid workers in family enterprises. The number of persons with jobs increased by 37 per cent, between November, 1945 and December, 1956, rising from 1,528,000 to 2,097,000, while paid workers rose by 55 per cent from 1,145,000 to 1,773,000. There was no appreciable change in the ratio of persons with jobs to the total number of persons in the labor force between the two dates, but the proportion of paid workers rose from 75 per cent of the number of persons with jobs to 85 per cent over this period.

The number of persons seeking work as at December 15, 1956 - 43,000 - was 6,000 less than in 1955 and was the lowest for the year-end survey since 1952. The mid-summer survey (the seasonal low point each year) showed a lower unemployment figure for 1956 than for any year since 1953.

The number of persons in the Ontario labor force is expected to rise to 2.5 million by June 1, 1965 and to nearly 3.1 million by 1975, from the 2 million shown in the May 21, 1955 labor force survey. Thus, in the 10 years from 1955 to 1965, it is expected that an additional 435,000 persons will be added to the Ontario labor force and in the course of the 10 years between 1965 and 1975, an additional 630,000, making an estimated increase in the Province's working force of over 1 million persons in the period 1955 - 1975. The assumptions used in making these projections were as follows: The decline in the proportion of the population aged 14-19 to be found in the labor force, which has gone on in the post-war years, is expected to continue for some time, with a levelling out occurring around 1965. The ratio of this population age group to the labor force was accordingly reduced from 43 per cent in 1955 to 40 per cent for the years 1965, 1970 and 1975. As the proportion of the population in the age group 20-24 who are in the labor force has averaged 68 per cent in recent years, it was assumed that roughly the same ratio would apply in 1975. Although a higher percentage of those in this age group will likely attend university in future years, this trend will probably be counterbalanced by an increase in the proportion of females in this age group who will be working. The rising trend in the proportion of the 25-44 population age group found in the labor force - shown in the post-war years - was assumed to continue in the 1955-1965 decade. This group's contribution to the labor force was estimated to rise from around 61.5 per cent in 1955 to 62 per cent by 1965 and, thereafter, to level out. As, from 1946 to 1954, the proportion of the age group 45-64 in the labor force increased from 55.7 to 57.8 per cent, it was estimated that this group's contribution to the labor force would rise over the next few years to 60 per cent in 1965 through 1975. An unusually high level of immigration would be a major factor in altering the proportion of this age group in the labor force. As the proportion of the population aged 65 and over included in the labor force declined considerably from 25.6 per cent in 1946 to 20.6 per cent in 1954, it was assumed that a decline to 18 per cent would occur by 1965 and that thereafter the trend would level out.

Apart from the labor force data which are collected at each Census date, information on the labor force is obtained in surveys conducted each month since the end of 1952. (From the time of the first survey in November, 1945 until November, 1952, the estimates were prepared on a quarterly basis). About 30,000 households selected by area sampling methods and located in 115 different areas throughout Canada are visited each month. The sample used in the labor force surveys are designed to include all persons 14 years and over residing in Canada except the following: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The estimates are subject to sampling error, but the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than 11,000 for an estimate of 100,000, under 25,000 for an estimate of 500,000 and less than 33,000 for a 1,000,000 estimate.

PERSONS IN AND NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE, BY SEX, ONTARIO, CENSUS YEARS 1901 - 1951

Year	Total Population		Population 14 Years of Age And Over		Labor Force (1)			Persons 14 Years and Over not in (1) The Labor Force	
	No.		No.		14 Years of Age and Over			No.	
					% of Total % of Pop'n 14 Yrs+				
1901(2)	Total	2,182,947	1,543,829	754,182	34.6	48.9		789,647	
	Male	1,096,640	772,485	645,557	58.9	83.6		126,928	
	Female	1,086,307	771,344	108,625	10.0	14.1		662,719	
1911	Total	2,527,292	1,833,033	991,013	39.2	54.1		842,020	
	Male	1,301,272	949,132	836,135	64.3	88.1		112,997	
	Female	1,226,020	883,901	154,878	12.6	17.5		729,023	
1921	Total	2,933,662	2,101,346	1,117,067	38.1	53.2		984,279	
	Male	1,481,890	1,060,523	922,160	62.2	87.0		138,363	
	Female	1,451,772	1,040,823	194,907	13.4	18.7		845,916	
1931	Total	3,431,683	2,536,379	1,345,581	39.2	53.1		1,190,798	
	Male	1,748,844	1,294,764	1,096,166	62.7	84.7		198,598	
	Female	1,682,839	1,241,615	249,415	14.8	20.1		992,200	
1941	Total	3,787,655	2,930,112	1,572,903(3)	41.5	53.7		1,357,209	
	Male	1,921,201	1,486,022	1,257,475(3)	65.5	84.6		228,547	
	Female	1,866,454	1,444,090	315,428(3)	16.9	21.8		1,128,662	
1941	Total	3,787,655	2,930,112	1,455,055(4)	38.4	49.7		1,475,057	
	Male	1,921,201	1,486,022	1,140,105(4)	59.3	76.7		345,917	
	Female	1,866,454	1,444,090	314,950(4)	16.9	21.8		1,129,140	
1951	Total	4,597,542	3,418,502	1,884,941	41.0	55.1		1,533,561	
	Male	2,314,170	1,711,373	1,439,966	62.2	84.1		271,407	
	Female	2,283,372	1,707,129	444,975	19.5	26.1		1,262,154	

(1) Ten years and over in 1901 and 1911.

(2) The lower percentage of the population in the labor force for 1901 than for the other census years results in part from Indians being included in the population but not in the labor force.

(3) Includes persons on Active Service.

(4) Excludes persons on Active Service.

Note: The "gainfully occupied" rather than the "labor force" concept was used in the censuses before 1951 for determining the labor force status. The chief difference between the two concepts is that the inquiry on labor force activity in the 1951 Census related to the week ended June 2, 1951, while in past censuses persons of working age were asked to report their occupation without specifying the particular time to which the occupation reported must refer. In the 1951 Census, only about 318,000 persons in Canada, or about 6 per cent of the total Canadian labor force, reported a usual occupation different from the one in which they were employed during the Census week. Consequently the change in procedure at the 1951 Census of referring the inquiry on occupation to the week of the Census should not appreciably affect the comparability of the occupation statistics from the 1951 Census with the statistics on occupations from earlier censuses. The 1951 definition affected to some extent the numbers reported in certain seasonal and part time occupations, not only because the occupation inquiry related to the census week but also because persons who worked any time for pay during the census week, even though their principal activity might have been homemaking or attending school, were asked to report their occupation and industry. In censuses previous to 1951, most of these persons would have been listed as homemakers or students. For all Canada, 27,907 males and 87,768 females worked sometime during the census week in gainful employment, although their main activity during that week was keeping house, attending school or some other non-gainful work. No voluntarily idle persons (those without a job and not looking for one) during the census week were included in the labor force for the 1951 Census. In previous censuses, the gainfully occupied population consisted of all persons reporting a gainful occupation, even though a number of them might have been voluntarily idle during the census week. (See Dominion Bureau of Statistics, *Census of Canada, 1951*, Vol X, p. 245).

PERSONS IN THE LABOR FORCE AND NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE, ONTARIO
BY QUARTERS, NOVEMBER, 1945 - 1952, BY MONTHS, 1953 - 1956

	Estimated Population 14 Yrs. & Over (000's)	Labor Force						Persons 14 Years + Not in Labor Force	
		Total (000's)	Persons With Jobs		No Jobs & Seeking Work		No. (000's)	% of 14+ (%)	
			% of 14 +	No. (000's)	% of L.F.	% of L.F.			
1945									
Nov. 17	2,884	1,583	55	1,528	97	55	3	1,301	45
1946									
Feb. 23	2,975	1,608	54	1,550	96	58	4	1,367	46
June 1	3,050	1,711	56	1,677	98	34	2	1,339	44
Aug. 31	3,083	1,766	57	1,729	98	37	2	1,317	43
Nov. 9	3,100	1,721	56	1,686	98	35	2	1,379	44
1947									
Mar. 1	3,119	1,677	54	1,636	98	41	2	1,442	46
May 31	3,130	1,761	56	1,737	99	24	1	1,369	44
Aug. 16	3,143	1,821	58	1,801	99	20	1	1,322	42
Nov. 8	3,154	1,778	56	1,755	99	23	1	1,376	44
1948									
Feb. 21	3,169	1,729	55	1,688	98	41	2	1,440	45
June 5	3,180	1,799	57	1,775	99	24	1	1,381	43
Sept. 4	3,195	1,808	57	1,788	99	20	1	1,387	43
Nov. 20	3,207	1,768	55	1,743	99	25	1	1,439	45
1949									
Mar. 5	3,222	1,758	55	1,702	97	56	3	1,464	45
June 4	3,234	1,826	56	1,797	98	29	2	1,408	44
Aug. 20	3,246	1,873	58	1,845	99	28	1	1,373	42
Oct. 29	3,257	1,803	55	1,766	98	37	2	1,454	45
1950									
Mar. 4	3,277	1,780	54	1,706	96	74	4	1,497	46
June 3	3,289	1,835	56	1,803	98	32	2	1,454	44
Aug. 19	3,297	1,864	57	1,841	99	23	1	1,433	43
Nov. 4	3,308	1,823	55	1,800	99	23	1	1,485	45
1951									
Mar. 3	3,327	1,820	55	1,784	98	36	2	1,507	45
June 2	3,335	1,870	56	1,851	99	19	1	1,465	44
Aug. 18	3,355	1,909	57	1,889	99	20	1	1,446	43
Nov. 3	3,376	1,868	55	1,836	98	32	2	1,508	45
1952									
Mar. 1	3,407	1,856	54	1,800	97	56	3	1,551	46
May 31	3,429	1,909	56	1,878	98	31	2	1,520	44
Aug. 16	3,448	1,944	56	1,921	99	23	1	1,504	44
Nov. 22	3,473	1,915	55	1,883	98	32	2	1,558	45
Dec. 13	3,478	1,920	55	1,885	98	35	2	1,558	45
1953									
Jan. 24	3,490	1,894	54	1,848	98	46	2	1,596	46
Feb. 21	3,496	1,881	54	1,835	98	46	2	1,615	46
Mar. 21	3,499	1,895	54	1,856	98	39	2	1,604	46
Apr. 18	3,505	1,901	54	1,862	98	39	2	1,604	46
May 16	3,506	1,937	55	1,910	99	27	1	1,569	45
June 20	3,512	1,981	56	1,957	99	24	1	1,531	44
July 18	3,520	2,004	57	1,981	99	23	1	1,516	43
Aug. 22	3,528	2,000	57	1,981	99	19	1	1,528	43
Sept. 19	3,534	1,963	56	1,937	99	26	1	1,571	44
Oct. 24	3,534	1,947	55	1,917	98	30	2	1,587	45
Nov. 21	3,537	1,956	55	1,916	98	40	2	1,581	45
Dec. 12	3,539	1,947	55	1,899	98	48	2	1,592	45

PERSONS IN THE LABOR FORCE AND NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE, ONTARIO
BY QUARTERS, NOVEMBER, 1945 - 1952, BY MONTHS, 1953 - 1956

	Estimated Population 14 Yrs.& Over	Labor Force						Persons 14 Years + Not in Labor Force	
		Total	Persons With Jobs		No Jobs & Seeking Work				
			% of		% of				
			No.	% of 14 +	No.	% of L.F.	No.	% of L.F.	
1954	(000's)	(000's)	(%)	(000's)	(%)	(000's)	(%)	(000's)	(%)
Jan. 23	3,543	1,961	55	1,878	96	83	4	1,582	45
Feb. 20	3,546	1,965	55	1,877	96	88	4	1,581	45
Mar. 20	3,548	1,962	55	1,871	95	91	5	1,586	45
Apr. 17	3,550	1,962	55	1,883	96	79	4	1,588	45
May 22	3,554	1,987	56	1,922	97	65	3	1,567	44
June 19	3,556	2,010	57	1,950	97	60	3	1,546	43
July 24	3,560	2,027	57	1,972	97	55	3	1,533	43
Aug. 21	3,568	2,036	57	1,978	97	58	3	1,532	43
Sept.18	3,574	1,989	56	1,928	97	61	3	1,585	44
Oct. 23	3,581	1,981	55	1,921	97	60	3	1,600	45
Nov. 20	3,589	1,979	55	1,910	97	69	3	1,610	45
Dec. 11	3,596	1,983	55	1,908	96	75	4	1,613	45
1955									
Jan. 22	3,608	1,977	55	1,874	95	103	5	1,631	45
Feb. 19	3,616	1,985	55	1,886	95	99	5	1,631	45
Mar. 19	3,622	1,983	55	1,887	95	96	5	1,639	45
Apr. 23	3,630	1,993	55	1,921	96	72	4	1,637	45
May 21	3,635	2,016	55	1,969	98	47	2	1,619	45
June.18	3,641	2,048	56	2,007	98	41	2	1,593	44
July 23	3,648	2,069	57	2,033	98	36	2	1,579	43
Aug. 20	3,652	2,087	57	2,048	98	39	2	1,565	43
Sept.17	3,657	2,033	56	1,986	98	47	2	1,624	44
Oct. 22	3,662	2,034	56	1,989	98	45	2	1,628	44
Nov. 19	3,665	2,036	56	1,993	98	43	2	1,629	44
Dec. 10	3,668	2,043	56	1,994	98	49	2	1,625	44
1956									
Jan. 21	3,672	2,024	55	1,954	97	70	3	1,648	45
Feb. 18	3,675	2,031	55	1,954	96	77	4	1,644	45
Mar. 24	3,679	2,039	55	1,983	97	56	3	1,640	45
Apr. 21	3,684	2,054	56	2,006	98	48	2	1,630	44
May 19	3,689	2,071	56	2,038	98	33	2	1,618	44
June 23	3,695	2,126	58	2,094	98	32	2	1,569	42
July 21	3,700	2,166	59	2,137	99	29	1	1,534	41
Aug. 18	3,706	2,180	59	2,151	99	29	1	1,526	41
Sept.22	3,712	2,110	57	2,076	98	34	2	1,602	43
Oct. 20	3,718	2,114	57	2,086	99	28	1	1,604	43
Nov. 17	3,726	2,122	57	2,086	98	36	2	1,604	43
Dec. 15	3,735	2,140	57	2,097	98	43	2	1,595	43

Note: The civilian Labor Force is composed of that portion of the civilian non-institutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: worked, had jobs but did not work, or did not have jobs and was seeking work.

Persons with jobs includes (i) those who, during the survey week, did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household; and (ii) those who had jobs during the Survey week but did not work because, of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary lay-off.

Persons without jobs and seeking work include those who were looking for work during the Survey week and did no work, as well as those who, during the whole of the Survey week, were temporarily away from their work and were seeking other work. Also included are those who would have looked for work except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

Persons not in the labor force are those - 14 years of age and over - who are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises, such as farms or businesses, or are not looking for work. Included are those going to school, keeping house, too old or otherwise unable to work, and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others who worked part time are classified as persons with jobs.

Source: To Jan. 22, 1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Labor Force, November, 1945 - January, 1955.

Feb. 19 - Dec. 15, 1956 - Ibid, February, 1955 to December, 1956.

(Estimated population 14 Years and Over was obtained by adding Labor Force and Persons 14 Years and Over Not in the Labor Force totals)

PERSONS 14 YEARS AND OVER, IN AND NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE, ONTARIO, WEEK ENDING JUNE 2, 1951

2-7

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

POPULATION 14 YEARS AND OVER			LABOR FORCE			NOT IN LABOR FORCE			
Total			Persons With Jobs		No Jobs & Seek- ing Work	Retired or Voluntarily Idle			
	No.	% of 14+	Working	Not Working		Keeping House	At School		
EASTERN ONTARIO									
A - Ottawa Valley									
Carleton	102,162	56.7	100,502	762	858	52,931	11,675	9,317	
Lanark	26,171	50.0	12,787	154	147	8,609	1,697	1,644	
Prescott	16,584	47.3	7,659	46	286	5,933	1,276	963	
Renfrew	45,890	54.9	25,267	297	237	14,959	2,914	1,834	
Russell	5,198	46.0	5,270	46	60	3,964	863	628	
Sub-total	154,418	54.8	151,148	1,305	1,628	86,406	18,425	14,386	
B - Upper St. Lawrence									
Dundas	5,726	49.9	5,654	20	52	3,961	710	767	
Frontenac	49,219	52.9	25,526	227	271	14,446	2,802	2,058	
Glenora	11,987	46.5	5,158	22	100	4,058	1,008	802	
Greenville	12,653	50.1	6,212	51	77	4,366	794	724	
Leeds	14,056	48.5	13,796	124	136	11,898	1,897	1,749	
Stormont	33,274	53.0	17,110	139	370	10,520	2,520	1,252	
Sub-total	147,556	51.1	73,756	563	1,006	46,589	9,740	7,352	
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	429,101	53.5	255,241	1,868	2,634	132,995	28,166	21,738	
LAKE ONTARIO									
Lurham	22,051	50.2	10,925	74	73	7,745	1,231	1,343	
Haliburton	5,300	49.5	2,577	17	31	1,882	364	334	
Hastings	52,506	52.5	27,047	230	279	17,246	3,031	2,741	
Lennox & Addington	13,926	48.3	6,595	57	69	4,919	900	817	
Northumberland	24,530	47.5	11,431	97	122	8,449	1,494	1,373	
Peterborough	43,744	53.6	22,976	205	247	14,465	2,383	1,961	
Prince Edward	13,508	49.9	6,623	55	47	4,756	714	793	
Victoria	20,034	50.1	9,870	64	98	6,864	1,147	1,247	
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	195,601	51.0	98,944	800	966	66,326	11,264	10,609	
METROPOLITAN									
Hastor.	32,202	54.8	17,472	106	74	10,622	1,890	1,452	
Ontario	64,446	52.5	33,265	209	384	21,307	3,233	2,782	
Peel	39,642	54.7	21,388	122	164	12,895	2,229	1,553	
York	933,140	58.8	537,675	5,423	5,841	271,670	47,388	41,586	
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	1,065,430	58.2	609,800	5,860	6,463	316,404	54,740	47,373	
NIAGARA									
A - Burlington	28,790	53.8	28,238	269	283	16,790	2,710	2,128	
Brant	202,138	57.5	114,294	836	1,070	61,865	9,775	8,233	
Wentworth	255,692	56.7	142,532	1,105	1,353	78,655	12,485	10,361	
Sub-total									

PERSONS, 14 YEARS AND OVER, IN AND NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE, ONTARIO, WEEK ENDING JUNE 2, 1951

POPULATION 14 YEARS AND OVER		LABOR FORCE		NOT IN LABOR FORCE			
Total		Persons With Jobs		No Jobs & Seek- ing Work		Retired or Voluntarily Idle	
No.	% of 14+	Working	Not Working		Total	At School	Other (2)
NIAGARA (Cont'd)							
B - Niagara							
Haldimand	9,051	8,737	237	77	8,357	936	831
Lincoln	36,334	35,635	283	416	29,497	3,962	2,689
Welland	50,392	48,991	862	539	39,555	5,541	3,447
Sub-total	95,777	93,363	1,382	1,032	77,409	10,439	6,967
TOTAL, NIAGARA	240,767	235,895	2,487	2,395	188,111	22,924	17,328
LAKE ERIE							
Elgin	21,017	20,598	263	156	20,850	2,190	2,248
Middlesex	67,978	66,842	738	398	55,209	5,860	5,446
Norfolk	30,800	16,272	153	151	14,224	1,918	1,458
Oxford	22,688	22,403	145	140	20,930	2,453	2,052
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	128,259	126,115	1,299	845	111,213	12,421	11,204
LAKE ST. CLAIR							
A - Border							
Essex	87,664	85,409	837	1,418	71,029	10,842	5,185
Kent	30,046	29,615	159	272	26,975	3,471	2,414
Sub-total	117,710	115,024	996	1,690	98,004	14,313	7,599
B - Lambton							
Lambton	28,367	27,836	318	213	25,719	3,199	2,331
Sub-total	28,367	27,836	318	213	25,719	3,199	2,331
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	146,077	142,860	1,314	1,903	123,723	17,512	9,930
UPPER GRAND RIVER							
Huron	18,819	18,604	124	91	17,276	1,929	1,970
Perth	20,348	20,129	115	104	18,806	1,952	2,386
Waterloo	56,079	55,284	476	319	38,283	4,277	3,325
Wellington	26,741	26,379	218	144	23,169	2,767	2,687
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND R.	121,987	120,396	933	658	97,534	10,925	10,368
GEORGIAN BAY							
A - Blue Water							
Bruce	14,426	14,255	76	95	15,354	1,844	1,913
Dufferin	5,251	5,181	42	28	5,459	650	737
Grey	22,519	22,234	128	157	20,829	2,547	2,463
Simcoe	39,510	38,780	350	380	37,955	4,557	4,279
Sub-total	81,706	80,450	596	660	79,597	9,598	9,392

PERSONS, 14 YEARS AND OVER, IN AND NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE,, ONTARIO, WEEK ENDING JUNE 2, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

POPULATION 14 YEARS AND OVER	LABOR FORCE				NOT IN LABOR FORCE			
	Total		Persons With Jobs		No Jobs & Seek- ing Work	Total	Keeping House	At School
	No.	% of 14+	Working	Not Working				
GEORGIAN BAY (cont'd)								
B - Highlands								
Muskoka	17,887	47.9	8,390	72	100	9,325	5,989	1,293
Parry Sound	18,686	48.3	8,860	70	92	9,664	6,263	1,468
Sub-total	36,573	48.1	17,250	142	192	18,989	12,252	2,761
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	197,876	50.2	97,700	738	852	98,586	65,666	12,359
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO								
A - Clay Belt								
Cochrane	55,925	55.2	30,016	330	509	25,070	17,572	4,280
Nipissing	33,721	51.5	16,969	101	290	16,361	10,964	2,808
Timiskaming	33,684	53.2	17,579	170	187	15,748	11,077	2,699
Sub-total	123,330	53.6	64,564	601	986	57,179	39,613	9,787
B - Nickel Range								
Manitoulin	7,539	49.5	3,684	15	31	3,809	2,321	556
Sudbury	73,529	54.9	39,495	408	492	33,134	23,183	5,474
Sub-total	81,068	54.4	43,179	423	523	36,943	25,504	6,030
C - Sault								
Algona	45,283	55.1	24,389	322	258	20,314	14,063	3,095
Sub-total	45,283	55.1	24,389	322	258	20,314	14,063	3,095
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONT.	249,681	54.2	132,132	1,346	1,767	114,436	79,180	18,912
LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO								
Kenora	27,422	48.6	13,073	141	125	14,083	7,110	1,380
Rainy River	15,033	51.4	7,525	90	111	7,307	4,676	1,015
Thunder Bay	76,687	56.3	42,050	429	686	33,522	23,244	4,563
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.	119,142	53.9	62,648	660	922	54,912	35,030	6,958
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	3,418,502	55.2	1,850,931	17,325	19,395	1,530,951	1,064,946	196,180

(1) Includes 2,610 persons in the whole Province who had never worked and were looking for work.

(2) Includes "Indians on Reserves," those "Permanently unable to Work," and "Other."

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. V, Table 2.

LABOR FORCE, BY MAIN AGE GROUPS, ONTARIO
BY QUARTERS, NOVEMBER, 1945 - 1952, BY MONTHS, 1953 - 1956

	Total Labor Force	14-19 Years		20-24 Years		25-44 Years		45-64 Years		65 Years & Over	
	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<u>1945</u>											
Nov. 17	1,583	183	12	183	12	667	42	462	29	88	5
<u>1946</u>											
Feb. 23	1,608	170	11	201	12	693	43	464	29	80	5
June 1	1,711	187	11	227	13	731	43	477	28	89	5
Aug. 31	1,766	222	13	233	13	744	42	476	27	91	5
Nov. 9	1,721	190	11	229	13	738	43	476	28	88	5
<u>1947</u>											
Mar. 1	1,677	176	10	227	14	729	43	464	28	81	5
May 31	1,761	185	11	240	14	761	43	484	27	91	5
Aug. 16	1,821	234	13	244	13	767	42	484	27	92	5
Nov. 8	1,778	194	11	237	13	762	43	490	28	95	5
<u>1948</u>											
Feb. 21	1,729	175	10	235	13	754	44	481	28	84	5
June 5	1,799	186	10	243	14	777	43	500	28	93	5
Sept. 4	1,808	198	11	244	14	779	43	496	27	91	5
Nov. 20	1,768	177	10	239	14	774	44	486	27	92	5
<u>1949</u>											
Mar. 5	1,758	171	10	240	14	775	44	484	27	88	5
June 4	1,826	180	10	254	14	801	44	497	27	94	5
Aug. 20	1,873	218	12	254	14	812	43	496	26	93	5
Oct. 29	1,803	174	10	242	13	803	45	496	27	88	5
<u>1950</u>											
Mar. 4	1,780	160	9	239	13	795	45	499	28	87	5
June 3	1,835	167	9	250	13	819	45	508	28	91	5
Aug. 19	1,864	206	11	245	13	817	44	505	27	91	5
Nov. 4	1,823	168	9	237	13	816	45	507	28	95	5
<u>1951</u>											
Mar. 3	1,820	165	9	239	13	825	45	508	28	83	5
June 2	1,870	162	9	250	13	847	45	519	28	92	5
Aug. 18	1,909	210	11	248	13	843	44	517	27	91	5
Nov. 3	1,868	170	9	239	13	842	45	523	28	94	5
<u>1952</u>											
Mar. 1	1,856	154	8	233	13	860	46	520	28	89	5
May 31	1,909	162	8	246	13	882	46	527	28	92	5
Aug. 16	1,944	206	10	247	13	878	45	520	27	93	5
Nov. 22	1,915	157	8	244	13	889	46	531	28	94	5
Dec. 13	1,920	158	8	243	13	898	47	530	27	91	5

LABOR FORCE, BY MAIN AGE GROUPS, ONTARIO
BY QUARTERS, NOVEMBER, 1945 - 1952; BY MONTHS, 1953 - 1956

	Total Labor Force	14-19 Years		20-24 Years		25-44 Years		45-64 Years		65 Years & Over	
	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<u>1953</u>											
Jan. 24	1,894	150	8	241	13	885	46	526	28	92	5
Feb. 21	1,881	146	8	241	13	885	47	525	28	84	4
Mar. 21	1,895	144	7	240	13	893	47	531	28	87	5
Apr. 18	1,901	147	8	240	13	896	47	532	28	86	4
May 16	1,937	155	8	245	13	902	47	550	28	85	4
June 20	1,981	186	9	250	13	914	46	545	28	86	4
July 18	2,004	213	11	251	13	911	45	543	27	86	4
Aug. 22	2,000	207	10	255	13	905	45	544	27	89	5
Sept. 19	1,963	160	8	250	13	913	46	550	28	90	5
Oct. 24	1,947	162	8	247	13	902	46	547	28	89	5
Nov. 21	1,956	156	8	245	12	911	47	550	28	94	5
Dec. 12	1,947	160	8	246	12	908	47	542	28	91	5
<u>1954</u>											
Jan. 23	1,961	163	8	243	12	910	47	555	28	90	5
Feb. 20	1,965	163	8	246	13	911	47	557	28	88	4
Mar. 20	1,962	161	8	242	12	913	47	559	29	87	4
Apr. 17	1,962	164	8	242	12	913	47	556	28	87	5
May 22	1,987	166	8	247	13	917	46	564	28	93	5
June 19	2,010	186	9	249	12	917	46	568	28	90	5
July 24	2,027	223	11	248	12	906	45	563	28	87	4
Aug. 21	2,036	215	11	248	12	920	45	561	28	92	4
Sept. 18	1,989	169	9	245	12	920	46	564	28	91	5
Oct. 23	1,981	160	8	239	12	923	47	569	29	90	4
Nov. 20	1,979	158	8	240	12	929	47	566	29	86	4
Dec. 11	1,983	161	8	239	12	931	47	567	29	85	4
<u>1955</u>											
Jan. 22	1,977	159	8	241	12	930	47	557	28	90	5
Feb. 19	1,985	159	8	243	12	929	47	564	28	90	5
Mar. 19	1,983	165	9	242	12	927	47	565	28	84	4
Apr. 23	1,993	167	9	242	12	934	47	565	28	85	4
May 21	2,016	170	8	245	12	941	47	574	29	86	4
June 18	2,048	186	9	249	12	949	47	577	28	87	4
July 23	2,069	233	11	251	12	935	45	570	28	80	4
Aug. 20	2,087	231	11	252	12	944	45	577	28	83	4
Sept. 17	2,033	177	9	246	12	947	47	579	28	84	4
Oct. 22	2,034	168	8	239	12	956	47	587	29	84	4
Nov. 19	2,036	166	8	239	12	961	47	585	29	85	4
Dec. 10	2,043	167	8	240	12	967	47	585	29	84	4
<u>1956</u>											
Jan. 21	2,024	156	8	237	12	958	47	583	29	90	4
Feb. 18	2,031	154	8	243	12	960	47	583	29	91	4
Mar. 24	2,039	159	8	243	12	964	47	584	29	89	4
Apr. 21	2,054	165	8	241	12	960	47	597	29	91	4
May 19	2,071	165	8	248	12	964	47	601	29	93	4
June 23	2,126	208	10	253	12	970	46	604	28	91	4
July 21	2,166	251	12	252	12	968	44	604	28	91	4
Aug. 18	2,180	247	11	254	12	972	45	609	28	98	4
Sept. 22	2,110	179	8	244	12	974	46	613	29	100	5
Oct. 20	2,114	179	9	240	11	979	46	616	29	100	5
Nov. 17	2,043	177	8	244	11	988	47	617	29	96	5
Dec. 15	2,140	178	8	248	12	992	46	624	29	95	5

Source: To Jan. 22, 1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Labor Force, November, 1945 - January, 1955.

Feb. 19 - Dec. 15, 1956 - Ibid, February, 1955 to December, 1956.

LABOR FORCE, TOTAL, AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL, BY SEX, ONTARIO, CENSUS YEARS 1901-1951

Year	Labor Force				Agricultural				Non-Agricultural			
	Total	Male	% of Total	Female	Total	Male	% of Total	Female	Total	Male	% of Total	Female
1901	754,182	645,557	85.6	108,625	306,431	302,533	98.7	3,898	447,751	343,024	76.6	104,727
1911	991,013	836,135	84.4	154,878	307,037	301,347	98.1	5,690	683,976	534,788	78.2	149,188
1921	1,117,067	922,160	82.6	194,907	294,049	288,680	98.2	5,369	823,018	633,480	77.0	189,538
1931	1,345,581	1,096,166	81.5	249,415	304,785	298,105	97.8	6,680	1,040,796	798,061	76.7	242,735
1941	1,455,055	1,140,105	78.4	314,950	270,267	264,914	98.0	5,353	1,184,788	875,191	73.9	309,597
1951	1,884,941	1,439,966	76.4	444,975	203,368	193,795	95.3	9,573	1,681,573	1,246,171	74.1	435,402

Source: Census of Canada, 1951, Volume IV, Table 2.

LABOR FORCE, TOTAL, AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL, BY SEX, ONTARIO
BY QUARTERS, NOVEMBER, 1945 - 1952; BY MONTHS 1953 - 1956

	Total Labor Force				Agricultural				Non-Agricultural					
	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female			
	No.	No.	% of	No.	No.	No.	% of	No.	Total	% of	% of	No.		
	(000's)	(000's)	(%)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(%)	(000's)	(000's)	L. F.	(%)	(000's)	(%)	(000's)
1945														
Nov. 17	1,583	1,159	73	424	277	246	89	31	1,306	83	913	70	393	
1946														
Feb. 23	1,608	1,209	75	399	286	261	91	25	1,322	82	948	72	374	
June 1	1,711	1,286	75	425	334	280	84	54	1,377	80	1,006	73	371	
Aug. 31	1,766	1,330	75	436	364	297	82	67	1,402	79	1,033	74	369	
Nov. 9	1,721	1,313	76	408	300	263	88	37	1,421	83	1,050	74	371	
1947														
Mar. 1	1,677	1,297	77	380	232	212	91	20	1,445	86	1,085	75	360	
May 31	1,761	1,342	76	419	319	263	82	56	1,442	82	1,079	75	363	
Aug. 16	1,821	1,376	76	445	357	283	79	74	1,464	80	1,093	75	371	
Nov. 8	1,778	1,347	76	431	296	247	83	49	1,482	83	1,100	74	382	
1948														
Feb. 21	1,729	1,333	77	396	255	234	92	21	1,474	85	1,099	75	375	
June 5	1,799	1,377	77	422	311	255	82	56	1,488	83	1,122	75	366	
Sept. 4	1,808	1,381	76	427	330	271	82	59	1,478	82	1,110	75	368	
Nov. 20	1,768	1,363	77	405	266	241	91	25	1,502	85	1,122	75	380	
1949														
Mar. 5	1,758	1,361	77	397	240	229	95	11	1,518	86	1,132	75	386	
June 4	1,826	1,392	76	434	292	251	86	41	1,534	84	1,141	74	393	
Aug. 20	1,873	1,420	76	453	343	283	83	60	1,530	82	1,137	74	393	
Oct. 29	1,803	1,378	76	425	267	244	91	23	1,536	85	1,134	74	402	
1950														
Mar. 4	1,780	1,363	77	417	223	216	97	7	1,557	87	1,147	74	410	
June 3	1,835	1,393	76	442	267	241	90	26	1,568	85	1,152	73	416	
Aug. 19	1,864	1,424	76	440	295	263	89	32	1,569	84	1,161	74	408	
Nov. 4	1,823	1,401	77	422	234	216	92	18	1,589	87	1,185	75	404	
1951														
Mar. 3	1,820	1,396	77	424	209	201	96	8	1,611	89	1,195	74	416	
June 2	1,870	1,414	76	456	252	220	87	32	1,618	87	1,194	74	424	
Aug. 18	1,909	1,454	76	455	279	244	87	35	1,630	85	1,210	74	420	
Nov. 3	1,868	1,429	76	439	218	201	92	17	1,650	88	1,228	74	422	
1952														
Mar. 1	1,856	1,422	77	434	210	201	96	9	1,646	89	1,221	74	425	
May 31	1,909	1,450	76	459	238	210	88	28	1,671	88	1,240	74	431	
Aug. 16	1,944	1,484	76	460	258	224	87	34	1,686	87	1,260	75	426	
Nov. 22	1,915	1,457	76	458	212	193	91	19	1,703	89	1,264	74	439	
Dec. 13	1,920	1,459	76	461	207	192	93	15	1,713	89	1,267	74	446	

LABOR FORCE, TOTAL, AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL, BY SEX, ONTARIO
BY QUARTERS, NOVEMBER, 1945 - 1952; BY MONTHS 1953 - 1956

	Total Labor Force				Agricultural				Non-Agricultural					
	Total		Male Female		Total		Male Female		Total		Male Female			
			% of				% of		% of		% of			
	No. (000's)	No. (000's)	Total (%)	No. (000's)	No. (000's)	No. (000's)	Total (%)	No. (000's)	No. (000's)	L. F. (%)	No. (000's)	Total (%)	No. (000's)	
1953														
Jan. 24	1,894	1,460	77	434	205	196	96	9	1,689	89	1,264	75	425	
Feb. 21	1,881	1,454	77	427	190	186	98	4	1,691	90	1,268	75	423	
Mar. 21	1,895	1,460	77	435	200	193	97	7	1,695	89	1,267	75	428	
Apr. 18	1,901	1,468	77	433	206	196	95	10	1,695	89	1,272	75	423	
May 16	1,937	1,479	76	458	223	212	95	11	1,714	88	1,267	74	447	
June 20	1,981	1,501	76	480	244	221	91	23	1,737	88	1,280	74	457	
July 18	2,004	1,522	76	482	254	233	92	21	1,750	87	1,289	74	461	
Aug. 22	2,000	1,528	76	472	264	233	88	31	1,736	87	1,295	75	441	
Sept 19	1,963	1,492	76	471	234	211	90	23	1,729	88	1,281	74	448	
Oct. 24	1,947	1,484	76	463	203	193	95	10	1,744	90	1,291	74	453	
Nov. 21	1,956	1,487	76	469	209	199	95	10	1,747	89	1,288	74	459	
Dec. 12	1,947	1,477	76	470	214	206	96	8	1,733	89	1,271	73	462	
1954														
Jan. 23	1,961	1,481	76	480	209	199	95	10	1,752	89	1,282	73	470	
Feb. 20	1,965	1,480	75	485	211	203	96	8	1,754	89	1,277	73	477	
Mar. 20	1,962	1,478	75	484	210	203	97	7	1,752	89	1,275	73	477	
Apr. 17	1,962	1,484	76	478	227	219	96	8	1,735	88	1,265	73	470	
May 22	1,987	1,503	76	484	245	230	94	15	1,742	88	1,273	73	469	
June 19	2,010	1,517	75	493	255	235	92	20	1,755	87	1,282	73	473	
July 24	2,027	1,537	76	490	291	268	92	23	1,736	86	1,269	73	467	
Aug. 21	2,036	1,540	76	496	314	285	91	29	1,722	85	1,255	73	467	
Sept 18	1,989	1,497	75	492	278	251	90	27	1,711	86	1,246	73	465	
Oct. 23	1,981	1,492	75	489	268	253	94	15	1,713	86	1,239	72	474	
Nov. 20	1,979	1,490	75	489	252	237	94	15	1,727	87	1,253	73	474	
Dec. 11	1,983	1,490	75	493	247	234	95	13	1,736	88	1,256	72	480	
1955														
Jan. 22	1,977	1,492	75	485	238	226	95	12	1,739	88	1,266	73	473	
Feb. 19	1,985	1,499	76	486	222	216	97	6	1,763	89	1,283	73	480	
Mar. 19	1,983	1,501	76	482	218	214	98	4	1,765	89	1,287	73	478	
Apr. 23	1,993	1,509	76	484	229	219	96	10	1,764	89	1,290	73	474	
May 21	2,016	1,517	75	499	235	223	95	12	1,781	88	1,294	73	487	
June 18	2,048	1,538	75	510	248	229	92	19	1,800	88	1,309	73	491	
July 23	2,069	1,560	75	509	276	254	92	22	1,793	87	1,306	73	487	
Aug. 20	2,087	1,570	75	517	277	251	91	26	1,810	87	1,319	73	491	
Sept 17	2,033	1,517	75	516	236	218	92	18	1,797	88	1,299	72	498	
Oct. 22	2,034	1,516	75	518	210	200	95	10	1,824	90	1,316	72	508	
Nov. 19	2,036	1,508	74	528	217	203	94	14	1,819	89	1,305	72	514	
Dec. 10	2,043	1,510	74	533	216	202	94	14	1,827	89	1,308	72	519	
1956														
Jan. 21	2,024	1,504	74	520	201	193	96	8	1,823	90	1,311	72	512	
Feb. 18	2,031	1,512	74	519	193	187	97	6	1,838	90	1,325	72	513	
Mar. 24	2,039	1,515	74	524	198	191	96	7	1,841	90	1,324	72	517	
Apr. 21	2,054	1,522	74	532	210	202	96	8	1,844	90	1,320	72	524	
May 19	2,071	1,537	74	534	211	203	96	8	1,860	90	1,334	72	526	
June 23	2,126	1,570	74	556	217	201	93	16	1,909	90	1,369	72	540	
July 21	2,166	1,599	74	567	244	224	92	19	1,922	90	1,375	72	547	
Aug. 18	2,180	1,608	74	572	255	227	89	28	1,925	88	1,381	72	544	
Sept. 22	2,110	1,557	74	553	222	206	93	16	1,888	89	1,351	72	537	
Oct. 20	2,114	1,559	74	555	206	196	95	10	1,908	90	1,363	71	545	
Nov. 17	2,122	1,557	73	565	192	180	94	12	1,930	91	1,377	71	553	
Dec. 15	2,140	1,559	73	581	187	177	95	10	1,953	91	1,382	71	571	

Note: Figures under 10,000 were calculated from the other data supplied by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Source: To Jan 22, 1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Labor Force, November, 1945 - January, 1955.

Feb. 19 - Dec. 15, 1956 - Ibid, February, 1955 to December, 1956.

LABOUR FORCE, BY OCCUPATION GROUPS, ONTARIO, CENSUS YEARS 1901 - 1951

Occupation	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951(1)
All Occupations	754,182 (100.0)	991,013 (100.0)	1,117,067 (100.0)	1,345,581 (100.0)	1,455,055 (100.0)	1,884,941 (100.0)
Agricultural	306,431 (40.6)	307,037 (31.0)	294,049 (26.3)	304,785 (22.6)	270,267 (18.6)	203,368 (10.8)
Fishing & Trapping	2,046(2) (0.3)(2)	3,725 (0.4)	2,387(2) (0.2)(2)	6,262 (0.5)	6,325 (0.4)	3,167 (0.2)
Logging	6,201 (0.8)	10,521(3) (1.1)(3)	7,928 (0.7)	9,017 (0.7)	14,454 (1.0)	17,101 (0.9)
Mining & Quarrying	3,903 (0.5)	16,738(4) (1.7)(4)	8,678 (0.8)	14,849 (1.1)	24,153 (1.7)	21,269 (1.1)
Manufacturing & Mechanical (5)	179,012(6) (23.7)	174,804 (17.6)	190,244 (17.0)	224,388 (16.7)	321,668 (22.1)	438,987 (23.3)
Construction	(7)	53,765 (5.4)	64,180 (5.8)	76,708 (5.7)	77,749 (5.3)	120,351 (6.4)
Transportation & Communication	83,055(8) (11.0)	58,438 (5.9)	77,376 (6.9)	109,889 (8.2)	113,572 (7.8)	174,370 (9.2)
Trade & Finance	(9)	84,672 (8.5)	113,007 (10.1)	134,720 (10.0)	140,904 (9.7)	199,168 (10.6)
Service	94,990 (12.6)	118,904 (12.0)	145,300 (13.0)	211,765 (15.7)	250,545(10) (17.2)	333,227 (17.7)
Professional	(11)	36,352 (3.7)	59,251 (5.3)	77,314 (5.7)	88,070 (6.1)	126,648 (6.7)
Personal	61,071 (8.1)	75,832 (7.7)	69,269 (6.2)	119,579 (8.9)	146,462 (10.1)	151,675 (8.0)
Clerical	27,293 (3.6)	44,980 (4.5)	94,801(12) (8.5)	108,675 (8.1)	139,687 (9.6)	236,602 (12.5)
Labourers (13)	50,947 (6.8)	117,429 (11.9)	116,957 (10.5)	143,720(14) (10.7)	91,623(14) (6.3)	118,275(14) (6.3)
Not Stated	304 (0.1)	-	2,160 (0.2)	803 -	4,108 (0.3)	19,056 (1.0)

(1) The 1951 total differs by 14,941 (less than one percent) from the total given in the June 2, 1951 Labour Force Survey conducted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

(2) 1901: does not include Indians; 1921: does not include Indians on reserves.

(3) Includes pulp mill employees.

(4) Includes almost all mine and smelter workers except clerical staff.

(5) Includes stationary enginemen and occupations associated with electric power production.

(6) Includes Construction.

(7) Separate figures not available; included with Manufacturing.

(8) Includes Trade and Finance.

(9) Separate figures not available; included with Transportation and Communication.

(10) Excludes persons in the Armed Forces.

(11) Separate figures not available.

(12) Includes proofreaders, shippers, weighmen and postmen shown elsewhere in other years.

(13) Labourers in all industries except agriculture, fishing, logging and mining.

(14) Females reported as laborers in manufacturing and trade industries are included with the data for these two groups.

Note: The "gainfully occupied" rather than the "labor force" concept was used in the censuses before 1951 for determining the labor force status.

Occupations for 1901, 1911, 1921, 1941 and 1951 were re-arranged on the basis of the 1931 classification, though some adjustment of the 1931 grouping was necessary. The principal changes made in the 1931 classification were the transfer of "accountants" from the "Professional" to the "Clerical" group and of female packers and wrappers in manufacturing and trade from "Transportation" to "Manufacturing" and "Trade", respectively.

In 1901 and 1911, data refer to the labor force 10 years and over; in other years, 14 and over.

A few persons seeking work who had never been employed are excluded from these data.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. X, Table 62.

LABOR FORCE, BY OCCUPATION GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

EASTERN ONTARIO																	(2)
A - Ottawa Valley																	
Total, All Occupations		Proprietary and Managerial	Professional	Clerical	Agricultural	Other Primary	Mfg. & Mech'l.	Const'n. Commun. Finan'l.		Transp'n. Comm'l. &		(1) or-Service		Lab-	Not Stated		
No.	%																
Carleton	No. 102,024	9,688	12,238	26,212	4,909	134	9,486	4,581	6,596	6,521	16,277	4,207	1,175				
	% (100)	(9.5)	(12.0)	(25.6)	(4.8)	(0.1)	(9.3)	(4.5)	(6.5)	(6.4)	(15.0)	(4.1)	(1.2)				
Lanark	No. 13,064	1,001	713	940	2,904	128	2,382	703	1,525	701	899	1,067	101				
	% (100)	(7.7)	(5.5)	(7.2)	(22.1)	(1.0)	(18.1)	(5.4)	(11.7)	(5.4)	(6.9)	(8.2)	(0.8)				
Prescott	No. 7,969	476	475	239	3,038	53	796	363	434	364	378	1,074	277				
	% (100)	(6.0)	(6.0)	(3.0)	(38.0)	(0.7)	(10.0)	(4.6)	(5.4)	(4.6)	(4.7)	(13.5)	(3.5)				
Renfrew	No. 25,751	1,575	1,754	1,428	4,721	621	3,260	1,888	1,903	1,105	4,732	2,632	132				
	% (100)	(6.1)	(6.8)	(5.5)	(18.3)	(2.4)	(12.7)	(7.4)	(7.4)	(4.3)	(18.4)	(10.2)	(0.5)				
Russell	No. 5,361	284	252	216	2,581	12	314	357	272	213	313	484	63				
	% (100)	(5.3)	(4.7)	(4.0)	(48.1)	(0.2)	(5.9)	(6.7)	(5.1)	(4.0)	(5.8)	(9.0)	(1.2)				
Sub-total	No. 154,169	13,026	15,432	29,035	18,153	948	16,238	7,892	10,730	8,904	22,599	9,464	1,748				
	% (100)	(8.4)	(10.0)	(18.9)	(11.8)	(0.6)	(10.5)	(5.1)	(7.0)	(5.8)	(14.7)	(6.1)	(1.1)				

B - Upper St. Lawrence

Dundas	No. 5,723	% (100)	365	(6.4)	275	(4.8)	161	(2.8)	2,756	(48.1)	13	(0.2)	690	(12.1)	153	(2.7)	395	(6.9)	240	(4.2)	307	(5.4)	311	(5.4)	57	(1.0)
Frontenac	No. 25,993	% (100)	1,702	(6.5)	2,635	(10.1)	2,430	(9.3)	2,866	(11.0)	125	(0.5)	4,103	(15.8)	1,561	(6.0)	1,682	(6.5)	1,513	(5.8)	5,280	(20.4)	1,846	(7.1)	250	(1.0)
Glenegarry	No. 5,565	% (100)	348	(6.3)	297	(5.3)	124	(2.2)	2,834	(50.9)	65	(1.2)	442	(7.9)	221	(4.0)	366	(6.6)	177	(3.2)	266	(4.8)	311	(5.6)	114	(2.0)
Grenville	No. 6,324	% (100)	470	(7.4)	362	(5.7)	373	(5.9)	1,812	(28.7)	30	(0.5)	1,136	(18.0)	368	(5.8)	504	(9.4)	297	(4.7)	439	(6.9)	395	(6.2)	48	(0.8)
Leeds	No. 14,028	% (100)	1,182	(8.4)	932	(6.6)	1,086	(7.7)	3,099	(22.2)	57	(0.4)	2,571	(18.4)	702	(5.0)	1,192	(8.5)	840	(6.0)	1,365	(9.7)	846	(6.0)	156	(1.1)
Stormont	No. 17,537	% (100)	1,201	(6.8)	1,158	(6.6)	1,205	(6.9)	2,418	(13.8)	22	(0.1)	4,461	(25.4)	915	(5.2)	1,222	(7.0)	1,035	(5.9)	1,482	(8.5)	2,170	(12.4)	248	(1.4)
Sub-total	No. 75,170	% (100)	5,268	(7.0)	5,659	(7.5)	5,379	(7.2)	15,785	(21.0)	312	(0.4)	13,403	(17.8)	3,920	(5.2)	5,451	(7.3)	4,102	(5.5)	9,139	(12.1)	5,879	(7.8)	873	(1.2)
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	No. 229,339	% (100)	18,294	(8.0)	21,091	(9.2)	34,414	(15.0)	33,938	(14.8)	1,260	(0.5)	29,641	(12.9)	11,812	(5.2)	16,181	(7.1)	13,006	(5.7)	31,738	(13.8)	15,343	(6.7)	2,621	(1.1)

LABOR FORCE, BY OCCUPATION GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

(2)											
	Total, All Occu- pations	Propri- etary and Managerial	Pro- fes- sional	Cler- ical	Agri- cult- ural	Other Primary	Mfg. and Mech'l.	Const'n. Commun.	Transp'n. Comm'l. & Finan'l. Service		Lab- (1) or- Not Stated
LAKE ONTARIO											
Durham	No. 11,062 %	723 (6.5)	616 (5.6)	889 (8.0)	2,892 (26.2)	77 (0.7)	2,589 (23.4)	548 (5.0)	593 (5.4)	546 (4.9)	823 (7.4) (0.8)
Haliburton	No. 2,616 %	303 (11.6)	96 (3.7)	79 (3.0)	367 (14.0)	146 (5.6)	227 (8.7)	223 (8.5)	291 (11.1)	84 (3.2)	601 (23.0) (0.4)
Hastings	No. 27,534 %	2,171 (7.9)	1,669 (6.1)	2,162 (7.9)	4,060 (14.7)	349 (1.3)	4,748 (17.1)	1,397 (5.1)	2,623 (9.5)	1,673 (6.1)	319 (8.5) (1.2)
Lennox & Addington	No. 6,707 %	495 (7.4)	304 (4.5)	237 (3.5)	2,410 (36.0)	163 (2.4)	891 (13.4)	337 (5.0)	424 (6.3)	333 (5.0)	627 (9.3) (0.9)
Northumberland	No. 11,638 %	1,022 (8.8)	593 (5.1)	544 (4.7)	3,717 (31.8)	54 (0.5)	1,864 (16.0)	570 (4.9)	788 (6.8)	616 (5.3)	857 (7.4) (1.4)
Peterborough	No. 23,406 %	1,767 (7.5)	1,881 (8.0)	2,638 (11.3)	2,487 (10.6)	212 (0.9)	6,669 (28.5)	1,359 (5.8)	1,378 (5.9)	1,699 (7.3)	199 (6.2) (0.9)
Prince Edward	No. 6,716 %	417 (6.2)	286 (4.3)	328 (4.9)	2,257 (33.5)	84 (1.3)	569 (8.5)	325 (4.8)	389 (5.8)	319 (4.7)	85 (6.7) (1.3)
Victoria	No. 10,024 %	843 (8.4)	550 (5.5)	600 (6.0)	2,903 (29.0)	76 (0.8)	1,529 (15.3)	607 (6.1)	887 (8.8)	605 (6.0)	35 (6.4) (0.3)
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	No. 99,703 %	7,741 (7.8)	5,995 (6.0)	7,477 (7.5)	21,093 (21.1)	1,161 (1.2)	19,086 (19.1)	5,366 (5.4)	7,373 (7.4)	5,875 (5.9)	956 (7.8) (1.0)

METROPOLITAN

Halton	No. 17,644 %	1,933 (11.0)	1,270 (7.2)	1,629 (9.2)	2,737 (15.5)	49 (0.3)	4,079 (23.1)	1,063 (6.0)	960 (5.4)	1,193 (6.8)	161 (0.9)
Ontario	No. 33,803 %	2,226 (6.6)	1,876 (5.5)	3,881 (11.5)	4,271 (12.6)	38 (0.1)	10,720 (31.7)	2,057 (6.1)	2,169 (6.4)	1,754 (5.2)	438 (6.2) (1.3)
Peel	No. 21,646 %	2,000 (9.2)	1,440 (6.7)	2,501 (11.6)	3,661 (16.9)	33 (0.2)	4,745 (21.8)	1,294 (6.0)	1,493 (6.9)	1,300 (6.0)	190 (7.3) (0.9)
York	No. 548,390 %	53,005 (9.7)	49,078 (8.9)	108,682 (19.8)	8,959 (1.6)	349 (0.1)	124,287 (22.7)	31,747 (5.8)	37,906 (6.9)	49,651 (9.1)	5,354 (5.2) (1.0)
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	No. 621,483 %	59,164 (9.5)	53,664 (8.6)	116,693 (18.8)	19,628 (3.2)	469 (0.1)	143,831 (23.2)	36,161 (5.8)	42,528 (6.8)	53,898 (8.7)	6,143 (5.4) (1.0)

LABOR FORCE, BY OCCUPATION GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

(2)												
	Total, All Occu- pations		Pro- pri- etary and Managerial	Pro- fes- sional	Cler- ical	Agri- cult- ural	Other Primary	Mfg. and Mech'l.	Const'n. Commun.	Transp'n. & Comm'l.	(1) Service	Lab- or- ers Not Stated
	No.	%										
NIAGARA												
A - Burlington												
Brant	No. 28,763 (100)	% (7.5)	2,166 (7.5)	1,699 (5.9)	3,488 (12.2)	2,891 (10.1)	38 (0.1)	9,331 (32.5)	1,425 (5.0)	1,705 (5.9)	2,098 (7.3)	1,624 (5.6)
Wentworth	No. 116,047 (100)	% (7.2)	8,357 (7.2)	7,932 (6.8)	15,591 (13.4)	3,848 (3.3)	104 (0.1)	37,532 (32.4)	6,782 (5.8)	7,160 (6.2)	9,754 (8.4)	9,380 (8.1)
Sub-total	No. 144,810 (100)	% (7.3)	10,523 (7.3)	9,631 (6.7)	19,079 (13.1)	6,739 (4.7)	142 (0.1)	46,863 (32.3)	8,207 (5.7)	8,865 (6.1)	11,852 (8.2)	11,004 (7.6)
B - Niagara												
Haldimand	No. 9,039 (100)	% (7.2)	648 (7.2)	392 (4.3)	513 (5.7)	2,879 (31.9)	311 (3.4)	1,520 (16.8)	380 (4.2)	610 (6.7)	444 (4.9)	595 (6.6)
Lincoln	No. 36,268 (100)	% (7.2)	2,611 (7.2)	2,481 (6.8)	3,739 (10.3)	4,862 (13.4)	78 (0.2)	10,451 (28.9)	2,199 (6.1)	2,253 (6.2)	2,111 (5.8)	2,485 (6.9)
Welland	No. 50,310 (100)	% (8.3)	4,179 (8.3)	3,259 (6.5)	4,922 (9.8)	2,056 (4.1)	157 (0.3)	15,059 (30.0)	3,419 (6.8)	3,897 (7.7)	2,759 (5.5)	4,142 (8.2)
Sub-total	No. 95,617 (100)	% (7.8)	7,438 (7.8)	6,132 (6.4)	9,174 (9.6)	9,797 (10.1)	546 (0.6)	27,030 (28.2)	5,998 (6.3)	6,760 (7.1)	5,314 (5.6)	7,222 (7.6)
TOTAL, NIAGARA	No. 240,427 (100)	% (7.5)	17,961 (7.5)	15,763 (6.6)	28,253 (11.8)	16,536 (6.9)	688 (0.3)	73,893 (30.7)	14,205 (5.9)	15,625 (6.5)	15,948 (6.6)	20,284 (8.4)
LAKE ERIE												
Elgin	No. 20,985 (100)	% (7.1)	1,482 (7.1)	1,066 (5.1)	1,422 (6.8)	5,603 (26.7)	149 (0.7)	3,004 (14.3)	969 (4.6)	2,209 (10.5)	1,120 (5.3)	2,766 (13.2)
Middlesex	No. 67,925 (100)	% (8.4)	5,708 (8.4)	5,474 (8.1)	9,505 (14.0)	7,688 (11.3)	48 (0.1)	12,217 (18.0)	4,186 (6.2)	5,103 (7.5)	6,053 (8.9)	7,556 (11.1)
Norfolk	No. 16,554 (100)	% (6.9)	1,148 (6.9)	608 (3.7)	780 (4.7)	7,771 (46.9)	307 (1.9)	1,776 (10.7)	824 (5.0)	858 (5.2)	810 (4.9)	784 (4.6)
Oxford	No. 22,662 (100)	% (7.9)	1,788 (7.9)	1,146 (5.1)	1,699 (7.5)	6,233 (27.4)	51 (0.2)	4,960 (21.9)	1,011 (4.5)	1,410 (6.2)	1,448 (6.4)	1,538 (6.8)
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	No. 128,126 (100)	% (7.9)	10,126 (7.9)	8,294 (6.5)	13,406 (10.5)	27,295 (21.2)	555 (0.4)	21,957 (17.0)	6,992 (5.5)	9,580 (7.5)	9,431 (7.4)	12,644 (9.9)

LABOR FORCE, BY OCCUPATION GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

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LABOR FORCE, BY OCCUPATION GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

GEORGIAN BAY A - Blue Water	Total, All Occu- pations	Propri- etary and Managerial	Pro- fes- sional	Cler- ical	Agri- cultural	Other Primary	Mfg. and Mech'l.	Const'n. Commun.	Transp'n. & Commun.	Comm'l. & Finan'l.	(2) Lab- or- ers Stated	
											(1) Service	(2) Not Stated
B - Highlands	No.	1,115	671	522	6,068	123	2,048	652	871	648	780	201
	%	(7.7)	(4.7)	(3.6)	(42.2)	(0.9)	(14.2)	(4.5)	(6.0)	(4.5)	(5.4)	(4.9)
	No.	374	269	187	2,721	16	362	214	305	241	267	218
	%	(7.1)	(5.1)	(3.6)	(51.8)	(0.3)	(6.9)	(4.1)	(5.8)	(4.6)	(5.1)	(4.2)
	No.	1,671	1,443	1,256	8,391	81	3,702	936	1,404	1,268	1,269	73
B - Highlands	%	(7.4)	(5.1)	(5.6)	(37.3)	(0.4)	(16.4)	(4.2)	(6.2)	(5.6)	(5.6)	(1.4)
	No.	2,996	1,950	2,266	7,924	153	5,203	2,575	3,197	2,044	8,160	266
	%	(7.6)	(4.9)	(5.7)	(20.1)	(0.4)	(13.2)	(6.5)	(8.1)	(5.2)	(20.7)	(5.0)
	No.	6,156	4,033	4,231	25,104	373	11,315	4,377	5,777	4,201	10,476	582
	%	(7.5)	(4.9)	(5.2)	(30.8)	(0.5)	(13.9)	(5.4)	(7.1)	(5.1)	(12.8)	(1.5)
B - Highlands	No.	1,076	474	488	699	174	1,057	925	1,073	440	1,001	62
	%	(12.6)	(5.6)	(5.7)	(8.2)	(2.0)	(12.4)	(10.8)	(12.6)	(5.2)	(11.7)	(0.7)
	No.	875	455	383	1,635	391	884	606	1,077	383	879	97
	%	(9.7)	(5.1)	(4.3)	(18.1)	(4.3)	(9.8)	(6.7)	(12.0)	(4.3)	(9.8)	(1.1)
	No.	1,951	929	871	2,334	565	1,941	1,531	2,150	823	1,880	159
B - Highlands	%	(11.1)	(5.3)	(5.0)	(13.3)	(3.2)	(11.1)	(8.7)	(12.3)	(4.7)	(10.7)	(0.9)
	No.	8,107	4,962	5,102	27,436	938	13,256	5,908	7,927	5,024	12,356	1,281
	%	(8.2)	(5.0)	(5.1)	(27.6)	(0.9)	(13.4)	(6.0)	(8.0)	(5.1)	(12.5)	(0.5)
	No.	1,937	1,914	1,936	1,915	7,972	4,267	1,491	2,615	1,344	2,508	470
	%	(6.3)	(6.2)	(6.3)	(6.2)	(25.9)	(13.9)	(4.8)	(8.5)	(4.4)	(8.1)	(1.5)
B - Highlands	No.	1,502	1,101	1,478	1,532	729	2,113	1,371	2,500	996	1,701	262
	%	(8.7)	(6.4)	(8.5)	(8.9)	(4.2)	(12.2)	(7.9)	(14.5)	(5.8)	(9.8)	(1.6)
	No.	1,466	1,268	1,277	1,823	4,278	2,037	890	1,464	922	1,499	87
	%	(8.2)	(7.1)	(7.1)	(10.2)	(23.8)	(11.3)	(5.0)	(8.2)	(5.3)	(8.1)	(0.5)
	No.	4,905	4,283	4,691	5,270	12,979	8,117	3,752	6,579	3,292	5,708	839
	%	(7.4)	(6.5)	(7.1)	(8.0)	(19.6)	(12.8)	(5.7)	(10.0)	(5.0)	(8.6)	(1.3)
B - Highlands	No.	8,533	4,74	488	699	174	1,057	925	1,073	440	1,001	62
	%	(100)	(5.6)	(5.7)	(8.2)	(2.0)	(12.4)	(10.8)	(12.6)	(5.2)	(11.7)	(0.7)
	No.	9,006	455	383	1,635	391	884	606	1,077	383	879	97
	%	(100)	(5.1)	(4.3)	(18.1)	(4.3)	(9.8)	(6.7)	(12.0)	(4.3)	(9.8)	(1.1)
	No.	17,539	1,951	871	2,334	565	1,941	1,531	2,150	823	1,880	159
B - Highlands	%	(100)	(11.1)	(5.0)	(13.3)	(3.2)	(11.1)	(8.7)	(12.3)	(4.7)	(10.7)	(0.9)
	No.	99,141	8,107	4,962	5,102	27,436	13,256	5,908	7,927	5,024	12,356	1,281
	%	(100)	(8.2)	(5.0)	(5.1)	(27.6)	(13.4)	(6.0)	(8.0)	(5.1)	(12.5)	(0.5)
	No.	30,793	1,937	1,914	1,936	1,915	4,267	1,491	2,615	1,344	2,508	470
	%	(100)	(6.3)	(6.2)	(6.3)	(6.2)	(13.9)	(4.8)	(8.5)	(4.4)	(8.1)	(1.5)
B - Highlands	No.	17,293	1,502	1,101	1,478	729	2,113	1,371	2,500	996	1,701	262
	%	(100)	(8.7)	(6.4)	(8.5)	(4.2)	(12.2)	(7.9)	(14.5)	(5.8)	(9.8)	(1.6)
	No.	17,913	1,466	1,268	1,277	4,278	2,037	890	1,464	922	1,499	87
	%	(100)	(8.2)	(7.1)	(10.2)	(23.8)	(11.3)	(5.0)	(8.2)	(5.3)	(8.1)	(0.5)
	No.	65,999	4,905	4,283	4,691	12,979	8,117	3,752	6,579	3,292	5,708	839
	%	(100)	(7.4)	(6.5)	(7.1)	(19.6)	(12.8)	(5.7)	(10.0)	(5.0)	(8.6)	(1.3)

NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO

A - Clay Belt

A - Clay Belt	Cochrane	No.	30,793	1,937	1,914	1,936	1,915	7,972	4,267	1,491	2,508	470
		%	(100)	(6.3)	(6.2)	(6.3)	(6.2)	(25.9)	(13.9)	(4.8)	(8.1)	(1.5)
	Nipissing	No.	17,293	1,502	1,101	1,478	1,532	729	2,113	1,371	1,701	262
		%	(100)	(8.7)	(6.4)	(8.5)	(8.9)	(4.2)	(12.2)	(7.9)	(9.8)	(1.6)
	Timiskaming	No.	17,913	1,466	1,268	1,277	1,823	4,278	2,037	890	1,499	87
A - Clay Belt		%	(100)	(8.2)	(7.1)	(7.1)	(10.2)	(23.8)	(11.3)	(5.0)	(8.1)	(0.5)
	Sub-total	No.	65,999	4,905	4,283	4,691	5,270	12,979	8,117	3,292	5,708	839
		%	(100)	(7.4)	(6.5)	(7.1)	(8.0)	(19.6)	(12.8)	(5.0)	(8.6)	(1.3)
		No.	8,533	4,74	488	699	174	1,057	925	440	1,001	62
		%	(100)	(5.6)	(5.7)	(8.2)	(2.0)	(12.4)	(10.8)	(5.2)	(11.7)	(0.7)

LABOR FORCE, BY OCCUPATION GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

NORTHEASTERN ONT. (cont'd)																			(2)		
Total, All Occu- pations		Propri- etary and Managerial		Pro- fes- sional		Cler- ical		Agri- cult- ural		Other Primary		Mfg. and Mech'l.		Const'n. Commun.		Transp'n. Comm'l. & Finan'l.		(1) Service		Lab- or- ers Stated	
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
B - Nickel Range																					
Manitoulin		3,722 (100)	291 (7.8)	170 (4.6)	95 (2.6)	1,168 (31.3)	385 (10.3)	337 (9.1)	178 (4.8)	363 (9.7)	127 (3.4)	316 (8.5)	241 (6.5)	51 (1.4)							
Sudbury		40,326 (100)	2,225 (5.5)	2,443 (6.1)	2,532 (6.3)	1,557 (3.9)	9,370 (23.1)	6,281 (15.6)	2,952 (7.3)	3,882 (9.6)	1,876 (4.7)	3,374 (8.4)	3,275 (8.1)	559 (1.4)							
Sub-total		44,048 (100)	2,516 (5.7)	2,613 (5.9)	2,627 (6.0)	2,725 (6.2)	9,755 (22.2)	6,618 (15.0)	3,130 (7.1)	4,245 (9.6)	2,003 (4.5)	3,690 (8.4)	3,516 (8.0)	610 (1.4)							
C - Sault																					
Algoma		24,921 (100)	1,587 (6.4)	1,437 (5.8)	1,806 (7.2)	1,378 (5.5)	1,622 (6.5)	5,334 (21.5)	1,472 (5.9)	2,919 (11.7)	1,090 (4.4)	2,129 (8.5)	3,838 (15.4)	309 (1.2)							
Sub-total		24,921 (100)	1,587 (6.4)	1,437 (5.8)	1,806 (7.2)	1,378 (5.5)	1,622 (6.5)	5,334 (21.5)	1,472 (5.9)	2,919 (11.7)	1,090 (4.4)	2,129 (8.5)	3,838 (15.4)	309 (1.2)							
TOTAL NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO		134,968 (100)	9,008 (6.7)	8,333 (6.2)	9,124 (6.8)	9,373 (6.9)	24,356 (18.0)	20,369 (15.1)	8,354 (6.2)	13,743 (10.2)	6,385 (4.7)	11,527 (8.5)	12,638 (9.4)	1,758 (1.3)							
LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.																					
Kenora		13,324 (100)	1,169 (8.8)	708 (5.3)	787 (5.9)	454 (3.4)	2,491 (18.7)	1,597 (12.0)	712 (5.3)	1,983 (14.9)	649 (4.9)	1,551 (11.6)	1,109 (8.3)	114 (0.9)							
Rainy River		7,717 (100)	616 (8.0)	397 (5.1)	415 (5.4)	1,160 (15.0)	689 (8.9)	1,025 (13.3)	435 (5.6)	968 (12.5)	324 (4.2)	714 (9.3)	885 (11.5)	89 (1.2)							
Thunder Bay		43,085 (100)	2,922 (6.8)	2,433 (5.6)	4,073 (9.5)	1,680 (3.9)	5,485 (12.7)	6,525 (15.2)	2,619 (6.1)	5,217 (13.7)	2,258 (5.2)	4,223 (9.8)	3,664 (10.1)	566 (1.4)							
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD- NORTHWESTERN ONT.		64,126 (100)	4,707 (7.3)	3,538 (5.5)	5,275 (8.2)	3,294 (5.1)	8,665 (13.5)	9,147 (14.4)	3,766 (5.9)	8,868 (13.9)	3,231 (5.0)	6,488 (10.1)	6,358 (9.9)	789 (1.2)							
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO		1,884,941 (100)	155,861 (8.3)	137,995 (7.3)	246,581 (13.1)	203,368 (10.8)	38,764 (2.1)	401,116 (21.2)	106,524 (5.6)	138,783 (7.4)	129,452 (6.9)	180,121 (9.5)	127,422 (6.8)	18,943 (1.0)							

(1) Includes "Protective" and "Other" services but excludes "Professional" Service.

(2) Laborers in all industries except agriculture, fishing, logging, and mining are included in this group.

Note: Totals for the occupations do not agree with those shown in the previous table, because of a different organization of the data. The main difference is that in this table, proprietary and managerial and professional people have been shown separately.

The total labor force does not include 2,610 persons in the Province who had never worked and were looking for work; this accounts for the difference in the total shown in this table and in the table on p. D-9.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. IV, Table 10.

LABOR FORCE, BY INDUSTRY GROUPS, ONTARIO, WEEK ENDING JUNE 2, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

EASTERN ONTARIO																						
A - Ottawa Valley																						
	<u>Total Labor Force</u>		<u>Agri- cul- ture</u>	<u>Forestry and Logging</u>	<u>Fish & Trap</u>	<u>Min- ing</u>	<u>Manu- factu- ring</u>	<u>Utli- ties</u>	<u>Cons- truction</u>	<u>Trans- portation(d)</u>	<u>Trade</u>	<u>Fin- ance</u>	<u>Ser- vice</u>	<u>Not Sta- ted(2)</u>								
	No.	%																				
Carleton	No. 102,024	(100)	4,957 (4.8)	97 (0.1)	30 (0.1)	90 (0.1)	10,941 (10.7)	1,311 (1.3)	6,011 (5.9)	5,832 (5.7)	13,880 (13.6)	4,558 (4.5)	53,206 (52.1)	1,111 (1.1)								
Lenark	No. 13,064	(100)	2,905 (22.2)	77 (0.6)	-	42 (0.3)	3,394 (26.0)	238 (1.8)	976 (7.5)	1,455 (11.1)	1,643 (12.6)	209 (1.6)	2,001 (15.3)	123 (1.0)								
Prescott	No. 7,969	(100)	3,037 (38.1)	17 (0.2)	1	36 (0.5)	1,703 (21.4)	66 (0.9)	652 (8.2)	369 (4.6)	736 (9.2)	79 (1.0)	979 (12.3)	294 (3.7)								
Renfrew	No. 25,751	(100)	4,729 (18.4)	703 (2.7)	13 (0.1)	138 (0.5)	5,177 (20.1)	80 (0.3)	2,995 (11.7)	1,107 (4.3)	2,325 (9.3)	271 (1.0)	8,178 (31.8)	115 (0.4)								
Russell	No. 5,361	(100)	2,586 (48.3)	10 (0.2)	1	9 (0.2)	403 (7.5)	21 (0.4)	582 (12.7)	189 (3.5)	483 (9.0)	61 (1.1)	825 (15.4)	91 (1.7)								
Sub-total	No. 154,169	(100)	18,214 (11.8)	904 (0.6)	46 (0.2)	315 (0.2)	21,618 (14.0)	2,476 (1.6)	10,416 (6.8)	8,952 (5.8)	19,127 (12.4)	5,178 (3.4)	65,189 (42.3)	1,734 (1.1)								

B - Upper St. Lawrence

Dundas	No. 5,723	% (100)	2,779	(48.6)	4	(0.1)	1	(0.1)	1	(0.1)	983	(17.2)	68	(1.2)	248	(4.3)	307	(5.4)	512	(8.9)	67	(1.2)	688	(12.0)	65	(1.1)
Frontenac	No. 25,993	% (100)	2,846	(10.9)	63	(0.2)	21	(0.1)	75	(0.3)	6,017	(23.2)	254	(1.0)	1,859	(7.2)	1,257	(4.8)	3,284	(12.6)	560	(2.2)	9,540	(36.7)	217	(0.8)
Glengarry	No. 5,565	% (100)	2,862	(51.4)	46	(0.8)	15	(0.3)	4	(0.1)	631	(11.4)	47	(0.9)	386	(6.9)	285	(5.1)	439	(7.9)	51	(0.9)	681	(12.2)	118	(2.1)
Grenville	No. 6,324	% (100)	1,795	(28.4)	51	(0.8)	1	(0.1)	5	(0.1)	1,545	(24.4)	47	(0.7)	471	(7.4)	555	(8.8)	712	(11.3)	74	(1.2)	1,009	(16.0)	59	(0.9)
Leeds	No. 14,028	% (100)	3,057	(21.8)	7	(0.1)	26	(0.2)	26	(0.2)	3,713	(26.5)	139	(1.0)	997	(7.1)	1,029	(7.3)	1,693	(12.0)	262	(1.9)	2,921	(20.8)	158	(1.1)
Stormont	No. 17,537	% (100)	2,426	(13.8)	23	(0.1)	-	(0.2)	41	(0.2)	7,627	(43.5)	105	(0.6)	1,082	(6.2)	1,006	(5.8)	2,056	(11.8)	251	(1.4)	2,680	(15.3)	230	(1.3)
Sub-total	No. 75,170	% (100)	15,765	(21.0)	194	(0.2)	64	(0.1)	152	(0.2)	20,516	(27.3)	660	(0.9)	5,043	(6.7)	4,439	(5.9)	8,706	(11.6)	1,265	(1.7)	17,519	(23.3)	87	(0.1)
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	No. 229,339	% (100)	33,979	(14.8)	1,098	(0.5)	110	(0.1)	467	(0.2)	42,134	(18.4)	3,136	(1.4)	15,459	(6.7)	13,391	(5.8)	27,833	(12.1)	6,443	(2.8)	82,703	(36.1)	2,581	(1.1)

LABOR FORCE, BY INDUSTRY GROUPS, ONTARIO, WEEK ENDING JUNE 2, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Total Labor Force	Agri- cul- ture	Forestry and Logging	Fish & Trap	Min- ing	Manu- factu- ring	Uti- li- ties	Cons- truc- tion	Trans- porta- tion(1)	Trade	Fin- ance	Ser- vice	Not Sta- ted(2)
Durham	No. 11,062 % (100)	2,876 (26.0)	104 (0.9)	8 (0.1)	10 (0.1)	4,089 (37.0)	109 (1.0)	654 (5.9)	426 (3.8)	1,098 (9.9)	161 (1.5)	1,446 (13.1)	81 (0.7)
Haliburton	No. 2,616 % (100)	369 (14.1)	181 (6.9)	7 (0.3)	21 (0.8)	700 (26.8)	117 (4.5)	349 (13.3)	144 (5.5)	214 (8.2)	18 (0.7)	490 (18.7)	6 (0.2)
Hastings	No. 27,534 % (100)	4,064 (14.7)	346 (1.2)	19 (0.1)	132 (0.5)	7,529 (27.3)	435 (1.6)	1,799 (6.5)	2,414 (8.8)	3,488 (12.7)	485 (1.8)	6,523 (23.7)	302 (1.1)
Lennox & Addington	No. 6,707 % (100)	2,413 (36.0)	143 (2.1)	28 (0.4)	26 (0.4)	1,451 (21.6)	118 (1.8)	499 (7.4)	247 (3.7)	696 (10.4)	79 (1.2)	94.1 (14.0)	66 (1.0)
Northumberland	No. 11,638 % (100)	3,708 (31.9)	25 (0.2)	31 (0.3)	13 (0.1)	2,769 (23.8)	205 (1.8)	771 (6.6)	602 (5.2)	1,321 (11.3)	183 (1.6)	1,902 (16.3)	103 (0.9)
Peterborough	No. 23,406 % (100)	2,458 (10.5)	131 (0.6)	11 (0.1)	138 (0.6)	10,740 (45.9)	275 (1.2)	1,336 (5.7)	949 (4.0)	2,992 (12.7)	537 (2.3)	3,649 (15.6)	190 (0.8)
Prince Edward	No. 6,716 % (100)	2,258 (33.6)	5 (0.1)	80 (1.2)	1 (0.0)	897 (13.3)	44 (0.6)	530 (7.9)	300 (4.5)	716 (10.7)	92 (1.4)	1,701 (25.3)	92 (1.4)
Victoria	No. 10,024 % (100)	2,905 (29.0)	67 (0.7)	2 (0.0)	24 (0.2)	2,349 (23.4)	164 (1.6)	717 (7.2)	639 (6.4)	1,375 (13.7)	193 (1.9)	1,550 (15.5)	39 (0.4)
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	No. 99,703 % (100)	21,051 (21.1)	1,002 (1.0)	186 (0.2)	365 (0.4)	30,524 (30.6)	1,467 (1.5)	6,655 (6.7)	5,721 (5.7)	11,900 (11.9)	1,748 (1.7)	18,202 (18.3)	882 (0.9)

METROPOLITAN

Halton	No. 17,644 % (100)	2,699 (15.3)	12 (0.1)	3 (0.0)	75 (0.4)	6,995 (39.6)	292 (1.7)	1,501 (8.5)	719 (4.1)	2,164 (12.3)	501 (2.8)	2,551 (14.5)	132 (0.7)
Ontario	No. 33,803 % (100)	4,242 (12.5)	27 (0.1)	2 (0.0)	32 (0.1)	16,121 (47.7)	286 (0.8)	1,999 (5.9)	1,683 (5.0)	3,721 (11.0)	611 (1.8)	4,653 (13.8)	426 (1.3)
Peel	No. 21,646 % (100)	3,486 (16.1)	8 (0.1)	4 (0.0)	85 (0.4)	8,151 (37.7)	305 (1.4)	1,759 (8.1)	1,151 (5.3)	2,830 (13.1)	668 (2.8)	3,076 (14.2)	183 (0.8)
York	No. 548,390 % (100)	8,176 (1.5)	269 (0.1)	27 (0.0)	680 (0.1)	194,556 (35.5)	10,896 (2.0)	38,953 (7.1)	39,622 (7.2)	104,183 (19.0)	32,358 (5.9)	113,276 (20.6)	5,394 (1.0)
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	No. 621,483 % (100)	18,603 (3.0)	316 (0.1)	36 (0.0)	872 (0.1)	225,823 (36.3)	11,779 (1.9)	44,212 (7.1)	43,175 (6.9)	112,898 (18.2)	34,078 (5.5)	123,556 (19.9)	6,135 (1.0)

LABOR FORCE, BY INDUSTRY GROUPS, ONTARIO, WEEK ENDING JUNE 2, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Labor Force	Agri- cul- ture	Forestry and Logging	Fish and Trap- ping	Manu- factu- ring	Utili- ties	Cons- truc- tion	Trans- porta- tion(1)	Trade	Fin- ance	Ser- vice	Not Sta- ted(2)
		No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %
NIAGARA													
A - Burlington													
Brant	No.	28,763	2,839	5	3	97	14,586	285	1,113	3,580	574	4,045	221
	%	(100)	(9.9)	-	-	(0.3)	(50.7)	(1.0)	(3.9)	(12.4)	(2.0)	(14.1)	(0.8)
Wentworth	No.	116,047	3,702	21	3	139	59,573	1,293	5,687	16,119	2,702	18,488	920
	%	(100)	(3.2)	-	-	(0.1)	(51.4)	(1.1)	(4.9)	(13.9)	(2.3)	(15.9)	(0.8)
Sub-total	No.	144,810	6,541	26	6	236	74,159	1,578	6,800	19,699	3,276	22,533	1,141
	%	(100)	(4.5)	-	-	(0.2)	(51.2)	(1.1)	(4.7)	(13.6)	(2.3)	(15.5)	(0.8)
B - Niagara													
Haldimand	No.	9,039	2,892	13	146	225	2,113	128	436	1,037	126	1,290	112
	%	(100)	(32.0)	(0.1)	(1.6)	(2.5)	(23.4)	(1.4)	(4.8)	(11.5)	(1.4)	(14.3)	(1.2)
Lincoln	No.	36,268	4,816	31	11	83	15,665	672	2,903	4,316	739	5,006	367
	%	(100)	(13.3)	(0.1)	-	(0.2)	(43.2)	(1.9)	(8.0)	(11.9)	(2.0)	(13.8)	(1.0)
Welland	No.	50,310	1,908	16	4	203	24,625	1,870	3,591	5,435	791	8,025	407
	%	(100)	(3.8)	-	-	(0.4)	(49.0)	(3.7)	(7.1)	(10.8)	(1.6)	(16.0)	(0.8)
Sub-total	No.	95,617	9,616	60	161	511	42,403	2,670	5,530	10,788	1,656	14,321	886
	%	(100)	(10.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(44.3)	(2.8)	(5.8)	(11.3)	(1.7)	(15.0)	(0.9)
TOTAL, NIAGARA	No.	240,427	16,157	86	167	747	116,562	4,248	15,830	30,487	4,932	36,854	2,027
	%	(100)	(6.7)	-	(0.1)	(0.3)	(48.5)	(1.8)	(6.6)	(12.7)	(2.1)	(15.3)	(0.8)
LAKE ERIE													
Elgin	No.	20,985	5,623	23	121	8	3,807	309	1,091	2,435	363	4,418	158
	%	(100)	(26.8)	(0.1)	(0.6)	-	(18.1)	(1.5)	(5.2)	(11.6)	(1.7)	(21.1)	(0.8)
Middlesex	No.	67,925	7,592	27	5	36	18,773	1,107	5,185	4,910	3,134	15,841	465
	%	(100)	(11.2)	-	-	(0.1)	(27.7)	(1.6)	(7.6)	(7.2)	(4.6)	(23.3)	(0.7)
Norfolk	No.	16,554	7,742	130	136	65	2,505	136	1,018	617	301	1,841	149
	%	(100)	(46.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(15.1)	(0.8)	(6.2)	(3.7)	(1.8)	(11.1)	(0.9)
Oxford	No.	22,662	6,229	10	2	73	7,275	277	1,140	1,029	136	3,107	169
	%	(100)	(27.5)	-	-	(0.3)	(32.2)	(1.2)	(5.0)	(4.5)	(1.9)	(13.7)	(0.8)
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	No.	128,126	27,186	190	264	182	32,360	1,822	8,434	8,991	4,234	25,207	941
	%	(100)	(21.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(25.4)	(1.4)	(6.6)	(7.0)	(3.3)	(19.7)	(0.7)

LABOR FORCE, BY INDUSTRY GROUPS, ONTARIO, WEEK ENDING JUNE 2, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Labor Force	Agricul- ture	Forestry and Logging	Fish and Trap- ping	Manu- factu- ring	Utili- ties	Cons- truc- tion	Trans- porta- tion(1)	Trade	Fin- ance	Ser- vice	Not Sta- ted(2)
		No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %
LAKE ST. CLAIR													
A - Border													
Essex	No.	87,441 (100)	7,012 (8.0)	15 -	175 (0.2)	44 (0.1)	41,223 (47.1)	1,211 (1.4)	4,909 (5.6)	4,972 (5.7)	1,941 (2.2)	13,427 (15.4)	1,033 (1.2)
Kent	No.	29,956 (100)	8,159 (27.3)	22 (0.1)	237 (0.8)	90 (0.3)	8,064 (26.9)	609 (2.0)	1,828 (6.1)	1,963 (6.6)	542 (1.8)	4,080 (13.6)	188 (0.6)
Sub-total	No.	117,397 (100)	15,171 (12.9)	37 -	412 (0.4)	134 (0.1)	49,287 (42.1)	1,820 (1.6)	6,737 (5.7)	6,935 (5.9)	2,483 (2.1)	17,507 (14.9)	1,221 (1.0)
B - Lambton													
Lambton	No.	28,331 (100)	5,590 (19.7)	12 -	24 (0.1)	96 (0.3)	9,743 (34.5)	410 (1.4)	2,488 (8.8)	2,008 (7.1)	475 (1.7)	4,027 (14.2)	181 (0.6)
Sub-total	No.	28,331 (100)	5,590 (19.7)	12 -	24 (0.1)	96 (0.3)	9,743 (34.5)	410 (1.4)	2,488 (8.8)	2,008 (7.1)	475 (1.7)	4,027 (14.2)	181 (0.6)
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR		No.	20,761 (14.2)	49 -	436 (0.3)	230 (0.2)	59,030 (40.6)	2,230 (1.5)	9,225 (6.3)	8,943 (6.1)	2,958 (2.0)	21,534 (14.8)	1,402 (1.0)
UPPER GRAND RIVER													
Huron	No.	18,807 (100)	7,827 (41.6)	11 (0.1)	34 (0.2)	14 (0.1)	2,126 (11.3)	181 (1.0)	1,080 (5.7)	801 (4.2)	238 (1.3)	4,463 (23.7)	127 (0.7)
Perth	No.	20,330 (100)	6,176 (30.4)	15 (0.1)	- -	14 (0.1)	5,862 (28.8)	230 (1.1)	1,146 (5.6)	1,211 (6.0)	388 (1.9)	2,595 (12.8)	148 (0.7)
Waterloo	No.	56,043 (100)	3,939 (7.0)	19 -	2 -	32 (0.1)	30,021 (53.5)	484 (0.9)	3,281 (5.9)	2,074 (3.7)	2,069 (3.7)	7,115 (12.7)	280 (0.5)
Wellington	No.	26,720 (100)	6,079 (22.8)	20 (0.1)	2 -	38 (0.1)	9,239 (34.6)	194 (0.7)	1,444 (5.4)	1,253 (4.7)	496 (1.9)	4,633 (17.3)	191 (0.7)
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND R.	No.	121,900 (100)	24,021 (19.7)	65 (0.1)	38 -	98 (0.1)	47,248 (38.8)	1,089 (0.9)	6,951 (5.7)	5,339 (4.4)	3,191 (2.6)	18,806 (15.4)	746 (0.6)
GEORGIAN BAY													
A - Blue Water													
Bruce	No.	14,405 (100)	6,071 (42.6)	36 (0.3)	62 (0.4)	24 (0.2)	2,924 (20.3)	162 (1.1)	845 (5.9)	659 (4.6)	188 (1.3)	1,704 (12.5)	196 (1.4)

LABOR FORCE, BY INDUSTRY GROUPS, ONTARIO, WEEK ENDING JUNE 2, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Labor Force	Agri- cul- ture	Forestry and Logging	Fish and Trap- ping	Manu- factu- ring	Utili- ties	Cons- truc- tion	Trans- porta- tion(1)	Trade	Fin- ance	Ser- vice	Not Sta- ted(2)
		No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %
GEORGIAN BAY													
A - Blue Water (cont'd)													
Dufferin		5,247 (100)	2,731 (52.1)	18 (0.3)	1 -	4 (0.1)	480 (9.1)	353 (6.7)	208 (4.0)	573 (10.9)	87 (1.7)	640 (12.2)	72 (1.4)
Grey		22,507 (100)	8,390 (37.3)	51 (0.2)	39 (0.2)	21 (0.1)	5,228 (23.2)	1,148 (5.1)	1,107 (4.9)	2,790 (12.4)	370 (1.6)	2,805 (12.5)	239 (1.1)
Simcoe		39,443 (100)	7,892 (20.0)	178 (0.5)	22 (0.1)	60 (0.2)	7,276 (18.4)	2,845 (7.2)	3,144 (8.0)	4,294 (10.9)	657 (1.7)	11,808 (29.8)	594 (1.5)
Sub-total		81,632 (100)	25,084 (30.8)	283 (0.3)	124 (0.2)	109 (0.1)	15,908 (19.5)	5,191 (6.4)	5,118 (6.3)	9,101 (11.1)	1,302 (1.6)	17,047 (20.9)	1,101 (1.3)
B - Highlands													
Muskoka		8,533 (100)	652 (7.6)	267 (3.1)	5 (0.1)	11 (0.1)	1,746 (20.6)	1,139 (13.3)	784 (9.2)	1,055 (12.4)	120 (1.4)	2,382 (27.9)	63 (0.7)
Parry Sound		9,006 (100)	1,627 (18.1)	419 (4.6)	67 (0.7)	16 (0.2)	1,808 (20.0)	835 (9.3)	962 (10.7)	1,071 (11.9)	86 (1.0)	1,822 (20.2)	98 (1.1)
Sub-total		17,539 (100)	2,279 (13.0)	686 (3.9)	72 (0.4)	27 (0.2)	3,554 (20.1)	1,974 (11.3)	1,746 (10.0)	2,126 (12.1)	206 (1.2)	4,204 (24.0)	161 (0.9)
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY		99,141 (100)	27,363 (27.7)	969 (1.0)	196 (0.2)	136 (0.1)	19,462 (19.6)	7,165 (7.2)	6,864 (6.9)	11,227 (11.3)	1,508 (1.5)	21,251 (21.4)	1,262 (1.3)
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO													
A - Clay Belt													
Cochrane		30,793 (100)	1,880 (6.1)	3,805 (12.4)	38 (0.1)	7,445 (24.2)	5,924 (19.2)	1,325 (4.3)	1,818 (5.9)	2,997 (9.7)	354 (1.2)	4,177 (13.6)	477 (1.5)
Nipissing		17,293 (100)	1,518 (8.8)	1,013 (5.9)	24 (0.1)	171 (1.0)	3,272 (18.8)	1,877 (10.9)	2,818 (16.3)	2,174 (12.6)	276 (1.6)	3,319 (19.2)	265 (1.5)
Timiskaming		17,913 (100)	1,806 (10.1)	1,062 (5.9)	56 (0.3)	4,958 (27.8)	1,935 (10.8)	955 (5.3)	1,206 (6.7)	2,276 (12.7)	299 (1.7)	2,850 (15.9)	94 (0.5)
Sub-total		65,999 (100)	5,204 (7.9)	5,880 (8.9)	118 (0.2)	12,574 (18.9)	11,131 (16.9)	4,157 (6.3)	5,842 (8.9)	7,447 (11.3)	929 (1.4)	10,346 (15.7)	836 (1.3)
B - Nickel Range													
Manitoulin		3,722 (100)	1,167 (31.3)	321 (8.6)	100 (2.7)	105 (2.8)	347 (9.3)	259 (7.0)	330 (8.9)	308 (8.3)	27 (0.7)	625 (16.8)	55 (1.5)

LABOR FORCE, BY INDUSTRY GROUPS, ONTARIO, WEEK ENDING JUNE 2, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Total Labor Force		Agriculture		Forestry Fish & Logging		Mining		Manufacturing		Utilities		Construction		Transportation		Finance		Service		Not Stated	
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (cont'd)																					
B - Nickel Range (cont'd)																					
Sudbury																					
	No.		%																		
	40,326	1,529	(3.8)	2,140	(5.3)	65	(0.2)	11,134	(27.6)	8,146	(20.2)	362	(0.9)	2,923	(7.2)	3,505	(8.7)	3,851	(9.6)	537	(1.3)
Sub-total																					
	44,048	2,696	(6.1)	2,461	(5.6)	165	(0.4)	11,239	(25.5)	8,493	(19.3)	440	(1.0)	3,182	(7.2)	3,835	(8.7)	4,159	(9.4)	564	(1.3)
C - Sault																					
Algoma																					
	24,921	1,354	(5.4)	1,558	(6.3)	127	(0.5)	733	(2.9)	9,800	(39.4)	295	(1.2)	1,607	(6.4)	2,768	(11.1)	2,506	(10.1)	297	(1.2)
Sub-total																					
	24,921	1,354	(5.4)	1,558	(6.3)	127	(0.5)	733	(2.9)	9,800	(39.4)	295	(1.2)	1,607	(6.4)	2,768	(11.1)	2,506	(10.1)	297	(1.2)
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO																					
	134,968	9,254	(6.9)	9,899	(7.3)	410	(0.3)	24,546	(18.2)	29,424	(21.8)	2,270	(1.7)	8,946	(6.6)	12,445	(9.2)	14,112	(10.5)	1,790	(1.3)
LAKEHEAD - NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO																					
Kenora (incl. Patricia)																					
	13,324	412	(3.1)	1,835	(13.8)	125	(0.9)	1,474	(11.1)	2,462	(18.3)	199	(1.5)	873	(6.6)	1,890	(14.2)	1,262	(9.5)	128	(1.0)
Rainy River																					
	7,717	1,159	(15.0)	478	(6.2)	73	(0.9)	651	(8.4)	1,449	(18.8)	56	(0.7)	705	(9.1)	885	(11.5)	717	(9.3)	82	(1.1)
Thunder Bay																					
	43,065	1,536	(3.6)	7,043	(16.3)	218	(0.5)	885	(2.1)	8,880	(20.6)	663	(1.5)	3,039	(7.1)	7,447	(17.3)	5,285	(12.3)	636	(1.5)
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO																					
	64,126	3,107	(4.9)	9,356	(14.6)	416	(0.6)	3,010	(4.7)	12,791	(20.0)	918	(1.4)	4,617	(7.2)	10,222	(15.9)	7,264	(11.3)	846	(1.3)
TOTAL, ONTARIO																					
	1,884,941	201,482	(10.7)	23,030	(1.2)	2,259	(0.1)	30,653	(1.6)	615,358	(32.6)	30,704	(1.6)	127,494	(6.8)	127,421	(6.8)	267,267	(14.2)	61,728	(3.3)
																		379,129	(20.1)	18,416	(1.0)

(1) Includes Communication

(2) Persons who did not report an industry.

Note: The total labor force does not include 2,610 persons in the Province who had never worked and were looking for work; this accounts for the difference in the total shown in this table and in the table on p. D-9.

See first paragraph on page D-3 for an explanation of the difference between the occupational and industrial classification of the labor force.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. IV, Table 18.

PERSONS WITH JOBS, BY SEX, AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL, PAID AND OTHERS, ONTARIO,
BY QUARTERS, NOVEMBER, 1945 - 1952; BY MONTHS 1953 - 1956

		Persons with Jobs (1)										Paid Workers		Others (1)(2)	
		Total	Male	% of Persons		Female	Agric'l		Non Agric'l		% of Persons				
		No.	No.	With Jobs		No.	No.	No.	With Jobs		No.	With Jobs		No.	
		(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(%)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(%)	(000's)	(%)	(000's)	(%)	(000's)	
1945															
Nov. 17		1,583	1,528	1,114	73	414	275	1,253	82	1,145	75	383			
1946															
Feb. 23		1,608	1,550	1,162	75	388	285	1,265	82	1,164	75	386			
June 1		1,711	1,677	1,259	75	418	333	1,344	80	1,244	74	433			
Aug. 31		1,766	1,729	1,300	75	429	363	1,366	79	1,275	74	454			
Nov. 9		1,721	1,686	1,284	76	402	297	1,389	82	1,274	76	412			
1947															
Mar. 1		1,677	1,636	1,262	77	374	230	1,406	86	1,256	77	380			
May 31		1,761	1,737	1,324	76	413	319	1,418	82	1,291	76	426			
Aug. 16		1,821	1,801	1,360	76	441	356	1,445	80	1,343	75	58			
Nov. 8		1,778	1,755	1,329	76	426	294	1,461	83	1,320	75	435			
1948															
Feb. 21		1,729	1,688	1,299	77	389	253	1,435	85	1,280	76	408			
June 5		1,799	1,775	1,360	77	415	311	1,464	82	1,324	75	451			
Sept. 4		1,808	1,788	1,368	77	420	329	1,459	82	1,339	75	469			
Nov. 20		1,768	1,743	1,343	77	400	265	1,478	85	1,339	77	404			
1949															
Mar. 5		1,758	1,702	1,312	77	390	238	1,464	86	1,320	78	382			
June 4		1,826	1,797	1,369	76	428	292	1,505	84	1,374	76	423			
Aug. 20		1,873	1,845	1,397	76	448	342	1,503	81	1,406	76	439			
Oct. 29		1,803	1,766	1,348	76	418	266	1,500	85	1,371	78	395			
1950															
Mar. 4		1,780	1,706	1,299	76	407	221	1,485	87	1,345	79	361			
June 3		1,835	1,803	1,369	76	434	266	1,537	85	1,412	78	391			
Aug. 19		1,864	1,841	1,407	76	434	294	1,547	84	1,421	77	420			
Nov. 4		1,823	1,800	1,382	77	418	233	1,567	87	1,425	79	375			
1951															
Mar. 3		1,820	1,784	1,366	77	418	207	1,577	88	1,430	80	354			
June 2		1,870	1,851	1,400	76	451	251	1,600	86	1,475	80	376			
Aug. 18		1,909	1,889	1,441	76	448	278	1,611	85	1,486	79	403			
Nov. 3		1,868	1,836	1,405	77	431	217	1,619	88	1,482	81	354			
1952															
Mar. 1		1,856	1,800	1,372	76	428	207	1,593	89	1,456	81	344			
May 31		1,909	1,878	1,424	76	454	237	1,641	87	1,510	80	368			
Aug. 16		1,944	1,921	1,466	76	455	256	1,665	87	1,546	80	375			
Nov. 22		1,915	1,883	1,431	76	452	211	1,672	89	1,525	81	358			
Dec. 13		1,920	1,885	1,428	76	457	205	1,680	89	1,527	81	358			
1953															
Jan. 24		1,894	1,848	1,418	77	430	204	1,644	89	1,493	81	354			
Feb. 21		1,881	1,835	1,414	77	421	189	1,646	90	1,490	81	355			
Mar. 21		1,895	1,856	1,424	77	432	196	1,660	89	1,501	81	355			
Apr. 18		1,901	1,862	1,433	77	429	205	1,657	89	1,506	81	356			
May 16		1,937	1,910	1,455	76	455	222	1,688	88	1,537	80	373			
June 20		1,981	1,957	1,482	76	475	244	1,713	88	1,571	80	386			
July 18		2,004	1,981	1,504	76	477	253	1,728	87	1,599	81	382			
Aug. 22		2,000	1,981	1,513	76	468	264	1,717	87	1,604	81	377			
Sept. 19		1,963	1,937	1,470	76	467	233	1,704	88	1,591	82	376			
Oct. 24		1,947	1,917	1,457	76	460	202	1,715	89	1,566	82	351			
Nov. 21		1,956	1,916	1,450	76	466	208	1,708	89	1,565	82	351			
Dec. 12		1,947	1,899	1,434	76	465	212	1,687	89	1,547	81	352			

PERSONS WITH JOBS, BY SEX, AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL, PAID AND OTHERS, ONTARIO
BY QUARTERS, NOVEMBER, 1945 - 1952; BY MONTHS 1953 - 1956

Total Labor Force No. (000's)	Persons with Jobs (1)									
	Total	Male		Female	Agric'l	Non-Agric'l		Paid Workers		Others (1)(2)
	No.	% of Persons		No.	No.	% of Persons		% of Persons		No.
		No. With Jobs	(%)			No. With Jobs	(%)	No. With Jobs	(%)	
	(000's)	(000's)	(%)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(%)	(000's)	(%)	(000's)
<u>1954</u>										
Jan. 23	1,961	1,878	1,405 75	473	206	1,672	89	1,529	81	349
Feb. 20	1,965	1,877	1,404 75	473	208	1,669	89	1,528	81	349
Mar. 20	1,962	1,871	1,398 75	473	207	1,664	89	1,518	81	353
Apr. 17	1,962	1,883	1,414 75	469	227	1,656	88	1,529	81	354
May 22	1,987	1,922	1,447 75	475	244	1,678	87	1,551	81	371
June 19	2,010	1,950	1,467 75	483	255	1,695	87	1,572	81	378
July 24	2,027	1,972	1,492 76	480	290	1,682	85	1,568	80	404
Aug. 21	2,036	1,978	1,490 75	488	313	1,665	84	1,580	80	398
Sept. 18	1,989	1,928	1,443 75	485	276	1,652	86	1,552	80	376
Oct. 23	1,981	1,921	1,442 75	479	266	1,655	86	1,541	80	380
Nov. 20	1,979	1,910	1,431 75	479	249	1,661	87	1,544	81	366
Dec. 11	1,983	1,908	1,424 75	484	244	1,664	87	1,545	81	363
<u>1955</u>										
Jan. 22	1,977	1,874	1,403 75	471	234	1,640	88	1,526	81	348
Feb. 19	1,985	1,886	1,412 75	474	219	1,667	88	1,535	81	351
Mar. 19	1,983	1,887	1,418 75	469	215	1,672	89	1,548	82	329
Apr. 23	1,993	1,921	1,447 75	474	227	1,694	88	1,568	82	353
May 21	2,016	1,969	1,478 75	491	234	1,735	88	1,620	82	349
June 18	2,048	2,007	1,506 75	501	247	1,760	88	1,646	82	361
July 23	2,069	2,033	1,531 75	502	276	1,757	86	1,647	81	386
Aug. 20	2,087	2,048	1,538 75	510	275	1,773	87	1,660	81	388
Sept 17	2,033	1,986	1,479 74	507	235	1,751	88	1,640	83	346
Oct. 22	2,034	1,989	1,480 74	509	208	1,781	90	1,641	83	348
Nov. 19	2,036	1,993	1,471 74	522	215	1,778	89	1,645	83	348
Dec. 10	2,043	1,994	1,466 74	528	215	1,779	89	1,648	83	346
<u>1956</u>										
Jan. 21	2,024	1,954	1,442 74	512	199	1,755	90	1,619	83	335
Feb. 18	2,031	1,954	1,441 74	513	190	1,764	90	1,624	83	330
Mar. 24	2,039	1,983	1,464 74	519	196	1,787	90	1,647	83	336
Apr. 21	2,054	2,006	1,478 74	528	209	1,797	90	1,658	83	348
May 19	2,071	2,038	1,509 74	529	209	1,829	90	1,686	83	352
June 23	2,126	2,094	1,545 74	549	216	1,878	90	1,742	83	352
July 21	2,166	2,137	1,577 74	560	243	1,894	89	1,757	82	380
Aug. 18	2,180	2,151	1,584 74	567	255	1,896	88	1,776	83	375
Sept. 22	2,110	2,076	1,528 74	548	221	1,855	89	1,723	83	353
Oct. 20	2,114	2,086	1,537 74	549	205	1,881	90	1,745	84	341
Nov 17	2,122	2,086	1,528 73	558	190	1,896	91	1,755	84	331
Dec. 15	2,140	2,097	1,521 73	576	185	1,912	91	1,773	85	324

- (1) Includes persons with jobs not at work because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute or temporary lay-off.
- (2) Includes those who worked on their own account; employers with their own business, profession or farm; and those who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a related member of the household.

Source: To Jan. 22, 1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Labor Force, November, 1945 - January, 1955.
 Feb. 19 - Dec. 10, 1956 - Ibid, February, 1955 to December, 1956.

LABOR FORCE PROJECTIONS, BY AGE GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975

<u>Age Group</u>		<u>May 21, 1955</u>	<u>June 1, 1960</u>	<u>June 1, 1965</u>	<u>June 1, 1970</u>	<u>June 1, 1975</u>
14 - 19	No.	170,000	209,000	255,000	321,000	353,000
	%	(8.4)	(9.4)	(10.4)	(11.7)	(11.4)
20 - 24	No.	245,000	246,000	294,000	370,000	464,000
	%	(12.1)	(11.1)	(12.0)	(13.4)	(15.1)
25 - 44	No.	941,000	1,007,000	1,045,000	1,105,000	1,209,000
	%	(46.7)	(45.4)	(42.6)	(40.2)	(39.2)
45 - 64	No.	574,000	663,000	760,000	848,000	936,000
	%	(28.5)	(29.9)	(31.0)	(30.8)	(30.4)
65 +	No.	86,000	92,000	97,000	107,000	119,000
	%	(4.3)	(4.2)	(4.0)	(3.9)	(3.9)
Total	No.	2,016,000	2,217,000	2,451,000	2,751,000	3,081,000
	%	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)

Note: The proportion of the population aged 14-19 who were in the labor force declined from 48.6 per cent in 1946 to 43.3 per cent in 1954. Although this trend will likely continue for some years, it may tend to level out around 1965. Accordingly, the proportion of those in this population age group who are in the labour force is reduced from 43 per cent in 1955 to 40 per cent in 1965 through 1975. As the proportion of the population in the age group 20-24 who are in the labour force averaged 68 per cent over the last three years, it is assumed that roughly this proportion will apply to 1975. Although it is expected that, in future, a higher percentage of those in this age group will attend university, this trend will likely be counterbalanced by an increase in the proportion of females in the population age group 20-24 included in the labour force. Since the proportion of the 25-44 age group in the labour force has shown a tendency to rise somewhat over the post-war period, it is assumed that this trend will continue during at least the next decade and that this group's contribution to the labour force will rise from an estimated 61.5 per cent in 1955 to 62.0 per cent by 1965 and thereafter tend to level out. As, from 1946 to 1954, the contribution of the age group 45-64 to the labour force increased from 55.7 per cent to 57.8 per cent, it is assumed that the contribution of this age group will tend to rise somewhat over the next few years to 60 per cent by 1965 through 1975. (It should be noted that an unusually high level of immigration would be a major factor in altering the percentage contribution of the population age group 25-64 to the labour force.) The proportion of the population in the age group 65 and over included in the labour force declined consistently from 25.6 per cent in 1946 to 20.6 per cent in 1954. It is estimated that in 1955, 20 per cent of the population in this age group will be in the labour force and that by 1965 this proportion will further decline to 18 per cent, thereafter, it is assumed that this downward trend will level out.

Source: May 21, 1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Labor Force, May, 1955
 1960 - 1975 - Submission of Ontario to the Royal Commission on Canada's Economic Prospects, January 26, 1956, p.118.

Index of Employment

With the boom economic conditions that prevailed during the year, the index of employment for Ontario in 1956 stood at the highest level ever reached - 120.7, 7.7 points above the 1955 average of 113.0. The 1956 average was double the 1939 index of 57.3 and two and two-thirds times the 1921 figure of 45.2. Since 1945, the index of employment has risen every year but one-1954. The index in 1955 was still somewhat below the 1953 average, but in 1956, it surged to new heights.

In every region and sub-region in the Province, the index of employment for manufacturing has risen considerably since June, 1949 (the first date for which the index is available on a regional basis). In several regions, the index, by the end of 1956, was 20 or more points above mid-1949. In every region, the index was higher at the end of 1956 than it had been in June, 1954. The index of employment in mining was also higher in every region by the end of 1956 than in June, 1954. In the Sault sub-region, where the uranium developments of recent years have increased the importance of the mining industry tremendously, the index at the end of 1956 was three times what it had been in June, 1955.

The employment index was higher in every industrial division and group, with some exceptions, in 1956 than in 1955 and 1947. The greatest increase came in the aircraft and parts industry, where the 1956 index -513.4- was five times the 1949 average.

In all Ontario metropolitan centres, the index of employment for 1956 was higher than in 1955 and in half of them, it was at the highest level since figures were first collected for the centre concerned. In nearly every industry in practically every city, the 1956 average index of employment was above the 1955 level.

The index numbers of employment represent the percentage relationships between the employees of the establishments currently furnishing data and the corresponding 1949 averages of these employers. The 1949 figures of employment for firms which have since gone out of business are continued in the basic averages; firms or branches opening for business since 1949 are tabulated with zero base figures. The basic averages of establishments which operated in 1949 but have since been added to the mailing list, have been incorporated in the base figures from the date when their co-operation was first obtained.

The monthly surveys from which data is obtained in calculating the index of employment relate to all branches of the following industries: forestry (chiefly logging); mining (includes milling, quarrying, oil wells); manufacturing; transportation, storage and communication; construction; public utilities; trade; finance, insurance and real estate; services (mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries, drycleaning plants, business service and recreation service). The surveys do not cover firms usually employing fewer than 15 persons, the number of which is very large in relation to their employee totals; establishments reducing their staffs below this minimum are not necessarily removed from the mailing list. Data are requested from all classes of employees, irrespective of their functions in the business; statistics for the owners are excluded. Employers operating in two or more lines of business, or in different provinces or cities, are asked to furnish separate monthly returns for their establishments in the different units. Virtual limitation of the surveys to firms with staffs of 15 and over results in a large and relatively even coverage of total employment in the included industries. The representation for each industry, though large, is more uneven; the proportion of workers covered depends upon the organization of particular industries into larger or smaller units. The questionnaire used in the monthly surveys asks employers to state the number of wage and salary employees drawing pay in the last pay periods in the month. Workers on strike or laid off as an indirect result of a strike during the reported pay periods are not included in the statistics unless they draw pay from their employer, e.g., take paid holidays during the dispute. The workers reported are not necessarily employed for a period of a week by any one establishment. In order to reduce duplication - as individuals may appear on the payrolls of more than one employer in a period of several weeks - data are furnished only for the last pay period in the month.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT, ONTARIO, BY MONTHS, 1921 - 1956
(1929 = 100)

	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
1921	45.2	42.2	47.0	46.0	44.5	44.6	45.3	44.9	45.3	44.7	45.9	46.4	45.9
1922	46.5	41.8	42.5	43.6	43.3	44.0	46.9	47.6	48.5	49.0	50.0	50.7	50.4
1923	49.9	45.7	48.1	48.5	47.1	48.9	51.6	51.9	51.8	52.3	51.2	51.2	49.9
1924	47.9	45.9	48.0	47.9	46.7	47.9	49.2	48.8	48.2	47.4	48.9	48.2	47.1
1925	47.5	43.4	44.5	45.3	45.3	46.8	47.9	49.0	48.5	49.5	50.3	50.0	49.4
1926	49.9	46.0	47.0	47.6	47.0	48.2	50.8	51.8	51.6	52.3	52.7	51.9	51.6
1927	52.9	48.5	49.3	50.1	50.3	52.3	54.2	54.5	54.7	55.3	55.9	55.0	54.7
1928	56.9	51.1	52.6	53.3	53.1	55.2	57.9	59.0	59.6	59.8	60.3	60.7	60.0
1929	61.7	57.0	58.6	59.3	58.8	62.0	63.3	63.7	64.1	63.6	64.4	63.4	61.7
1930	57.4	58.2	58.7	57.9	56.4	57.9	59.0	58.6	57.9	56.9	57.4	57.9	54.2
1931	50.7	50.1	51.0	50.9	51.3	52.0	52.2	51.5	50.4	50.4	49.7	49.2	49.7
1932	44.4	47.0	46.4	46.0	45.6	44.8	45.1	44.7	43.6	42.6	43.2	42.2	42.1
1933	42.2	39.5	39.5	40.0	39.2	39.9	40.9	42.6	43.4	44.1	44.9	45.8	46.7
1934	50.8	45.7	47.8	49.0	49.5	49.3	52.3	55.1	53.1	51.8	52.5	51.9	51.0
1935	51.8	49.1	50.2	51.9	50.4	51.0	50.9	51.5	51.3	52.1	54.2	55.1	53.6
1936	53.5	51.5	51.3	52.0	51.8	51.8	52.5	53.2	53.7	54.2	56.4	56.5	56.6
1937	59.2	53.8	54.3	54.5	54.5	55.7	59.5	61.2	61.2	62.6	65.3	65.3	63.0
1938	57.1	58.9	58.2	57.0	54.9	55.1	56.3	57.1	56.7	57.6	58.0	57.6	57.3
1939	57.3	54.5	54.7	54.7	54.1	54.1	56.9	57.5	57.2	58.2	60.8	62.3	62.4
1940	64.2	60.7	60.3	60.1	59.4	60.4	63.0	64.4	65.8	66.6	69.4	70.0	70.0
1941	77.9	69.1	70.1	71.6	74.0	76.0	78.9	80.2	80.6	82.1	83.6	84.0	84.4
1942	87.0	83.8	84.1	84.6	84.8	85.3	86.5	87.8	87.9	88.7	89.5	89.7	91.1
1943	90.0	90.7	90.3	90.2	89.8	88.0	88.6	89.5	89.6	90.1	90.6	90.8	91.3
1944	89.5	89.9	89.5	89.1	88.6	87.7	88.3	89.7	89.7	90.3	90.1	90.1	91.1
1945	86.7	89.3	89.4	89.3	88.8	87.4	86.9	87.3	86.4	85.2	82.7	83.3	84.3
1946	86.8	83.9	84.7	84.7	85.7	86.3	87.1	87.7	85.4	86.1	88.0	90.4	91.8
1947	94.7	91.1	91.6	92.1	92.7	92.4	93.6	95.4	95.8	95.8	97.3	98.5	99.8
1948	98.9	98.7	96.8	97.1	96.4	96.0	97.5	99.8	99.1	100.1	101.4	101.6	102.5
1949	100.0	100.5	99.0	98.5	97.7	97.6	98.7	100.6	100.2	101.5	102.0	101.7	101.8
1950	102.7	100.1	98.3	97.9	98.2	98.4	101.3	103.8	104.0	105.1	107.3	108.2	109.2
1951	110.4	108.0	107.2	107.3	108.2	108.9	110.9	112.5	111.8	112.1	112.9	112.0	112.5
1952	112.0	109.9	108.4	108.3	108.4	108.8	110.7	113.5	113.2	114.6	115.9	115.8	115.9
1953	114.7	114.5	113.1	112.9	113.2	113.4	113.7	115.7	115.4	116.5	117.1	116.3	114.8
1954	110.9	112.3	110.8	110.2	109.0	109.0	110.7	112.2	111.3	111.6	111.8	110.8	110.8
1955	113.0	109.2	107.4	108.2	108.8	110.3	113.0	115.7	115.3	117.0	117.1	117.1	117.1
1956	120.7	115.3	113.5	115.5	116.7	118.3	121.2	123.7	124.1	123.4	124.7	126.0	126.0

Note: The index is calculated as at the first day of the month.

The annual figure is an average of the monthly figures.

The data refer to firms usually employing more than 15 persons in the following industries: forestry (mainly logging); mining, milling, quarrying and oil wells; manufacturing; construction; transportation, storage and communication; public utility operation; trade; finance, insurance and real estate; specified branches of the service industry, chiefly hotels, restaurants, laundries, dry cleaning plants, recreational and business services.

Source: 1921-1952 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Employment, Payrolls & Weekly Earnings, January, 1949 - June 1953.

1953-1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Review of Employment & Payrolls, 1955, T.3.

1956 - Calculated from Employment & Payrolls, (monthly) January, 1956 - January, 1957.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING, ONTARIO, 1949-1956

REGIONS
(1949 = 100)

Av'ge. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

EASTERN ONTARIO

1949												
1950												
1951												
1952												
1953												
1954												
1955	112.8	107.8	107.8	108.1	108.7	110.2	112.9	114.8	115.4	117.1	116.2	117.1
1956	119.3	116.8	115.2	115.1	116.1	117.6	119.4	123.2	123.6	124.2	120.2	121.1

(A) Ottawa Valley

1949												
1950												
1951												
1952												
1953												
1954												
1955	107.9	102.7	102.6	103.5	102.9	104.9	108.8	110.9	111.6	112.8	112.2	110.8
1956	115.3	110.2	109.1	109.0	110.7	112.8	116.0	120.0	120.1	121.3	119.6	119.2

(B) Upper St. Lawrence

1949												
1950												
1951												
1952												
1953												
1954												
1955	118.0	113.2	113.2	113.0	114.8	115.6	117.2	118.9	119.3	121.6	120.5	123.7
1956	123.5	123.8	121.6	121.5	121.7	122.6	123.0	126.5	127.2	127.3	120.9	123.1

LAKE ONTARIO

1949												
1950												
1951												
1952												
1953												
1954												
1955	100.8	94.3	94.7	96.3	94.9	97.2	97.8	105.5	102.4	109.7	110.0	103.5
1956	110.2	100.4	102.0	102.0	104.1	106.4	109.6	112.6	117.4	115.2	122.6	115.6

METROPOLITAN

1949												
1950												
1951												
1952												
1953												
1954												
1955	119.6	116.5	117.2	119.6	120.4	120.6	121.2	121.8	119.2	121.8	118.7	118.2
1956	125.5	117.4	117.9	124.4	126.3	126.8	127.1	128.1	126.1	125.4	127.0	129.9

NIAGARA

1949												
1950												
1951												
1952												
1953												
1954												
1955	99.9	94.2	95.7	96.1	97.0	97.7	101.3	102.0	101.3	106.2	103.7	102.3
1956	106.4	99.2	99.6	103.1	106.0	107.3	108.3	109.7	108.3	108.3	108.8	109.3

(A) Burlington

1949												
1950												
1951												
1952												
1953												
1954												
1955	96.4	90.5	91.3	91.8	93.4	93.7	95.8	97.9	97.5	100.4	101.6	101.3
1956	102.6	100.5	100.8	101.0	102.1	103.5	104.3	105.4	103.7	102.3	101.9	102.6

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING, ONTARIO, 1949-1956

REGIONS

(1949 = 100)

	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
(B) Niagara													
1949							99.6						
1950							95.8						
1951							110.2						
1952							115.1						
1953							115.1						
1954							104.6						
1955	106.2	101.3	104.0	104.2	103.9	105.4	107.0	109.8	108.4	118.1	107.9	104.2	99.6
1956	113.6	96.8	97.3	107.0	113.4	114.4	116.0	117.9	117.1	119.6	121.9	122.2	119.4
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>													
1949							99.0						
1950							100.6						
1951							109.6						
1952							103.9						
1953							114.6						
1954							105.1						
1955	108.3	101.2	102.6	104.0	106.5	106.3	108.1	112.4	110.8	112.6	112.2	112.2	111.0
1956	112.7	108.6	108.8	112.4	111.2	111.4	113.4	113.8	113.1	111.0	115.6	116.0	117.1
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>													
1949							94.8						
1950							103.3						
1951							111.7						
1952							102.3						
1953							112.6						
1954							95.3						
1955	101.5	81.7	83.4	100.9	103.2	102.7	104.1	108.4	106.5	98.7	109.4	109.4	109.2
1956	105.2	106.6	107.4	108.9	108.8	108.5	105.7	105.7	105.2	90.0	102.1	105.3	108.4
(A) Border													
1949							94.3						
1950							103.8						
1951							112.2						
1952							100.1						
1953							112.3						
1954							92.2						
1955	99.5	77.4	79.3	99.1	102.3	101.7	102.9	107.2	104.6	95.0	107.9	108.7	108.4
1956	103.0	105.2	105.7	107.8	107.5	107.0	103.5	103.3	102.5	85.3	98.9	102.8	106.7
(B) Lambton													
1949							97.4						
1950							100.3						
1951							109.1						
1952							113.8						
1953							114.1						
1954							111.8						
1955	111.8	104.8	105.3	110.7	108.0	107.9	110.3	114.6	116.4	118.2	117.4	113.2	113.3
1956	117.1	114.5	116.3	115.2	116.1	116.7	117.6	118.7	119.2	115.4	119.5	119.0	117.6
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>													
1949							99.1						
1950							96.3						
1951							104.4						
1952							94.8						
1953							101.5						
1954							98.8						
1955	96.1	91.0	91.7	92.3	92.9	93.8	94.7	96.9	96.3	99.3	100.2	101.5	102.1
1956	104.7	100.3	99.8	100.2	101.9	103.1	104.5	106.6	106.1	107.1	107.8	109.4	109.8
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>													
1949							101.3						
1950							95.8						
1951							105.2						
1952							102.6						
1953							106.5						
1954							101.7						
1955	99.2	94.6	93.5	93.3	94.0	94.9	97.3	112.5	97.8	101.1	103.2	104.0	104.0
1956	108.6	100.1	100.1	103.1	105.1	106.6	109.1	112.1	111.4	112.0	114.1	116.4	113.3

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING, ONTARIO, 1949-1956

REGIONS
(1949 = 100)

	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
	(A) Blue Water												
1949							98.8						
1950							94.9						
1951							106.5						
1952							102.2						
1953							105.1						
1954							100.8						
1955	98.4	96.1	95.0	94.8	95.4	95.0	96.0	97.6	96.6	99.6	103.6	105.5	105.9
1956	109.4	102.1	101.9	104.7	106.8	108.0	109.3	112.1	110.6	112.0	113.9	117.3	114.5
	(B) Highlands												
1949							118.1						
1950							101.7						
1951							96.6						
1952							105.7						
1953							116.8						
1954							108.2						
1955	95.4	83.7	82.7	81.8	83.8	94.7	106.4	110.2	106.3	112.0	100.6	92.3	89.9
1956	102.6	85.3	86.7	91.1	92.8	96.0	107.1	112.3	117.6	112.2	115.0	110.2	104.4
	<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>												
1949							103.7						
1950							107.5						
1951							117.0						
1952							122.7						
1953							126.0						
1954							116.0						
1955	117.7	104.5	105.8	107.8	109.4	113.7	120.6	126.4	129.1	129.4	126.4	124.6	114.8
1956	126.1	117.4	116.4	116.1	117.8	120.3	122.2	133.7	133.8	136.7	135.2	133.2	130.0
	(A) Clay Belt												
1949							102.6						
1950							106.8						
1951							118.1						
1952							119.4						
1953							116.6						
1954							114.1						
1955	115.1	102.0	102.9	102.9	104.2	107.8	115.9	126.3	129.7	132.8	125.7	120.5	110.2
1956	119.8	108.4	106.7	106.0	108.6	112.7	124.9	129.9	132.9	130.3	129.7	126.6	120.6
	(B) Nickel Range												
1949							104.1						
1950							105.9						
1951							116.3						
1952							120.4						
1953							122.9						
1954							125.2						
1955	123.6	120.4	118.7	117.8	117.7	117.2	124.1	126.8	129.3	128.5	127.7	128.0	126.4
1956	129.3	124.3	123.0	122.6	123.4	122.4	129.0	132.8	129.1	138.7	136.1	135.4	134.8
	(C) Sault												
1949							104.1						
1950							109.8						
1951							117.0						
1952							127.7						
1953							136.4						
1954							107.8						
1955	114.8	89.7	94.5	101.2	104.7	114.7	120.7	126.1	128.3	127.9	125.6	124.1	120.2
1956	129.2	117.1	117.0	117.2	119.1	124.2	131.6	137.5	139.5	139.7	138.5	136.1	132.4
	<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>												
1949							102.1						
1950							99.5						
1951							104.8						
1952							126.2						
1953							127.1						
1954							112.1						
1955	113.9	104.8	104.7	107.2	108.3	109.9	114.7	117.1	120.9	123.7	121.8	119.4	114.7
1956	117.0	111.5	114.2	115.5	113.5	115.3	119.1	121.7	120.6	121.9	120.2	117.6	113.5

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT, IN MINING, ONTARIO, 1949-1956
SPECIFIED REGIONS

	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>													
1949							105.9						
1950							103.4						
1951							110.7						
1952							124.4						
1953							129.7						
1954							141.9						
1955	140.4	135.1	131.9	120.0	119.6	142.1	159.2	148.1	148.7	147.2	144.6	146.0	142.4
1956	147.8	129.6	121.6	131.7	132.6	146.0	152.6	166.4	176.3	175.9	150.0	144.1	147.1
	(A) Border												
1949							101.8						
1950							104.0						
1951							111.6						
1952							130.6						
1953							139.7						
1954							153.7						
1955	155.3	152.2	150.9	134.7	134.7	158.5	159.2	164.3	164.8	163.5	161.5	159.2	159.7
1956	-	143.3	135.2	149.6	149.6	162.3	169.6	180.0	187.1	190.6	-	-	-
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>													
1949							101.3						
1950							103.7						
1951							110.1						
1952							118.2						
1953							117.9						
1954							117.3						
1955	116.9	115.2	115.8	116.0	116.1	116.0	116.1	116.3	117.1	117.6	117.1	119.5	119.5
1956	126.0	119.1	121.1	121.4	122.7	123.8	124.9	126.7	128.9	129.4	129.4	132.6	131.9
	(A) Clay Belt												
1949							100.8						
1950							100.4						
1951							103.3						
1952							107.3						
1953							102.4						
1954							101.7						
1955	103.0	103.3	104.0	104.3	93.1	104.2	104.8	103.8	104.8	104.7	103.3	103.1	102.9
1956	103.2	101.8	102.9	102.4	102.8	102.8	103.4	104.1	105.4	102.9	103.0	102.4	104.4
	(B) Nickel Range												
1949							102.1						
1950							110.7						
1951							129.4						
1952							146.4						
1953							154.6						
1954							151.7						
1955	139.7	140.5	140.8	140.2	140.0	140.1	137.7	139.9	139.6	140.4	140.0	139.6	138.0
1956	146.1	138.3	141.4	142.1	143.5	146.0	145.6	147.1	148.2	145.8	147.9	157.3	146.6
	(C) Sault												
1949							102.7						
1950							109.2						
1951							89.9						
1952							100.7						
1953							117.4						
1954							131.2						
1955	162.6	130.6	132.5	136.3	137.7	139.8	147.6	152.2	154.7	164.0	174.9	234.5	246.9
1956	334.7	251.8	262.9	269.4	286.3	293.5	311.8	330.9	352.3	391.4	401.2	421.1	443.5
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>													
1949							97.3						
1950							104.3						
1951							95.2						
1952							80.3						
1953							86.4						
1954							88.5						
1955	85.2	83.4	82.5	82.5	82.0	82.0	82.2	86.9	87.2	87.9	87.5	88.8	90.0
1956	96.8	89.6	92.8	93.3	94.1	93.5	96.9	98.9	101.1	101.2	99.5	101.1	100.2

Note: A separate index for the Border sub-region of the Lake St. Clair Region has not been prepared since September, 1956.

Source: Memos supplied by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT, METROPOLITAN CENTRES, ONTARIO, 1922-1956
(1949 = 100)

Note: Surveys are virtually limited to establishments with 15 or more employees. Data for most of the earlier years were obtained by converting the original data.

1956 - Calculated from data in Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Employment and Payrolls (monthly) January, 1956 - January, 1957.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT, BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS AND GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1947 - 1956
(1949 = 100)

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Industrial Composite	94.7	98.9	100.0	102.7	110.4	112.0	114.7	110.9	113.0	120.7
Forestry (chiefly logging)	160.9	148.3	100.0	99.8	139.6	126.6	98.0	89.0	85.3	91.7
Mining	93.4	97.9	100.0	104.1	110.1	115.6	112.6	113.3	115.7	125.2
Gold	98.7	100.9	100.0	99.4	94.4	91.4	78.7	77.2	79.7	78.1
Other Metal	82.6	94.4	100.0	110.5	135.1	149.5	160.4	168.9	171.1	203.0
Manufacturing	95.7	99.3	100.0	101.6	108.6	108.8	114.5	107.7	109.2	115.6
Food and Beverages	97.4	99.4	100.0	100.1	101.6	103.0	103.2	103.0	103.9	107.2
Meat Products	93.5	101.1	100.0	102.8	107.4	115.1	116.9	116.9	121.5	128.0
Canned & Preserved Fruits & Veggies	109.0	101.5	100.0	93.1	106.1	107.0	102.6	107.8	109.0	112.2
Bread and Other Bakery Products	99.0	99.2	100.0	102.8	105.6	102.1	102.5	98.9	101.3	101.7
Rubber Products	116.0	108.0	100.0	101.8	107.4	101.2	107.4	99.4	103.3	111.3
Leather Products	103.3	100.0	100.0	97.1	95.6	90.8	97.2	87.1	87.7	81.2
Boots and Shoes (except rubber)	94.5	96.7	100.0	95.4	96.0	93.7	98.0	92.3	91.8	95.2
Textile Products (except clothing)	98.5	103.2	100.0	99.6	101.7	93.7	94.5	80.0	84.7	89.9
Cotton Yarn & Broad Woven Goods	89.1	98.7	100.0	100.7	104.7	96.0	101.0	90.2	97.5	101.7
Woollen Goods	104.0	108.8	100.0	95.2	93.4	79.9	83.9	63.8	66.3	70.2
Clothing (textile and fur)	95.6	99.8	100.0	97.7	98.1	92.8	97.1	86.2	83.7	84.3
Men's Clothing	96.8	99.3	100.0	99.0	98.3	101.0	105.1	96.5	92.8	97.1
Women's Clothing	83.6	89.1	100.0	101.2	103.7	96.0	97.3	93.4	90.4	89.6
Knit Goods	97.9	104.8	100.0	94.9	96.5	84.7	90.3	75.2	73.3	71.6
Wood Products	102.1	102.1	100.0	103.5	106.7	101.3	103.9	96.4	98.8	104.6
Saw and Planing Mills	96.6	99.3	100.0	104.7	108.8	102.8	98.8	90.8	94.6	99.3
Furniture	100.1	100.7	100.0	106.4	108.5	100.0	108.6	102.1	103.6	108.5
Paper Products	98.6	101.9	100.0	101.2	106.7	107.9	109.6	111.9	113.5	118.8
Pulp and Paper Products	102.4	106.1	100.0	98.5	107.2	113.2	111.6	114.8	117.5	121.3
Other Paper Products	93.5	96.4	100.0	104.8	106.1	100.7	106.9	107.7	108.1	115.4
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds	92.7	97.6	100.0	105.1	107.7	105.7	107.9	111.4	114.0	117.0
Iron and Steel Products	95.6	101.7	100.0	99.2	109.2	109.0	109.1	98.0	100.4	109.1
Agricultural Implements	99.7	115.6	100.0	91.9	96.4	104.1	81.5	63.1	65.7	57.7
Iron Castings	87.5	95.4	100.0	99.1	109.5	97.3	97.0	83.7	88.4	100.9
Machinery Mfg	102.7	102.2	100.0	95.6	107.5	110.7	116.6	111.4	110.0	122.9
Primary Iron and Steel	94.6	102.7	100.0	102.0	118.7	124.6	127.6	106.5	118.8	135.5
Sheet Metal Products	92.9	94.1	100.0	106.7	112.4	102.9	110.0	104.2	104.4	111.8
Transportation Equipment	93.2	93.5	100.0	104.8	119.8	135.3	156.0	137.0	138.2	145.3
Aircraft and Parts	-	-	100.0	-	-	380.5	562.5	555.9	505.7	513.4
Motor Vehicles	89.8	93.3	100.0	107.9	115.0	110.6	118.9	105.5	119.4	131.5
Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	99.3	91.6	100.0	107.5	119.9	123.0	132.2	106.5	112.2	116.4
Railroad & Rolling Stock Equipment	89.6	101.7	100.0	86.0	98.1	114.2	114.3	99.4	91.7	103.2
Non-ferrous Metal Products	97.6	100.9	100.0	99.2	110.5	110.2	119.5	115.1	116.6	122.5
Brass and Copper Products	103.6	105.1	100.0	105.9	111.3	100.9	107.0	101.8	105.9	109.8
Smelting and Refining	91.6	99.6	100.0	103.1	120.5	130.7	135.2	137.4	140.2	143.8
Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	93.8	98.8	100.0	100.9	121.4	120.5	137.5	135.0	135.9	147.4
Non-Metallic Mineral Products	90.5	93.9	100.0	101.5	111.0	105.6	111.8	113.0	120.1	128.7
Chemical Products	94.3	98.7	100.0	103.7	109.9	113.0	115.5	116.1	118.2	125.2
Construction	86.9	95.6	100.0	108.6	123.0	127.9	119.8	113.8	114.4	130.3
Buildings and Structures	85.6	95.9	100.0	110.2	122.0	126.6	122.2	112.8	107.4	126.0
Highways, Bridges & Street Constr'n	97.1	101.1	100.0	104.6	112.2	118.3	111.9	116.6	132.7	141.5
Transportation, Storage & Commun'n	94.1	97.8	100.0	100.6	105.9	109.6	111.0	108.7	111.1	119.7
Steam Railways	97.4	100.9	100.0	97.8	103.8	108.9	110.4	103.3	102.7	107.6
Electric and Motor Transportation	94.8	97.1	100.0	106.4	112.1	111.4	112.2	115.2	117.7	125.7
Communication	86.9	91.2	100.0	106.0	111.6	112.5	113.1	120.2	129.2	146.3
Public Utility Operation	71.5	84.8	100.0	103.0	107.5	112.1	115.3	118.6	121.0	123.0
Trade	88.5	95.7	100.0	104.6	110.6	113.5	116.6	119.2	123.2	132.0
Wholesale	88.3	95.0	100.0	106.0	115.1	120.0	122.0	123.9	127.2	136.2
Retail	88.5	95.9	100.0	104.2	109.0	110.5	114.3	117.3	121.5	130.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	92.0	95.9	100.0	106.6	118.0	124.4	122.6	127.7	133.2	138.4
Banking, Investment and Loan	92.4	96.1	100.0	104.9	118.2	126.4	123.7	130.8	136.6	141.5
Service	92.7	97.8	100.0	103.6	106.1	108.9	109.8	113.1	116.5	125.6
Hotels and Restaurants	94.4	99.5	100.0	101.4	102.4	103.8	104.0	106.5	108.3	117.8
Laundries and Dry Cleaning Plants	98.9	101.8	100.0	100.8	102.3	103.6	102.9	104.8	106.9	112.5
Other Services	-	-	-	103.7	111.3	118.0	132.7	142.6	150.3	160.8

Source: 1947-1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Employment and Payrolls, 1955, Table 7.
 1956 - Calculated from monthly totals given in Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Employment and Payrolls, (monthly) February, 1956 - January, 1957.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT, BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS AND GROUPS, METROPOLITAN CENTRES, ONTARIO, 1947-1956

	(1949 = 100)									
	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO REGION</u>										
<u>Ottawa - Hull</u>										
Industrial Composite	91.4	96.5	100.0	103.1	108.4	108.9	109.4	109.7	113.6	119.2
Manufacturing	94.1	98.0	100.0	103.6	106.7	106.6	111.8	107.8	111.3	115.7
Pulp and Paper Mills	99.3	104.1	100.0	102.8	106.2	107.0	112.9	117.7	119.1	125.9
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds	97.2	101.6	100.0	107.2	109.2	108.4	105.6	107.4	109.9	111.6
Iron and Steel Products	92.8	100.8	100.0	91.8	89.7	83.8	86.0	66.8	63.2	70.5
Construction	74.4	88.9	100.0	104.1	117.2	114.4	106.4	117.6	120.0	124.1
Trade	90.5	95.6	100.0	101.9	104.0	106.5	107.7	106.3	109.0	116.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	95.3	98.7	100.0	101.2	103.2	103.4	100.4	104.0	107.6	111.2
Service	103.2	104.2	100.0	101.7	103.8	101.6	99.3	100.2	105.0	106.7
<u>METROPOLITAN REGION</u>										
<u>Toronto</u>										
Industrial Composite	93.2	97.3	100.0	104.1	110.7	113.3	119.6	120.1	121.2	127.7
Manufacturing	94.9	98.2	100.0	103.5	109.9	111.8	120.5	117.3	116.0	120.4
Food and Beverages	96.6	98.0	100.0	102.5	100.3	101.2	102.5	101.9	103.7	108.6
Meat Products	91.1	99.2	100.0	104.4	107.8	115.0	116.6	116.5	119.1	123.0
Rubber Products	125.6	117.1	100.0	99.5	103.1	98.1	101.5	100.9	102.1	99.4
Textile Products (except clothing)	97.4	98.8	100.0	101.5	97.6	91.8	96.5	83.5	84.4	85.3
Clothing (textile and fur)	92.4	96.7	100.0	100.7	98.7	95.8	97.1	89.2	95.6	85.8
Men's Clothing	96.3	100.2	100.0	100.8	100.9	103.6	106.0	97.8	93.6	95.9
Women's Clothing	84.2	90.4	100.0	101.5	103.6	96.4	95.7	91.4	85.4	84.1
Paper Products	93.7	98.1	100.0	102.9	102.8	96.9	101.0	103.4	102.6	113.0
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds	92.0	95.9	100.0	104.8	106.6	103.5	106.8	110.7	112.9	110.8
Iron and Steel Products	92.7	100.1	100.0	102.3	113.8	115.8	121.2	114.0	114.8	118.0
Transportation Equipment	97.4	86.5	100.0	109.6	151.2	206.4	265.1	254.3	234.2	242.6
Electrical Apparatus & Supplies	98.7	100.6	100.0	113.5	127.8	125.1	144.8	140.9	137.9	144.6
Chemical Products	95.7	97.7	100.0	102.0	104.3	104.9	108.7	107.7	108.3	115.1
Construction	98.7	102.7	100.0	111.1	132.3	134.7	127.8	137.1	137.2	153.8
Building and General Engineering	102.7	104.6	100.0	112.5	131.7	134.5	129.2	135.3	129.1	147.9
Transportation, Storage & Commun.	92.8	95.1	100.0	103.8	108.0	109.1	114.0	121.3	127.6	137.9
Electric and Motor Transportation	95.8	97.8	100.0	104.1	108.2	104.8	109.6	115.4	118.4	124.4
Public Utility Operation	73.8	84.7	100.0	110.7	111.0	115.3	117.8	121.7	123.2	125.2
Trade	89.2	95.9	100.0	103.9	108.8	111.2	115.5	119.4	121.5	129.6
Wholesale	86.3	93.4	100.0	107.1	115.9	121.8	124.5	127.2	131.2	141.0
Retail	90.5	96.9	100.0	102.6	105.8	105.3	110.9	115.4	116.9	124.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	90.6	95.2	100.0	107.8	120.0	126.8	126.4	132.3	140.5	148.3
Banking, Investment and Loan	94.0	97.1	100.0	105.9	117.1	125.3	125.6	133.4	144.8	153.0
Insurance	86.9	93.2	100.0	109.9	119.7	124.2	124.6	129.1	133.5	138.9
Service	91.7	97.5	100.0	103.4	104.6	107.4	112.2	118.9	124.7	133.3
Hotels and Restaurants	95.4	100.7	100.0	101.0	100.6	100.2	102.3	106.2	108.7	112.8
<u>NIAGARA REGION</u>										
<u>Brantford</u>										
Industrial Composite	96.8	103.3	100.0	97.5	99.9	99.9	88.5	82.1	84.3	88.6
Manufacturing	97.3	104.4	100.0	97.8	100.1	99.8	85.9	78.5	80.7	84.6
Textile Products (except clothing)	91.6	100.3	100.0	100.6	101.1	101.8	81.0	78.8	94.3	92.9
Iron and Steel Products	123.9	134.2	100.0	94.2	100.0	108.2	83.7	67.8	64.1	69.4
<u>Hamilton</u>										
Industrial Composite	91.6	96.9	100.0	100.8	109.5	109.2	111.4	104.3	105.6	113.3
Manufacturing	92.4	97.5	100.0	99.9	108.6	107.2	110.1	100.2	100.2	107.1
Textile Products (except clothing)	95.6	106.9	100.0	102.0	120.0	109.1	110.4	102.2	107.2	112.1
Clothing (textile and fur)	98.3	104.4	100.0	84.8	86.0	80.3	83.6	71.2	65.6	58.1
Iron and Steel Products	92.0	97.1	100.0	101.7	111.1	111.9	107.4	99.8	103.2	114.0
Electrical Apparatus & Supplies	95.1	97.1	100.0	107.7	123.1	126.7	141.9	123.7	123.5	127.4
Construction	88.9	99.0	100.0	96.2	116.2	123.4	113.0	115.8	113.4	121.3
Retail Trade	88.4	94.1	100.0	109.5	115.5	112.7	113.9	115.8	127.0	141.3
<u>St. Catharines</u>										
Industrial Composite	97.7	98.7	100.0	105.7	121.1	124.0	122.1	110.9	112.5	122.9
Manufacturing	100.5	101.3	100.0	100.1	114.4	119.8	118.4	107.2	106.6	115.4
Pulp and Paper Mills	99.2	105.1	100.0	98.0	104.0	113.8	118.5	121.4	123.2	126.9
Iron and Steel Products	102.6	110.1	100.0	91.1	107.1	111.6	100.2	80.7	89.5	109.6
Transportation Equipment	96.5	79.8	100.0	115.0	128.6	131.2	145.5	127.4	125.7	128.1
Construction	60.3	58.3	100.0	209.5	253.1	201.0	189.6	155.7	182.7	205.2

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT, BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS AND GROUPS, METROPOLITAN CENTRES, ONTARIO, 1947-1956

(1949 = 100)

LAKE ERIE REGIONLondon

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Industrial Composite	92.6	95.8	100.0	104.4	108.8	108.8	113.8	110.9	111.4	116.9
Manufacturing	96.6	99.6	100.0	103.7	108.0	105.3	115.5	109.8	107.6	112.4
Food and Beverages	95.9	101.4	100.0	98.2	98.3	102.1	107.4	108.9	106.4	106.3
Clothing	100.1	99.8	100.0	92.9	96.8	91.7	98.7	90.5	86.9	82.4
Paper Products	118.0	99.9	100.0	106.8	109.9	101.1	116.4	109.9	108.3	113.0
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds	100.9	101.4	100.0	106.2	105.6	98.5	105.7	107.0	104.3	106.0
Iron and Steel Products	99.2	99.6	100.0	113.4	125.3	89.5	97.8	92.5	91.5	96.9
Construction	83.8	90.9	100.0	105.2	106.0	114.0	105.7	88.1	89.4	103.2
Retail Trade	80.5	86.2	100.0	102.1	110.0	108.4	108.2	112.9	116.0	118.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	94.8	96.2	100.0	107.9	119.8	128.2	125.6	125.5	130.2	131.7

LAKE ST. CLAIR REGIONWindsor

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Industrial Composite	92.2	94.5	100.0	102.2	107.7	107.0	111.1	93.9	101.1	105.0
Manufacturing	91.9	93.9	100.0	101.3	106.1	105.1	110.7	88.4	98.6	102.6
Iron and Steel Products	-	-	-	-	-	113.4	120.0	107.0	111.0	117.5
Transportation Equipment	92.7	93.2	100.0	101.2	105.9	102.0	106.5	82.8	97.0	101.1
Trade	85.2	97.8	100.0	101.5	105.0	103.1	108.1	107.3	105.9	110.3

UPPER GRAND RIVER REGIONKitchener

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Industrial Composite	96.7	98.7	100.0	102.0	106.2	102.0	108.7	103.4	105.1	112.3
Manufacturing	101.2	101.0	100.0	100.5	105.1	100.0	106.4	96.8	98.2	105.0
Food and Beverages	85.5	96.8	100.0	104.4	104.7	108.8	115.0	112.3	117.6	122.9
Rubber Products	114.1	108.6	100.0	99.6	107.6	103.8	104.9	87.5	89.0	93.7
Leather Products	99.7	98.7	100.0	98.9	98.2	89.5	90.7	78.7	64.4	64.1
Wood Products	91.0	95.0	100.0	103.9	101.4	90.0	104.1	94.8	96.3	112.6

LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO REGIONFort William-Port Arthur

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Industrial Composite	102.3	109.1	100.0	95.4	106.3	118.3	120.1	107.8	107.5	112.3
Manufacturing	108.9	112.4	100.0	97.7	109.8	132.0	135.4	115.5	115.7	116.8
Pulp and Paper Mills	101.5	104.0	100.0	96.3	105.7	108.9	105.0	103.0	108.1	116.2
Transportation Equipment	146.7	143.1	100.0	115.2	145.7	230.1	258.0	187.4	179.6	164.0
Transportation, Storage, Communication	97.1	101.6	100.0	87.2	103.7	112.9	110.9	96.2	100.0	108.9
Trade	93.3	100.1	100.0	99.2	101.9	103.3	105.0	104.7	103.4	113.6

Note: Surveys of weekly wages and salaries are virtually limited to establishments having 15 employees or more.

Source: 1947-1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Review of Employment and Payrolls, 1955, Table 8.

1956 - Calculated by Department of Economics from monthly figures in Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Employment and Payrolls, (monthly) January, 1956 - January 1957.

Labor Demand and Supply

Unplaced applicants for employment in Ontario in 1956 were at their lowest level since the boom days of the Korean expansion of 1951-1953. For example, in January, 1956, unplaced applicants numbered 121,193; this was 33,400 fewer than in January, 1955 and 4,600 less than in the corresponding month of 1954. The number of unplaced applicants in December, 1956, was smaller than in any of the three previous years. The ratio of unfilled vacancies to unplaced applicants (which shows the number of jobs available to each person seeking work) was higher in 1956 than in any of the years 1952-1955. In nearly every region and for practically every month, the number of applicants for work was lower in 1956 than in either 1955 or 1954. The highest number of applicants have always been found in the Metropolitan and Niagara Regions.

Data on applications for employment and jobs vacant are based on the placement operations records of the federal Unemployment Insurance Commission, which operates a free employment service. Unplaced applicants are persons registered for employment who have not been placed in jobs at the date concerned, while unfilled vacancies are unfilled jobs on file in employment offices as at the end of the month. The figures for labour demand and supply are incomplete in certain fields of activity, especially agriculture.

UNPLACED APPLICANTS FOR EMPLOYMENT AND UNFILLED VACANCIES, ONTARIO, BY MONTHS, 1951-1956

	1951			1952		
	Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies	Vacancies as % of Applicants	Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies	Vacancies as % of Applicants
January	40,112	22,430	55.9	87,904	7,186	8.2
February	72,025	14,716	20.4	114,132	7,050	6.2
March	67,377	16,320	24.2	116,094	7,752	6.7
April	60,758	21,273	35.0	115,614	10,244	8.9
May	47,105	27,191	57.7	90,163	13,900	15.4
June	37,748	31,430	83.3	67,829	13,895	20.5
July	40,967	25,640	62.6	58,239	11,343	19.5
August	36,815	21,612	58.7	53,193	13,068	24.6
September	39,600	23,895	60.3	47,342	15,544	32.8
October	45,175	27,564	61.0	46,240	15,696	33.9
November	55,304	22,287	40.3	48,672	12,694	26.1
December	75,173	11,365	15.1	63,871	11,208	17.5
	1953			1954		
	Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies	Vacancies as % of Applicants	Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies	Vacancies as % of Applicants
January	84,880	8,147	9.6	125,761	6,346	5.0
February	103,277	8,698	8.4	156,493	6,953	4.4
March	102,947	10,768	10.4	159,324	7,075	4.4
April	98,640	12,372	12.5	164,645	7,698	4.7
May	70,330	15,705	22.3	135,044	9,764	7.2
June	51,737	16,607	32.1	106,744	9,491	8.9
July	52,285	13,803	26.4	98,511	8,500	8.6
August	48,341	13,764	28.5	97,983	7,349	7.5
September	53,376	16,025	30.0	104,520	7,386	7.1
October	56,965	14,014	24.6	99,323	8,858	8.9
November	70,275	10,942	15.6	104,698	7,349	7.0
December	97,236	9,429	9.7	120,947	8,935	7.4
	1955			1956		
	Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies	Vacancies as % of Applicants	Unplaced Applicants	Unfilled Vacancies	Vacancies as % of Applicants
January	154,616	5,202	3.4	121,193	10,312	8.5
February	191,002	6,142	3.2	144,968	11,757	8.1
March	188,749	7,079	3.8	145,166	14,919	10.3
April	181,789	8,261	4.5	137,032	16,565	12.1
May	138,983	10,767	7.7	93,676	20,773	22.2
June	87,240	13,247	15.2	60,642	23,443	38.7
July	77,546	11,215	14.5	58,528	20,946	35.8
August	72,776	11,320	15.6	65,196	22,980	35.2
September	71,466	13,698	19.2	67,033	19,890	29.7
October	69,041	13,161	19.1	66,777	19,638	29.4
November	71,383	11,677	16.4	62,322	16,121	25.9
December	79,503	12,398	15.6	77,348	14,844	19.2

Note: These data refer to the Province of Ontario and not to the Unemployment Insurance Commission's Ontario Region.

Unfilled vacancies are unfilled jobs on file in employment offices as at the end of the month. Unplaced applicants are persons registered for employment who have not been placed in jobs at the end of the month.

APPLICATIONS FOR EMPLOYMENT, ONTARIO, 1954-1956
REGIONS

	<u>January</u>	<u>February</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>	<u>September</u>	<u>October</u>	<u>November</u>	<u>December</u>
1954	16,358	17,932	18,079	17,632	13,081	8,411	8,023	7,519	7,514	7,942	7,830	9,950
1955	13,642	18,164	19,036	18,901	14,532	8,048	7,767	7,059	6,922	6,596	7,212	8,587
1956	12,354	16,939	17,351	16,927	11,921	6,048	6,086	5,493	5,116	5,350	5,747	8,647
Lake Ontario	6,545	8,548	8,431	8,468	6,313	4,795	4,386	4,065	4,512	4,112	4,490	5,571
1955	7,610	9,885	10,319	9,934	7,088	4,426	3,872	3,564	3,397	3,587	4,230	4,947
1956	6,789	8,729	8,906	8,425	5,908	3,245	2,925	2,885	2,769	3,087	3,132	4,266
Metropolitan	29,783	43,234	42,904	42,668	35,378	33,486	31,603	29,931	33,003	31,859	31,940	33,668
1955	42,133	58,766	57,768	54,864	43,487	33,384	29,585	26,949	24,788	26,930	25,544	23,868
1956	35,686	46,336	45,587	40,179	26,220	20,195	19,179	18,847	20,159	22,434	18,291	23,137
Niagara	20,985	28,394	26,044	26,044	22,494	18,335	17,654	17,520	18,061	16,309	17,735	20,764
1955	26,411	29,968	28,615	26,382	20,454	12,496	11,518	10,581	9,400	9,295	10,454	12,090
1956	17,755	20,655	20,169	17,625	12,143	8,590	10,029	9,568	10,870	10,977	10,094	12,518
Lake Erie	7,607	7,744	7,873	8,442	7,439	4,897	5,112	4,921	4,300	4,249	6,130	7,085
1955	9,195	9,364	9,504	8,229	6,789	4,440	3,879	3,776	2,604	3,360	3,682	4,601
1956	6,185	7,426	7,104	6,752	5,050	2,997	3,513	3,717	2,754	2,961	3,600	4,932
Lake St. Clair	10,732	10,896	12,430	13,051	10,506	10,078	11,475	15,244	19,187	16,532	15,675	16,951
1955	18,502	20,550	16,083	14,135	10,277	6,101	6,305	7,257	12,926	7,667	6,603	7,634
1956	15,563	12,570	12,633	11,234	7,651	6,552	7,016	13,616	16,482	13,481	12,263	10,235
Upper Grand River	7,198	8,213	8,412	7,942	6,140	5,675	5,159	5,564	5,124	5,078	4,864	5,559
1955	8,922	9,469	9,464	8,137	6,703	3,005	3,476	4,140	2,932	2,745	2,147	3,549
1956	6,745	6,954	6,601	5,978	3,333	2,260	2,302	2,973	2,394	2,214	2,139	3,025
Georgian Bay	8,521	9,598	9,682	9,650	6,682	4,345	4,160	4,119	3,764	4,105	4,422	5,607
1955	8,813	11,196	11,377	10,609	6,682	3,507	2,914	3,145	2,706	2,975	3,419	4,535
1956	7,596	9,621	9,591	8,903	5,001	2,497	2,198	2,363	2,379	2,265	2,343	3,805
Northeastern Ontario	11,856	14,532	16,282	19,746	17,326	9,990	7,296	6,291	6,720	6,653	8,264	10,740
1955	12,138	15,299	16,754	19,123	14,116	7,160	5,433	4,023	3,842	4,113	4,675	6,082
1956	7,430	9,738	10,397	12,494	10,678	5,122	3,555	3,072	2,791	2,651	3,035	4,468
Lakehead-Northwestern Ont.	6,146	7,302	9,015	11,002	9,755	5,752	3,687	2,734	2,395	2,484	3,348	5,052
1955	7,020	8,441	10,028	11,475	8,855	3,847	2,787	2,282	1,949	1,773	2,307	3,510
1956	5,090	6,000	6,827	8,517	5,771	2,372	1,715	1,617	1,319	1,356	1,610	2,315
Total, Ontario	125,761	156,403	159,324	164,945	135,044	106,744	98,511	97,983	104,520	99,323	104,698	120,947
1955	154,616	191,002	188,744	181,780	138,983	87,240	77,546	72,776	71,466	69,041	71,383	79,503
1956	121,193	144,968	145,166	137,032	93,672	60,642	56,198	65,196	67,033	66,777	62,322	77,348

Note: The date is the one closest to the first of each month. The totals for the regions were obtained by allocating data for the local office areas of the Unemployment Insurance Commission: Where a local office area cut across the boundaries of several economic regions, it was assigned to the region claiming the largest share of its labour force or wage-earners. Errors may arise, then, by including in a region parts of local office areas which are not in the region or by excluding parts of local office areas in the region. Except in the Lake Ontario Region, the overall error would in no case be greater than around 2 to 3 per cent, in the Region mentioned, it would be about 6 per cent.

Source: Federal Department of Labour, The Labour Gazette, (monthly) March 1955 - February 1957, Table D-4.

Payrolls

Total weekly payrolls in the larger firms in all Ontario industries in 1956 were 12 per cent higher than in 1955 and stood at five and three-quarter times the 1939 figure. A higher level of employment and increased rates of earnings were the main contributing factors in the 1956 over 1955 increase. Aggregate weekly payrolls, as a result of a continuing rise in employment and wage rates, and, in some industries, overtime work, increased steadily, and in some years sharply each year from 1939 to 1956, except in 1954, when there was a slight drop (0.3 per cent) compared with 1953.

Payroll indexes are not available by regions for all industries, only for manufacturing and mining. For all regions and sub-regions, there was a considerable increase in manufacturing payrolls between 1955 and 1956, as there had been for 1955 compared with 1954. Both the main mining regions of Ontario - Northeastern Ontario and Lakehead-Northwestern Ontario - as well as the Lake St. Clair Region, showed a considerable increase in mining payrolls for 1956 compared with 1955 and with 1949. The sharpest increase occurred in the Sault sub-region of the Northeastern Ontario Region where the great upsurge in mining employment resulting from the new uranium developments had a marked effect on the payrolls index.

Payrolls for the larger firms in all industries in the more important manufacturing centres in Ontario, were higher in 1956 than in 1955. All centres, with one exception, showed a much higher index for 1956 than for the earliest year for which a payroll index was available.

The index numbers of payrolls represent the percentage relationships between the aggregate weekly earnings of the employees of establishments furnishing data and the corresponding 1939 average figures of these employers. The surveys relate to all branches of the following industries: forestry (chiefly logging); mining; manufacturing; transportation, storage and communication; construction; public utilities; trade; finance, insurance and real estate; services (mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries, dry-cleaners, recreational and business services). Not covered are firms usually employing under 15 persons, the number of which is very large in relation to their employee totals; however, establishments reducing their staffs below this minimum are not necessarily removed from the mailing list. Data for the payrolls survey is collected at the same time and in the same manner as the data used in making up the index of employment and average wages and salaries.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PAYROLLS, ONTARIO, BY MONTHS 1939 - 1956 (1949 = 100)

Year	Average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1939	31.8												
1940	38.0												
1941	50.3												
1942	59.1	52.4	56.1	56.4	57.4	58.1	57.9	59.7	59.5	60.8	62.4	54.4	55.6
1943	64.5	59.1	64.3	64.8	65.3	62.9	63.9	64.9	64.4	65.3	66.0	66.6	67.0
1944	66.0	62.2	66.3	66.8	66.3	64.9	65.0	65.9	66.1	66.4	67.0	67.1	67.9
1945	63.6	61.4	66.4	67.3	65.1	65.5	64.0	64.8	63.5	62.5	60.5	61.0	61.1
1946	64.0	56.8	61.7	61.9	63.4	63.2	62.7	64.7	63.6	64.1	66.0	68.5	71.8
1947	79.4	68.8	74.4	75.8	76.2	76.4	78.0	80.1	81.5	81.8	84.4	86.6	89.2
1948	92.1	82.8	87.1	89.3	87.3	88.4	90.1	93.7	93.5	94.7	98.2	99.4	100.6
1949	100.0	96.2	98.5	98.9	98.0	97.8	97.1	100.9	100.1	101.6	103.2	103.5	104.0
1950	107.8	99.1	100.9	101.5	102.3	103.0	105.5	109.4	109.8	109.5	114.9	117.5	119.7
1951	128.3	114.9	120.7	120.4	123.0	125.6	128.0	132.4	131.6	132.9	136.3	136.4	136.8
1952	141.8	129.3	135.3	136.5	137.5	137.5	139.5	143.8	144.0	146.1	149.3	150.8	152.0
1953	153.6	142.4	149.6	151.1	151.3	152.8	153.5	156.2	155.5	156.6	159.4	158.6	156.3
1954	153.2	148.9	152.1	152.8	150.6	151.1	151.8	155.5	154.8	154.2	155.7	155.9	155.0
1955	162.1	151.1	152.0	154.7	155.6	158.7	162.5	166.1	165.3	167.9	170.0	170.5	170.9
1956	181.9	163.4	166.6	171.5	174.5	178.2	181.9	187.6	188.3	187.3	192.2	195.4	195.4

Note: Surveys of payrolls are virtually limited to establishments with 15 or more employees.

Data for most of the earlier years were obtained by converting the original figures, which were on a 1941 = 100 base.

Data apply to the first day of the month.

Source: 1939-1953 - memo from Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
 1954-1956 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Employment and Payrolls (monthly) January, 1955 - January, 1957, Table A; Review of Employment and Payrolls, 1955, Table A.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PAYROLLS IN MANUFACTURING, ONTARIO, 1949 - 1956

REGIONS
(1949 = 100)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO REGION</u>													
1949							98.5						
1950							97.1						
1951							120.3						
1952							127.1						
1953							146.6						
1954							148.7						
1955	166.7	153.9	156.4	157.6	160.6	162.9	165.3	170.0	170.8	174.2	175.1	175.7	177.3
1956	184.0	169.6	174.3	175.5	173.6	180.6	183.0	190.1	191.6	195.7	192.3	193.3	188.5
(A) Ottawa Valley													
1949							98.8						
1950							94.9						
1951							114.5						
1952							125.2						
1953							146.9						
1954							150.9						
1955	161.4	151.5	151.0	153.1	153.1	157.0	161.4	167.3	167.4	169.7	169.1	168.0	168.0
1956	179.3	165.7	166.0	167.3	168.5	175.8	178.4	187.0	187.7	191.6	190.7	189.7	182.9
(B) Upper St. Lawrence													
1949							91.0						
1950							98.6						
1951							125.2						
1952							128.7						
1953							145.9						
1954							146.5						
1955	171.8	156.3	161.7	161.9	168.1	168.7	169.1	172.6	174.1	178.7	181.0	183.4	186.4
1956	188.6	173.5	182.4	183.5	178.5	185.2	187.5	193.5	195.4	199.8	193.9	196.8	194.0
<u>LAKE ONTARIO REGION</u>													
1949							99.3						
1950							99.3						
1951							123.9						
1952							129.6						
1953							136.8						
1954							137.7						
1955	148.2	135.3	139.6	143.6	140.4	143.4	144.7	154.2	148.7	155.1	160.1	157.2	156.3
1956	173.9	150.0	158.8	160.0	164.2	171.0	173.7	178.1	180.4	180.2	192.0	189.5	188.4
<u>METROPOLITAN REGION</u>													
1949							97.5						
1950							108.9						
1951							133.2						
1952							134.4						
1953							168.8						
1954							172.5						
1955	178.0	168.1	173.2	177.8	179.8	181.1	181.1	182.5	176.4	179.0	178.6	178.8	180.1
1956	196.4	171.4	178.9	191.2	197.4	200.3	199.0	201.8	197.8	198.0	201.9	209.6	209.5
<u>NIAGARA REGION</u>													
1949							100.0						
1950							104.2						
1951							130.3						
1952							143.3						
1953							147.9						
1954							136.6						
1955	143.3	131.2	135.4	136.9	138.5	140.2	146.6	145.6	145.3	151.7	149.9	149.4	148.9
1956	161.9	143.5	147.5	153.1	161.0	165.0	166.4	165.1	165.1	164.0	168.0	172.0	172.5
(A) Burlington													
1949							100.3						
1950							104.5						
1951							128.3						
1952							138.9						
1953							141.8						
1954							131.9						
1955	137.6	124.4	126.8	129.5	132.3	133.8	136.6	138.9	138.3	143.8	147.6	149.0	149.7
1956	156.1	144.6	148.4	150.0	154.3	156.0	159.1	158.0	158.7	156.3	160.1	162.5	166.1

INDEX NUMBERS OF PAYROLLS IN MANUFACTURING, ONTARIO, 1949 - 1956

REGIONS
(1949 = 100)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
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NIAGARA REGION (Cont'd)

(B) Niagara

1949													
1950							99.4						
1951							103.6						
1952							133.9						
1953							151.6						
1954							159.1						
1955	153.3	143.7	151.3	150.4	150.1	152.1	156.7	157.8	158.3	167.0	154.3	150.2	147.3
1956	172.7	141.5	145.9	158.7	175.0	178.4	180.1	178.3	177.0	178.0	184.2	189.6	186.2

LAKE ERIE REGION

1949							96.9						
1950							105.7						
1951							129.9						
1952							135.4						
1953							157.6						
1954							145.1						
1955	158.0	137.1	146.3	147.9	154.1	155.4	160.2	166.6	164.0	166.9	166.6	166.8	163.8
1956	171.6	153.3	161.2	169.7	169.2	170.9	173.5	176.6	171.5	170.4	180.3	181.7	180.7

LAKE ST. CLAIR REGION

1949							91.3						
1950							110.9						
1951							132.8						
1952							118.3						
1953							157.2						
1954							129.7						
1955	148.0	115.1	119.1	147.2	153.6	162.1	159.8	150.4	148.7	143.3	160.2	156.5	160.2
1956	154.2	137.9	157.4	161.1	162.7	162.7	147.5	158.5	155.6	134.2	153.7	152.3	166.3

(A) Border

1949							88.4						
1950							110.6						
1951							128.5						
1952							110.3						
1953							155.8						
1954							122.8						
1955	143.2	106.2	111.5	143.1	151.0	160.9	157.8	145.1	141.7	136.1	155.7	152.2	156.5
1956	146.7	130.6	153.0	155.7	157.7	157.1	138.0	150.1	147.1	122.7	145.0	143.7	159.9

(B) Lambton

1949							99.6						
1950							104.9						
1951							136.3						
1952							162.9						
1953							167.3						
1954							167.3						
1955	174.5	163.4	160.5	169.7	167.4	168.7	170.8	179.4	186.7	182.3	184.3	180.1	180.3
1956	194.6	177.5	181.0	190.2	190.1	193.2	199.2	204.3	201.8	196.7	201.0	199.2	200.8

UPPER GRAND RIVER REGION

1949							94.3						
1950							98.9						
1951							119.6						
1952							120.6						
1953							137.5						
1954							135.8						
1955	138.1	124.9	129.7	131.6	133.9	135.1	136.3	140.0	137.3	142.2	147.3	149.3	149.7
1956	156.8	140.5	145.7	147.3	151.7	155.6	158.4	161.5	156.6	160.7	164.6	168.8	170.2

GEORGIAN BAY REGION

1949							98.0						
1950							96.8						
1951							119.2						
1952							133.2						
1953							143.4						
1954							140.4						
1955	143.1	128.2	132.6	135.0	133.9	137.3	140.2	162.4	140.1	145.5	151.8	153.9	156.0
1956	164.9	142.9	149.2	156.0	157.9	162.9	165.1	171.3	171.3	171.0	175.5	180.3	175.1

INDEX NUMBERS OF PAYROLLS IN MANUFACTURING, ONTARIO, 1949 - 1956

REGIONS													
(1949 = 100)													
Year	Av'ge.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<u>GEORGIAN BAY REGION (Cont'd)</u>													
(A) Blue Water													
1949							95.7						
1950							96.2						
1951							122.9						
1952							133.4						
1953							142.7						
1954							139.3						
1955	142.6	130.9	135.2	138.2	136.7	138.7	139.3	140.3	138.1	143.9	153.0	156.7	159.9
1956	166.2	144.8	152.4	159.0	161.3	165.8	166.3	171.3	170.0	171.0	175.5	180.8	176.7
(B) Highlands													
1949							113.9						
1950							100.9						
1951							93.6						
1952							131.7						
1953							147.9						
1954							148.1						
1955	133.5	109.6	114.2	113.0	114.6	128.2	146.9	158.0	154.8	157.0	143.3	134.0	128.2
1956	155.4	129.9	126.5	135.2	134.0	142.4	156.7	171.5	181.1	171.1	175.8	176.4	163.8
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO REGION</u>													
1949							103.4						
1950							108.6						
1951							129.6						
1952							153.3						
1953							168.7						
1954							155.4						
1955	164.3	142.8	147.3	149.3	152.1	155.8	166.5	174.1	172.7	180.5	178.0	175.7	176.7
1956	191.0	173.9	174.9	174.8	175.9	178.0	190.6	197.7	200.6	206.2	209.0	209.0	201.3
(A) Clay Belt													
1949							100.6						
1950							108.2						
1951							132.8						
1952							143.0						
1953							151.5						
1954							151.1						
1955	158.0	138.1	147.0	144.7	141.7	146.5	158.9	171.4	176.0	174.5	171.4	167.4	158.8
1956	172.0	160.9	156.9	155.1	157.1	159.5	177.7	183.3	185.6	184.6	185.9	182.2	174.7
(B) Nickel Range													
1949							102.1						
1950							109.0						
1951							129.3						
1952							152.8						
1953							171.0						
1954							169.2						
1955	175.4	166.9	166.6	166.6	166.1	164.8	173.8	178.2	181.4	185.2	185.6	185.7	183.5
1956	194.9	181.4	184.8	183.6	183.8	181.9	192.2	197.2	201.8	204.8	211.0	209.2	206.8
(C) Sault													
1949							107.0						
1950							108.5						
1951							127.2						
1952							161.7						
1953							179.3						
1954							143.6						
1955	156.8	119.9	126.4	133.9	144.3	152.7	164.3	171.6	160.6	179.9	174.6	171.2	182.7
1956	201.1	175.4	177.6	180.2	181.6	187.7	198.7	209.1	210.7	224.0	224.2	228.9	215.5
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO REGION</u>													
1949							99.9						
1950							103.4						
1951							124.1						
1952							155.5						
1953							167.5						
1954							151.4						
1955	159.2	141.6	143.6	147.2	149.3	151.0	157.6	165.7	171.1	172.4	170.6	169.9	169.9
1956	174.5	164.3	164.7	168.2	165.8	169.9	182.1	181.3	181.3	180.9	183.1	178.5	174.1

Note: Surveys of payrolls are virtually limited to establishments with 15 or more employees.

Source: Memoranda from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PAYROLLS IN MINING, ONTARIO, 1949 - 1956

SPECIFIED REGIONS													
(1949 = 100)													
Year	Av'ge.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
LAKE ST. CLAIR REGION													
1949							100.1						
1950							105.6						
1951							135.0						
1952							167.7						
1953							173.3						
1954							186.0						
1955	197.0	191.0	186.4	173.8	176.8	188.3	218.9	206.2	206.0	199.2	205.4	208.9	202.6
1956	218.8	183.6	186.4	203.9	198.5	217.6	226.6	242.1	262.4	255.8	210.2	220.1	218.1
(A) Border													
1949							99.2						
1950							110.5						
1951							137.5						
1952							176.3						
1953							188.1						
1954							199.1						
1955	215.4	211.4	208.6	191.1	193.8	205.2	218.9	227.0	228.0	221.8	226.5	228.1	224.4
1956	-	200.2	205.9	230.0	220.2	242.0	251.4	262.0	281.9	278.7	-	-	-
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO REGION													
1949							101.5						
1950							108.8						
1951							123.5						
1952							145.2						
1953							153.4						
1954							158.6						
1955	162.7	156.9	160.8	161.0	156.4	161.0	159.7	162.0	162.3	163.7	164.5	171.4	172.9
1956	182.9	166.5	172.7	174.6	176.1	179.2	180.7	182.7	187.4	187.7	192.2	195.0	200.3
(A) Clay Belt													
1949							100.8						
1950							105.2						
1951							116.3						
1952							132.0						
1953							128.8						
1954							134.7						
1955	138.9	136.9	140.4	141.5	117.3	141.1	140.6	141.4	141.7	140.1	140.4	142.3	142.5
1956	142.7	136.7	141.2	142.6	140.3	142.4	142.6	143.3	145.4	142.9	143.0	143.7	148.4
(B) Nickel Range													
1949							102.8						
1950							114.0						
1951							139.6						
1952							175.4						
1953							200.5						
1954							202.6						
1955	195.6	192.8	195.9	194.1	192.2	194.8	189.8	193.1	193.3	199.7	200.6	200.9	200.1
1956	210.3	197.8	203.2	203.5	206.0	207.7	207.8	211.5	210.8	212.1	220.2	221.7	221.8
(C) Sault													
1949							101.8						
1950							123.0						
1951							115.2						
1952							127.6						
1953							180.8						
1954							198.2						
1955	253.5	195.6	208.6	212.5	208.9	210.9	224.5	238.6	241.1	251.1	258.4	378.6	412.8
1956	556.6	371.0	404.8	425.0	472.5	499.1	527.7	536.4	612.9	644.0	685.0	725.8	774.7
LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO REGION													
1949							97.2						
1950							102.0						
1951							107.0						
1952							96.6						
1953							118.1						
1954							122.4						
1955	116.2	108.6	115.7	115.0	109.5	109.0	110.4	116.8	121.3	117.9	124.5	123.3	122.8
1956	140.9	116.4	132.2	134.0	133.8	134.0	140.6	146.4	149.2	149.3	149.8	152.2	153.3

Note: Surveys of payrolls are virtually limited to mines with 15 or more employees.

Source: Memoranda from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PAYROLLS, METROPOLITAN CENTRES, ONTARIO, 1939 - 1956
(1949=100)

Eastern Ontario Region Ottawa -Hull	Lake Ontario Region Peterborough	Metropolitan Region Oshawa Toronto		Niagara Region Niagara Falls St. Catharines			
1939	33.8		32.2		27.9		
1940	40.2		37.2		36.3		
1941	53.2		48.6		51.7		
1942	55.3		59.8		62.5		
1943	59.4		58.2		64.5		
1944	61.1		70.6		63.8		
1945	61.1		66.3		61.8		
1946	65.8		65.3		57.6		
1947	77.5		78.5	80.0	73.8		
1948	89.5		90.7	97.2	88.4		91.4
1949	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0
1950	107.3		109.7	101.7	105.8		114.0
1951	124.5		129.3	116.3	126.9		147.3
1952	135.3	126.7	176.4	144.2	129.2	138.0	213.5
1953	143.1	132.3	201.7	161.3	114.3	146.6	248.2
1954	151.1	135.1	181.3	168.9	109.8	141.5	215.2
1955	162.4	135.1	186.4	176.6	115.4	149.4	182.9
1956	177.6	159.2	234.5	194.5	125.1	170.2	197.9

	Lake Erie Region	Lake St. Clair Region	Upper Grand R. Region	Northeastern Ont. Region	Lakehead- Northwestern Ont. Region
	<u>London</u>	<u>Sarnia Windsor</u>	<u>Galt Kitchener</u>	<u>Sault Ste. Marie</u>	<u>Fort William -Port Arthur</u>
1939		25.8			
1940		37.4			
1941		58.0			
1942		74.3			
1943		84.7			
1944		82.8			
1945		66.3			
1946		61.3			
1947	77.1	78.6	84.2		88.6
1948	89.6	88.2	93.9		103.0
1949	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0
1950	111.6	110.5	107.6		98.6
1951	129.6	123.3	123.2		124.9
1952	139.2	165.8	133.0 133.1	130.2	162.3 165.2
1953	153.3	178.4	148.1 148.1	146.9	180.4 180.4
1954	153.6	177.5	126.2 135.8	143.2	137.4 182.6
1955	160.3	185.3	144.2 138.7	153.0	156.9 183.9
1956	176.6	221.1	147.5 161.8	169.1	202.1 201.7

Note: Surveys are virtually limited to establishments with 15 or more employees.

Data for most of the earlier years were obtained by converting the original figures, which were on a 1941 = 100 base.

Source: 1939-1953 - Memo from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

1954, 1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Review of Employment and Payrolls, 1955, Table A.

1956 - Calculated from monthly data appearing in Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Employment and Payrolls, (monthly).

Average Weekly Wages and Salaries

Average weekly wages and salaries are higher in Ontario than in every other province in Canada, except British Columbia and have been so since 1950. During the early post-war years, the Alberta average was also slightly above the Ontario figure but this has not been the case during the last half-dozen years. For 1955, average weekly earnings in Ontario were \$63.43, compared with \$60.87 for Canada, \$65.79 for British Columbia, \$62.01 for Alberta and \$58.43 for Quebec.

Average weekly wages and salaries for all industries in Ontario in 1956, at \$66.61, stood at the highest level in the Province's history, \$3.18 (5 per cent) more than in 1955, \$34.06 (105 per cent) above the 1945 average of \$32.55 and \$42.16 (172.4 per cent) higher than in 1939. From 1939 to 1956, average earnings rose every year but one - 1945. The sharpest increases, all over \$4, came in 1947, 1948, 1951 and 1952. During 1956, earnings rose steadily, being about \$6 higher in December than in the beginning of the year.

In nearly all industrial divisions and groups, 1956 average weekly earnings in Ontario were above those of the previous year and far higher than in 1939 and 1947. Between 1947 and 1956, increases of around \$30 occurred in forestry, mining, manufacturing, construction and public utility operation, while advances of around \$20 were shown in trade, service, and finance, insurance and real estate. The increase in average earnings between 1955 and 1956 amounted to nearly \$8 in forestry and about \$6 in construction. An average increase of over \$3 between 1955 and 1956 went to mining, manufacturing, public utility and to finance, insurance and real estate employees. The increase was between \$2 and \$3 in transportation, storage and communication, in the trade group and in the service group. During 1956, the average earnings in every division and in practically every group rose steadily.

Turning to the regional data, we find that average earnings in manufacturing have risen considerably since June, 1949 (the first date for which a figure is available). Between that date and June, 1956 the increase has ranged from between \$22 to \$26 in every region but two. One region was somewhat below this figure and in the other - Lakehead-Northwestern Ontario - the increase was about \$29. Average earnings moved up in both 1955 and 1956, with a sharper increase, in some instances, coming during 1956. The regional data for mining also show large increases - of around \$23 and \$24 - from June, 1949 to the present.

Average wages and salaries for all industries in all Ontario metropolitan areas have increased greatly since 1939 or 1949, (whichever was the earlier year for which these data were first available), rising from somewhere between \$20 to \$25 for 1939 to anywhere between \$60 to \$80 by the end of 1956. Average weekly earnings were higher for 1955 than in 1954 for every metropolitan area in the Province. This upward movement continued through 1956, bringing increases by December in most cities to between \$5 to \$10 over the January figure. In every metropolitan centre, the average earnings in each industrial division are now well above the averages both for 1939 (the first year for which these figures are available) and for 1947. During 1955, the city averages for nearly every industrial division moved upward. This trend continued and even strengthened during 1956.

The statistics of average weekly wages and salaries are obtained by dividing the aggregate weekly wages and salaries disbursed by the reporting establishments in the last pay period in the month by the number of their full and part-time employees in the same period. The figures represent gross earnings, before deductions are made for unemployment insurance contributions, taxes, etc. In addition to basic wages and salaries, the earnings include overtime payments, shift premiums, commissions, cost-of-living, incentive and production bonuses, and other bonuses paid at frequent intervals. They also include amounts paid employees absent on leave with pay during the reported pay periods, i.e. during vacations, statutory holidays, sick leave, etc. The earnings do not include the value of free board and lodging and other perquisites, employers' contributions to unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation and other welfare funds. Also excluded are the cost to employers of certain other employee benefits, such as bonuses paid at irregular or infrequent intervals (e.g., annual bonuses), pensions, retirement gratuities, etc.

Data on weekly earnings are collected in the same monthly survey which covers employment and weekly payrolls. These surveys do not cover firms usually employing fewer than 15 persons, the number of which is very large in relation to their employee totals; establishments reducing their staffs below this minimum are not necessarily removed from the mailing list. Statistics of wages and salaries reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced for tabulation purposes to one week's proportion of the totals, the numerators of the

fractions used for this period being 5, 6 or 7 days, depending on the number of days per week on which the establishments operated in the pay period; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods. For employees paid at annual or monthly rates (with earnings not being affected by variations in the number of working days in the month), fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, irrespective of the length of the calendar month. The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts which would be paid for services rendered in one week by the employees of the firms reporting.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES, CANADA AND PROVINCES, 1939-1955

Year	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	P.Q.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1939	23.44		19.79	21.42	20.21	21.26	24.45	25.69	24.18	25.39	26.01
1940	24.94		20.86	22.89	21.23	23.14	25.97	26.33	26.00	26.13	27.24
1941	26.65		21.06	23.44	22.72	24.96	28.02	27.47	26.31	27.28	28.81
1942	28.62		22.13	26.16	24.31	26.83	29.83	28.77	27.50	29.57	31.23
1943	30.79		24.00	29.30	26.61	29.16	31.81	29.92	28.86	31.53	34.37
1944	31.85		25.81	31.84	28.17	30.32	32.79	31.07	30.09	32.95	34.53
1945	32.04		26.09	31.57	28.94	30.88	32.55	32.03	30.83	33.33	34.72
1946	32.48		27.12	30.80	30.09	31.37	32.59	33.34	32.15	34.02	35.25
1947	36.19		29.14	32.60	33.35	34.74	37.16	36.15	35.35	37.19	38.67
1948	40.06		31.77	35.97	36.21	38.46	41.26	39.93	38.76	41.48	42.47
1949	42.96		33.56	37.65	38.08	41.19	44.36	42.68	41.50	44.40	45.65
1950	44.84	40.10	34.44	39.40	38.76	42.89	46.58	43.84	42.86	45.61	47.70
1951	49.61	44.51	37.52	42.51	43.02	47.37	51.69	48.37	46.68	50.37	52.93
1952	54.13	51.00	40.08	45.88	46.04	51.66	56.36	51.73	50.90	54.90	59.46
1953	57.30	55.54	44.53	48.45	48.99	54.55	59.38	54.87	54.54	58.61	63.34
1954	58.88	54.47	44.37	49.57	50.36	56.40	61.15	56.40	56.09	60.08	64.34
1955	60.87	54.08	45.64	50.70	51.91	58.43	63.43	58.14	57.88	62.01	65.79

(1) Including Northwest Territories.

(2) Including Yukon Territory.

Note: Surveys of earnings are virtually limited to firms having 15 employees or more.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Review of Employment and Payrolls, 1955, T.12.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES, ONTARIO, BY MONTHS, 1939-1956

Year	Avg'e.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1939	24.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1940	25.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1941	28.02	-	-	-	-	-	26.85	27.13	27.27	27.42	27.86	28.53	29.01
1942	29.83	27.50	29.39	28.33	29.81	30.03	29.47	29.98	29.84	30.29	30.80	31.13	31.44
1943	31.81	28.83	31.57	31.82	32.19	31.63	31.97	32.13	31.93	31.99	32.33	32.65	32.63
1944	32.79	30.80	32.96	33.37	33.31	32.98	32.80	32.71	32.72	32.68	33.03	33.06	33.10
1945	32.55	30.49	33.00	33.44	32.56	33.26	32.69	32.93	32.62	32.56	32.46	32.49	32.12
1946	32.59	30.13	32.42	29.86	32.89	32.57	32.05	32.83	33.14	33.11	33.54	33.71	34.79
1947	37.16	33.50	36.00	36.52	36.46	36.64	36.94	37.25	37.70	37.85	38.49	38.99	39.59
1948	41.26	37.17	39.87	40.76	40.16	40.85	41.00	41.65	41.86	41.95	42.93	43.36	43.51
1949	44.36	42.46	44.13	44.54	44.47	44.45	43.64	44.48	44.36	44.47	44.89	45.14	45.31
1950	46.58	43.02	45.57	46.02	46.26	46.46	46.26	46.81	46.88	46.23	47.57	48.22	48.69
1951	51.69	47.34	50.07	49.92	50.53	51.31	51.34	52.38	52.34	52.72	53.73	54.18	54.39
1952	56.36	52.35	55.59	56.09	56.49	56.27	56.10	56.37	56.62	56.74	57.33	58.00	58.36
1953	59.38	55.35	58.91	59.56	59.48	59.65	59.78	59.77	59.66	59.51	60.26	60.36	60.28
1954	61.15	58.67	60.75	61.36	61.20	61.40	60.67	61.34	61.53	61.17	61.61	62.22	61.87
1955	63.43	61.20	62.61	63.24	63.25	63.64	63.61	63.48	63.44	63.47	64.20	64.43	64.55
1956	66.61	62.70	64.94	65.67	66.14	66.63	66.41	67.06	67.15	67.17	68.22	68.63	68.62

Note: The monthly date is at the first of the month.

Surveys of earnings are virtually limited to establishments having 15 employees or more.

Source: 1939 - 1946 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Employment, Payrolls and Average Weekly Earnings, 1939 - 1946, Table 13.

1947 - 1950 - Ibid, 1947 - 1950, Table 7.

1951 - D.B.S., Annual Review of Employment and Payrolls, 1954, Table 12.

1952 - 1955 - D.B.S., Annual Review of Employment and Payrolls, 1955, Table 12.

1956 - D.B.S., Employment and Payrolls (monthly) Jan. to Jan., 1957, Table A.

ANNUAL AVERAGE TEMPERATURES, OTTAWA, 1949 - 1956REGIONS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Avg.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
									\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO REGION</u>													
1949							40.59						
1950							42.97						
1951							47.72						
1952							52.18						
1953							55.45						
1954							58.72						
1955	61.27	59.22	59.13	59.42	61.32	61.37	60.74	61.41	61.42	61.74	62.50	62.26	62.62
1956	61.27	59.22	59.13	59.42	61.32	61.37	60.74	61.41	61.42	61.74	62.50	62.26	62.62
							63.47	63.98	64.24	65.32	66.30	66.16	66.00
(A) Ottawa Valley													
1949							39.73						
1950							41.51						
1951							46.10						
1952							50.78						
1953							53.70						
1954							57.76						
1955	60.13	59.22	59.13	59.42	59.76	60.10	60.56	60.55	60.21	60.39	60.52	60.85	60.89
1956	62.41	60.35	61.10	61.58	61.11	62.53	61.71	62.54	62.71	63.43	63.99	63.87	64.02
(B) Upper St. Lawrence													
1949							41.49						
1950							44.44						
1951							49.28						
1952							53.60						
1953							57.30						
1954							57.72						
1955	62.45	59.22	59.13	59.42	62.79	62.57	61.89	62.26	62.60	63.06	64.45	63.58	64.23
1956	65.47	60.14	61.35	61.78	62.91	64.84	65.20	65.40	65.75	67.20	68.67	68.47	67.06
<u>LAKE ONTARIO REGION</u>													
1949							41.28						
1950							44.53						
1951							49.64						
1952							54.25						
1953							56.53						
1954							58.88						
1955	60.80	58.92	60.52	61.23	61.17	60.97	61.31	60.58	60.42	58.53	60.26	62.88	62.84
1956	65.32	61.88	64.47	64.94	65.32	66.58	65.63	65.49	63.63	64.80	64.90	67.94	68.29
<u>METROPOLITAN REGION</u>													
1949							44.34						
1950							47.43						
1951							52.86						
1952							59.47						
1953							62.63						
1954							64.29						
1955	67.20	65.17	66.76	67.15	67.37	67.73	67.37	67.59	66.77	66.25	67.87	68.25	68.09
1956	70.56	65.90	68.48	69.37	70.57	71.31	70.67	71.09	70.82	71.27	71.72	72.84	72.72
<u>NIAGARA REGION</u>													
1949							47.48						
1950							51.41						
1951							57.11						
1952							62.84						
1953							65.30						
1954							66.38						
1955	69.02	66.89	68.01	68.44	68.60	68.95	67.45	68.55	68.92	72.13	69.41	70.14	70.73
1956	73.06	69.48	71.16	71.32	73.21	73.34	73.82	72.27	73.24	72.74	74.44	75.63	76.03
(A) Burlington													
1949							46.82						
1950							50.63						
1951							55.87						
1952							61.97						
1953							63.90						
1954							65.43						
1955	69.02	66.89	68.01	68.44	68.60	68.95	67.45	68.55	68.92	72.13	69.41	70.14	70.73
1956	73.06	69.48	71.16	71.32	73.21	73.34	73.82	72.27	73.24	72.74	74.44	75.63	76.03

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES IN MANUFACTURING, ONTARIO, 1949 - 1956

	REGIONS												
Year	Av'ge.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
NIAGARA REGION (Cont'd)													
(B) Niagara													
1949							48.90						
1950							52.99						
1951							59.56						
1952							64.52						
1953							67.75						
1954							68.00						
1955	70.77	69.51	71.32	70.74	70.78	70.72	71.79	70.45	71.53	69.29	70.08	70.63	72.44
1956	74.44	71.60	73.48	72.68	75.59	76.36	76.08	74.08	74.06	72.93	74.05	76.04	76.38
LAKE ERIE REGION													
1949							40.23						
1950							43.14						
1951							48.64						
1952							53.59						
1953							56.44						
1954							56.63						
1955	59.79	55.60	58.54	58.40	59.37	60.03	60.82	60.83	60.75	60.81	60.91	60.95	60.48
1956	62.42	57.89	60.74	61.90	62.40	62.93	62.79	63.62	62.18	62.98	63.98	64.27	63.33
LAKE ST. CLAIR REGION													
1949							48.85						
1950							54.48						
1951							60.29						
1952							58.67						
1953							70.86						
1954							69.08						
1955	73.96	71.44	72.45	73.97	75.51	80.05	77.89	70.40	70.86	73.66	74.27	72.58	74.40
1956	74.34	65.58	74.36	75.00	75.85	76.06	70.76	76.05	75.06	75.64	76.41	73.40	77.89
(A) Border													
1949							47.57						
1950							54.02						
1951							58.87						
1952							56.40						
1953							70.52						
1954							67.72						
1955	73.02	69.73	71.47	73.35	75.06	80.37	77.93	68.78	68.86	72.79	73.36	71.18	73.34
1956	72.42	63.10	73.59	73.45	74.58	74.63	67.75	73.84	72.92	73.15	74.60	71.12	76.28
(B) Lambton													
1949							55.50						
1950							57.05						
1951							68.13						
1952							69.41						
1953							72.63						
1954							75.08						
1955	78.37	78.21	76.43	76.97	77.80	78.45	77.72	78.53	80.50	77.41	78.77	79.81	79.83
1956	83.33	77.77	78.11	82.79	82.16	83.08	85.00	86.41	84.96	85.54	84.43	83.98	85.69
UPPER GRAND RIVER REGION													
1949							38.31						
1950							41.34						
1951							46.16						
1952							51.35						
1953							54.53						
1954							55.38						
1955	57.78	54.70	56.96	57.37	58.00	57.98	57.93	58.20	57.24	57.66	59.15	59.21	58.99
1956	60.24	56.41	58.80	59.15	59.93	60.77	61.00	60.99	59.43	60.40	61.45	62.13	62.42
GEORGIAN BAY REGION													
1949							34.82						
1950							36.44						
1951							40.82						
1952							46.77						
1953							48.51						
1954							49.73						
1955	52.03	48.86	51.11	52.19	51.36	52.13	51.79	53.84	51.49	51.71	52.83	53.18	53.91
1956	54.52	51.29	53.56	54.40	54.00	54.95	54.42	54.93	55.26	54.89	55.33	55.67	55.54

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES IN MANUFACTURING, ONTARIO, 1949 - 1956

	<u>REGIONS</u>												
<u>Year</u>	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>GEORGIAN BAY REGION (Cont'd)</u>													
(A) Blue Water													
1949							34.76						
1950							36.40						
1951							41.46						
1952							46.88						
1953							48.77						
1954							49.60						
1955	51.86	48.90	51.11	52.32	51.45	52.41	51.89	51.43	51.12	51.68	52.84	53.11	54.04
1956	54.32	50.72	53.51	54.34	54.05	54.94	54.43	54.69	54.99	54.64	55.12	55.18	55.22
(B) Highlands													
1949							35.15						
1950							36.69						
1951							35.83						
1952							46.06						
1953							46.82						
1954							50.65						
1955	51.74	48.50	51.14	51.15	50.61	50.12	51.12	53.12	53.91	51.90	52.74	53.76	52.79
1956	56.11	56.40	54.02	54.95	53.59	55.03	54.36	56.73	57.19	56.66	56.81	59.50	58.08
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO REGION</u>													
1949							53.68						
1950							54.33						
1951							59.51						
1952							67.20						
1953							72.05						
1954							72.09						
1955	74.80	73.53	74.91	74.50	74.78	73.66	74.24	74.08	71.96	75.00	75.74	75.88	79.37
1956	79.43	79.67	80.84	81.00	80.33	79.56	79.64	79.54	80.65	81.10	83.16	84.36	83.34
(A) Clay Belt													
1949							50.78						
1950							52.37						
1951							58.12						
1952							61.88						
1953							67.10						
1954							68.44						
1955	71.04	69.93	73.79	72.63	70.25	70.24	70.80	70.11	70.11	67.90	70.47	71.77	74.48
1956	74.26	76.69	75.98	75.55	74.73	73.15	73.51	72.89	72.16	73.18	74.04	74.38	74.83
(B) Nickel Range													
1949							54.78						
1950							57.53						
1951							61.18						
1952							69.54						
1953							78.02						
1954							75.60						
1955	79.38	77.56	78.52	79.11	78.92	78.70	78.36	78.66	78.46	80.64	81.32	81.13	81.23
1956	84.29	81.62	84.07	83.79	83.29	83.17	83.36	83.05	87.45	82.58	86.76	86.42	85.97
(C) Sault													
1949							55.16						
1950							53.03						
1951							58.33						
1952							67.91						
1953							69.97						
1954							70.86						
1955	72.63	71.03	71.74	70.42	73.41	70.80	72.38	72.37	66.56	74.81	73.94	73.32	80.82
1956	82.74	79.67	80.74	81.79	81.10	80.39	80.35	80.90	80.36	85.34	86.14	89.46	86.58
<u>LAKEHEAD - NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO REGION</u>													
1949							51.65						
1950							54.90						
1951							62.50						
1952							65.08						
1953							69.79						
1954							71.23						
1955	73.69	71.34	72.41	72.49	72.76	72.53	72.53	74.66	74.69	73.58	73.93	75.16	78.19
1956	78.68	77.81	76.12	76.86	77.09	77.79	80.70	78.64	79.36	78.34	80.40	80.11	80.90

Source: Memos supplied by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES IN MINING, ONTARIO, 1949 - 1956
SPECIFIED REGIONS

	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>													
1949							43.49						
1950							46.99						
1951							56.12						
1952							62.00						
1953							61.58						
1954							60.30						
1955	64.73	65.03	65.00	66.65	67.99	60.97	64.57	65.02	63.73	62.22	65.35	65.81	65.44
1956	68.61	65.19	70.52	71.19	68.86	68.56	66.98	66.34	68.47	66.88	66.82	72.80	70.71
	(A) Border												
1949							42.69						
1950							46.59						
1951							54.50						
1952							60.98						
1953							62.59						
1954							60.86						
1955	65.22	65.27	64.96	66.64	67.60	60.82	64.57	64.90	64.99	63.71	65.88	67.28	66.00
1956	-	65.65	71.53	72.21	69.15	70.04	67.75	68.37	70.78	68.67	-	-	-
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>													
1949							53.75						
1950							56.26						
1951							60.16						
1952							65.93						
1953							69.79						
1954							72.58						
1955	74.69	73.11	74.50	74.48	72.25	74.43	73.78	74.56	74.36	74.70	75.46	76.96	77.65
1956	77.85	75.02	76.46	77.19	76.98	77.68	77.61	77.35	78.02	77.82	79.66	78.89	81.49
	(A) Clay Belt												
1949							51.62						
1950							54.13						
1951							58.17						
1952							63.50						
1953							64.99						
1954							68.41						
1955	69.45	68.43	69.74	70.02	64.04	69.96	69.27	70.11	69.73	69.09	70.23	71.25	71.52
1956	71.41	69.32	70.88	71.90	70.52	71.55	71.20	71.07	71.23	71.74	71.69	72.46	73.42
	(B) Nickel Range												
1949							59.11						
1950							60.55						
1951							61.75						
1952							70.15						
1953							75.47						
1954							77.75						
1955	81.47	79.85	80.97	80.56	78.88	80.92	80.18	80.34	80.56	82.79	83.41	83.76	84.37
1956	83.76	83.20	83.63	83.32	83.53	82.81	83.09	83.64	82.75	82.42	86.62	82.03	88.04
	(C) Sault												
1949							53.50						
1950							60.58						
1951							69.30						
1952							69.33						
1953							84.19						
1954							82.86						
1955	85.00	82.10	86.33	85.48	83.20	82.72	83.43	85.96	85.49	83.96	81.03	88.55	91.70
1956	88.91	80.82	84.44	86.54	90.52	93.25	92.83	88.91	95.41	90.24	93.63	94.53	95.81
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>													
1949							53.26						
1950							52.13						
1951							59.93						
1952							64.17						
1953							72.83						
1954							73.73						
1955	72.67	69.41	74.74	74.37	71.16	70.90	71.62	71.69	74.11	71.49	75.86	74.00	72.67
1956	77.37	69.32	76.00	76.62	75.69	76.26	77.15	78.79	78.55	78.51	80.07	80.06	81.43

Source: Memos supplied by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES, METROPOLITAN CENTRES, ONTARIO, 1939-1956

	Eastern Ontario Region	Lake Ontario Region	Metropolitan Region			Niagara Region		
	Ottawa -Hull	Peterborough	Oshawa	Toronto	Brantford	Hamilton	Niagara Falls	St. Catharines
1939	23.17			25.05	20.77	24.19		23.82
1940	24.01			26.20		26.50		
1941	26.21			28.07		29.19		
1942	27.00			29.75		31.35		
1943	27.57			31.79		32.49		
1944	28.65			32.69		33.15		
1945	29.33			32.66		32.89		
1946	30.01			33.12		32.59		
1947	33.36			37.02	35.95	37.42		41.28
1948	36.38			41.00	40.77	42.50		45.90
1949	39.23	44.80	50.92	44.04	43.69	46.65	46.76	49.40
1950	40.81	-	-	46.48	45.67	48.91	48.74	52.85
1951	45.01	52.72	59.78	51.68	51.01	54.11	55.35	60.07
1952	48.75	57.82	63.98	56.65	56.58	58.94	63.36	64.38
1953	51.45	60.68	64.95	59.92	56.58	61.34	67.98	65.84
1954	54.13	62.20	64.83	62.23	58.58	62.95	67.29	67.37
1955	56.24	63.74	68.52	64.41	59.91	65.54	67.57	70.71
1956	58.56	68.67	74.96	67.40	61.78	69.67	70.99	74.51

	Lake Erie Region	Lake St. Clair Region	Upper Grand R. Region		Northeastern Ont. Region		Lakehead- Northwestern Ont. Region	
	London	Sarnia	Windsor	Galt	Kitchener	Sault Ste. Marie	Sudbury	Fort William -Port Arthur
1939	23.66		27.79		21.21			25.43
1940			33.43					
1941			36.94					
1942			39.18					
1943			41.49					
1944			42.61					
1945			40.39					
1946			38.23					
1947	33.86		43.49		35.25			39.09
1948	38.16		47.33		38.63			43.07
1949	40.76	48.60	50.75	39.31	40.64	50.97	53.51	45.43
1950	43.48	-	54.60	-	42.84	-	-	46.71
1951	48.42	64.12	58.22	46.48	47.20	56.22	61.51	52.86
1952	52.01	65.83	63.03	50.93	51.87	63.76	67.57	57.37
1953	54.63	70.83	67.19	53.60	54.94	66.80	71.76	59.93
1954	56.17	73.17	67.82	54.13	56.31	67.16	72.62	60.47
1955	58.28	74.71	71.86	55.48	59.24	70.60	75.11	62.32
1956	61.11	79.61	70.79	58.40	61.25	79.83	78.46	65.95

Note: Surveys are virtually limited to establishments with 15 or more employees.
Data for most of the earlier years were obtained by converting the original figures, which were on a 1941 = 100 base.

Source: 1939 - St. Catharines, Brantford, Kitchener, London, Fort William-Port Arthur -
Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Annual Review of Employment and Payrolls,
1954, Table 13.
1939-1946 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Employment, Payrolls and Average Weekly
Earnings, 1939-1946, Table 14.
1947-1950 - Ibid, Table 7.
1951-1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Review of Employment and Payrolls, 1955,
Table 13.
1956 - Calculated by Department of Economics from monthly figures in Dominion Bureau
of Statistics, Employment and Payrolls, (monthly) January, 1956 - January 1957.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES, BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS AND GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1939, 1947-1955

	1939	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Industrial Composite	24.45	37.16	41.26	44.36	46.58	51.69	56.36	59.38	61.15	63.43	66.51
Forestry (chiefly logging)	15.35	35.26	39.48	42.47	42.17	49.54	57.28	59.03	62.44	64.87	72.53
Mining	33.68	44.32	49.62	52.83	55.04	60.41	66.16	69.07	72.00	74.24	77.63
Gold	34.84	44.34	49.24	51.36	53.53	57.86	62.07	63.32	65.38	66.59	67.40
Other Metal	33.02	47.28	52.69	57.80	60.01	65.35	72.10	76.79	78.94	82.11	85.83
Manufacturing	23.73	37.61	42.20	45.72	48.40	53.80	59.04	61.99	64.00	66.60	69.84
Food and Beverages	23.30	33.62	37.44	40.50	42.78	47.13	51.31	53.74	55.90	57.81	60.12
Meat Products	26.71	38.25	43.61	48.47	50.37	55.70	60.49	62.55	64.75	66.60	67.90
Canned & Preserved Fruits & Veggies	16.45	26.84	30.19	33.38	35.31	38.19	42.36	45.28	47.13	49.62	51.34
Bread and Other Bakery Products	23.20	32.71	36.41	38.98	41.33	45.20	49.01	51.67	53.17	53.56	57.10
Rubber Products	23.44	41.74	45.19	47.15	50.24	56.59	60.17	63.39	65.46	69.34	72.58
Leather Products	19.23	31.06	33.93	36.26	37.24	40.18	44.26	45.95	46.77	48.85	50.74
Boots and Shoes (except rubber)	17.90	29.81	32.10	33.96	34.88	37.71	41.36	42.73	43.39	44.50	46.44
Textile Products (except clothing)	18.46	30.22	34.22	39.24	40.57	44.52	48.89	50.67	52.43	54.42	56.17
Cotton Yarn & Broad Woven Goods	16.35	28.59	31.71	37.70	39.22	43.11	44.51	46.70	48.97	48.61	50.74
Woollen Goods	18.13	28.97	32.52	37.13	38.56	42.45	47.52	48.01	49.40	50.54	51.49
Clothing (textile and fur)	18.33	28.86	31.44	34.67	35.99	38.74	41.51	43.37	44.04	45.26	46.95
Men's Clothing	19.59	29.96	31.98	34.98	35.56	37.75	40.44	43.50	43.42	44.92	47.58
Women's Clothing	19.14	32.63	34.73	36.87	37.95	40.07	43.92	44.36	45.20	45.33	48.42
Knit Goods	16.62	25.57	28.64	32.92	34.37	38.03	40.85	42.54	43.48	44.69	44.89
Wood Products	18.60	30.94	34.34	37.41	39.30	43.36	47.67	50.33	52.02	53.45	55.28
Saw and Planing Mills	18.58	31.00	34.46	37.09	38.76	43.02	47.37	49.51	51.11	51.66	54.69
Furniture	18.73	31.92	35.35	38.83	40.66	44.45	48.77	51.75	53.53	56.00	58.65
Paper Products	27.29	42.12	47.76	50.75	53.95	61.48	64.77	67.61	70.22	73.64	77.47
Pulp and Paper Mills	29.65	48.50	54.38	57.21	60.95	69.69	71.35	74.40	77.25	80.82	85.66
Other Paper Products	23.84	34.34	39.01	41.97	44.95	50.10	54.72	57.93	60.10	63.08	65.70
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds	29.19	38.61	43.43	47.09	50.32	54.93	60.00	64.38	67.51	70.09	74.28
Iron and Steel Products	25.45	40.89	45.86	49.55	52.17	58.25	64.04	66.85	68.55	71.96	76.63
Agricultural Implements	23.71	41.07	46.67	49.51	52.04	59.73	65.13	66.82	69.38	70.41	74.40
Iron Castings	23.52	40.40	45.05	49.70	53.73	58.62	62.27	66.13	67.30	71.79	74.75
Machinery Mfg	25.65	40.02	44.40	48.24	51.15	57.14	61.87	65.58	67.62	69.99	73.88
Primary Iron and Steel	29.79	46.34	51.58	55.66	57.66	63.03	70.52	73.46	74.07	78.93	86.90
Sheet Metal Products	23.12	36.53	41.70	45.51	47.38	53.01	58.55	61.50	65.07	67.91	71.29
Transportation Equipment	25.84	43.73	48.04	51.64	55.73	60.69	66.28	70.35	71.93	75.13	77.00
Aircraft and Parts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74.84	76.75	77.45	81.17
Motor Vehicles	27.29	47.14	51.34	55.32	60.82	63.46	69.41	73.76	74.08	79.23	78.70
Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	23.93	40.75	45.00	48.97	53.14	59.39	63.65	65.67	67.64	71.02	73.51
Railroad & Rolling Stock Equipment	26.76	42.02	47.58	50.35	49.36	56.28	59.77	64.85	65.99	66.55	72.43
Non-Ferrous Metal Products	27.67	39.71	44.76	49.22	51.74	57.00	64.00	66.69	68.63	71.34	74.18
Brass and Copper Products	25.32	39.98	44.65	48.26	51.32	56.49	61.90	64.31	66.63	71.00	72.00
Smelting and Refining	31.79	45.63	52.17	57.45	60.01	64.53	71.24	75.56	76.24	78.53	83.80
Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	24.32	38.09	43.67	47.96	50.57	56.15	61.93	63.57	66.51	67.81	71.66
Non-Metallic Mineral Products	23.97	37.51	42.72	46.38	49.56	55.14	60.49	63.76	66.38	68.71	71.11
Chemical Products	28.98	39.24	45.00	48.34	50.78	56.81	61.94	65.39	68.54	70.96	74.11
Construction	21.57	37.20	41.21	43.76	45.96	52.57	58.78	62.14	63.43	65.54	71.44
Buildings and Structures	25.91	39.70	43.38	45.84	48.10	55.26	62.03	65.80	67.37	70.33	77.00
Highways, Bridges & Street Construction	18.79	32.17	35.72	38.59	40.46	45.82	50.58	52.19	53.57	55.45	58.30
Transportation, Storage & Communication	29.17	41.42	45.56	48.55	49.97	54.58	57.71	62.26	63.70	65.45	67.64
Steam Railways	30.45	45.29	49.38	52.54	53.20	58.27	59.46	64.89	65.25	66.31	68.30
Electric and Motor Transportation	25.88	38.97	43.84	47.47	50.22	54.57	59.56	62.82	66.03	68.46	70.47
Communication	30.34	34.26	37.45	40.12	42.67	45.84	50.07	53.87	56.33	59.62	60.44
Public Utility Operation	31.79	43.78	47.98	50.82	53.51	58.95	64.77	69.50	71.77	75.10	78.20
Trade	21.78	31.89	34.95	37.50	39.59	43.78	46.95	49.30	51.79	53.56	55.79
Wholesale	27.61	38.84	42.08	44.61	47.04	51.84	56.16	59.10	61.90	64.86	68.44
Retail	20.00	29.79	32.74	35.32	37.24	41.07	43.00	44.94	47.31	48.61	50.20
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	29.65	39.52	41.51	43.55	45.03	47.57	50.62	53.65	55.73	58.78	62.30
Banking, Investment and Loan	28.11	37.26	38.92	41.37	43.02	45.03	47.30	49.46	51.07	51.28	57.60
Service	16.65	23.06	26.58	28.22	30.17	32.47	34.93	37.63	39.65	41.38	43.30
Hotels and Restaurants	13.77	21.71	23.85	25.61	26.73	28.28	29.96	32.08	33.04	33.97	34.60
Laundries and Dry Cleaning Plants	16.31	25.69	27.58	27.99	29.24	31.17	33.28	35.27	36.75	37.92	39.37
Other Services	27.39	-	-	-	41.59	45.62	48.94	52.44	56.54	58.97	63.44

Source: 1939 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Employment, Payrolls and Average Weekly Earnings by Province and City, 1947-1950, Table 8.

1947-1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Review of Employment and Payrolls, 1955, Table 16.

1956 - Calculated by Department of Economics from monthly figures in Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Employment and Payrolls, (monthly) January, 1956 - January 1957.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES, BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS AND GROUPS,
METROPOLITAN CENTRES, ONTARIO, 1939, 1947-1956

EASTERN ONTARIO REGION

Ottawa - Hull

	<u>1939</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Industrial Composite	23.17	33.36	36.38	39.23	40.81	45.01	48.75	51.45	54.13	56.24	58.56
Manufacturing	24.55	37.12	41.23	43.50	45.35	50.85	54.64	58.03	61.23	63.59	66.94
Pulp and Paper Mills	27.46	47.37	53.50	55.55	57.33	66.42	69.06	71.15	72.69	75.07	80.17
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds.	29.24	38.06	40.65	44.41	46.25	50.34	54.87	59.16	62.88	65.93	69.40
Iron and Steel Products	24.60	37.09	39.94	42.61	45.22	49.55	53.11	57.77	59.42	63.84	66.81
Construction	23.07	33.25	35.33	40.32	41.02	45.78	49.90	51.78	55.14	58.09	60.37
Trade	19.46	26.04	29.21	31.99	34.02	36.89	39.77	41.94	44.03	45.40	47.20
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	29.95	37.15	39.52	42.48	44.15	47.49	51.81	53.89	55.60	57.63	60.95
Service	13.93	21.10	23.76	25.42	26.20	27.62	30.46	32.11	36.05	39.10	39.10

METROPOLITAN REGION

Toronto

Industrial Composite	25.05	37.02	41.00	44.04	46.49	51.68	56.65	59.92	62.23	64.41	67.40
Manufacturing	24.62	37.31	41.78	45.00	47.43	53.02	58.86	62.44	64.94	67.00	70.23
Food and Beverages	24.89	34.51	38.84	42.41	44.61	49.34	53.86	56.67	59.21	60.65	63.78
Meat Products	28.94	41.00	46.48	51.61	53.07	59.05	63.92	66.18	68.38	69.96	71.25
Rubber Products	27.27	43.50	46.93	49.63	53.28	61.16	64.60	68.46	69.92	71.92	76.74
Textile Products (except clothing)	19.82	31.54	36.58	39.03	40.18	44.08	48.74	50.17	51.96	53.96	55.92
Clothing (textile and fur)	20.01	32.49	35.15	37.84	39.05	41.63	44.23	46.19	46.79	47.79	50.17
Men's Clothing	21.58	33.69	35.87	38.48	38.85	41.22	43.32	46.53	46.09	47.71	50.92
Women's Clothing	19.81	34.40	36.31	39.01	39.65	42.04	46.28	46.93	47.64	48.47	52.15
Paper Products	24.01	34.55	38.55	41.71	45.07	49.73	54.56	58.06	60.14	63.34	66.17
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds.	30.15	40.12	45.84	49.59	52.77	57.96	63.82	68.52	71.73	74.59	79.24
Iron and Steel Products	25.10	40.91	45.53	48.37	51.18	57.68	63.24	66.56	68.81	71.29	74.62
Transportation Equipment	25.32	40.77	45.18	49.16	51.33	59.15	67.47	73.40	74.92	76.04	80.17
Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	27.38	38.34	43.70	47.40	49.92	55.70	61.82	63.59	66.72	68.47	71.66
Chemical Products	28.47	37.77	43.28	46.88	49.16	54.09	59.31	62.33	64.68	67.48	70.09
Construction	27.43	42.35	46.39	49.75	52.85	59.37	64.62	67.42	69.24	72.22	77.41
Building & General Engineering	25.73	42.43	46.91	50.46	53.38	60.20	65.46	68.32	70.54	74.01	79.09
Transportation, Storage & Commun	29.62	39.67	44.11	47.23	49.66	53.82	58.63	62.43	64.19	66.45	68.36
Electric and Motor Transportation	26.25	40.26	45.62	48.32	51.21	55.20	60.90	63.95	66.72	68.54	71.22
Public Utility Operation	35.58	49.44	54.65	57.42	58.55	64.98	70.84	74.42	75.57	77.56	80.74
Trade	23.09	34.45	37.92	40.75	43.23	48.05	51.46	54.12	56.86	59.24	61.52
Wholesale	28.44	40.41	43.88	46.09	48.69	53.28	57.42	60.49	63.53	66.73	70.30
Retail	21.28	32.50	35.84	38.79	41.06	45.83	48.27	50.60	53.20	55.09	56.62
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	31.63	41.48	43.47	45.70	47.29	50.00	53.25	56.48	59.06	62.25	65.74
Banking, Investment and Loan	30.85	41.52	43.30	46.00	47.78	50.02	52.37	54.65	56.49	60.16	63.44
Insurance	32.52	41.51	43.73	45.40	46.74	50.34	54.61	59.01	62.52	65.27	68.87
Service	18.09	24.68	27.84	30.72	33.32	36.16	38.88	41.64	44.04	45.75	48.52
Hotels and Restaurants	14.35	23.23	25.42	27.25	28.47	30.28	31.91	33.89	35.32	36.42	37.64

NIAGARA REGION

Brantford

Industrial Composite	20.77	35.95	40.77	43.69	45.67	51.01	56.58	56.58	58.58	59.91	61.78
Manufacturing	20.87	36.76	41.93	45.11	47.13	52.67	58.70	58.63	60.79	62.14	64.07
Textile Products (except clothing)	20.77	33.79	35.69	42.61	44.24	47.85	52.40	54.93	57.46	57.08	59.41
Iron and Steel Products	22.03	40.94	46.99	49.69	52.12	58.25	63.97	63.49	67.02	68.78	71.40

Hamilton

Industrial Composite	24.19	37.42	42.50	46.65	48.91	54.11	58.94	61.34	62.95	65.54	69.67
Manufacturing	24.56	38.49	44.15	48.68	51.31	56.78	62.04	64.61	66.46	69.41	74.49
Textile Products (except clothing)	17.72	28.33	31.68	36.98	38.30	41.93	43.71	45.96	45.94	48.17	49.89
Clothing (textile and fur)	17.63	27.43	30.65	33.99	34.82	38.65	40.68	42.47	42.63	42.85	42.84
Iron and Steel Products	27.86	43.60	49.22	54.04	56.18	61.91	68.25	71.95	73.32	77.76	83.69
Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	23.38	38.60	45.81	51.35	54.35	59.19	65.41	66.37	71.15	71.93	78.43
Construction	24.89	37.55	41.93	47.00	48.89	54.56	61.25	62.68	63.99	67.83	71.81
Retail Trade	19.62	29.41	32.18	34.95	36.67	40.56	42.30	44.39	46.96	48.10	49.24

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES, BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS AND GROUPS,
METROPOLITAN CENTRES, ONTARIO, 1939,1947-1956

NIAGARA REGION (Cont'd)

St. Catharines

	<u>1939</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Industrial Composite	23.82	41.28	45.90	49.40	52.85	60.07	64.38	65.84	67.37	70.71	74.51
Manufacturing	24.33	42.16	47.19	50.94	54.59	62.20	66.51	67.99	70.15	73.67	77.57
Pulp and Paper Mills	32.00	49.12	56.06	58.77	62.33	71.19	71.60	74.48	76.04	79.75	84.68
Iron and Steel Products	26.45	43.13	49.32	52.57	57.75	65.90	70.58	71.46	72.69	77.78	82.76
Transportation Equipment	22.32	41.46	46.93	51.63	55.81	63.91	67.55	67.89	71.51	75.09	78.20
Construction	23.61	38.11	38.89	47.07	53.85	60.30	66.00	66.68	62.19	72.69	78.30

LAKE ERIE REGION

London

Industrial Composite	23.66	33.86	38.16	40.76	43.48	48.42	52.01	54.63	56.17	58.28	61.11
Manufacturing	23.31	34.18	38.89	42.16	45.56	51.50	55.09	57.54	58.73	61.31	64.33
Food and Beverages	24.19	34.31	37.13	40.56	44.31	51.57	54.14	55.46	57.04	59.59	61.57
Clothing (textile and fur)	18.18	24.86	28.49	32.74	34.74	38.21	41.31	43.72	43.61	44.61	46.15
Paper Products	23.94	32.74	40.53	44.19	46.89	52.10	57.55	59.95	60.87	65.52	68.20
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds.	25.87	34.41	40.16	41.81	47.45	50.93	56.01	59.54	62.52	64.31	70.06
Iron and Steel Products	25.68	37.97	43.30	47.32	50.08	58.39	60.95	64.04	63.30	65.41	68.93
Construction	22.05	36.85	39.88	45.07	47.49	50.45	55.82	58.37	61.44	65.10	67.68
Retail Trade	18.99	28.55	32.41	33.14	35.36	38.54	41.03	42.75	44.94	45.42	47.58
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	32.82	38.02	43.22	41.99	42.68	45.76	48.91	52.07	55.25	57.48	61.04

LAKE ST. CLAIR REGION

Windsor

Industrial Composite	27.79	43.49	47.33	50.75	54.60	58.22	63.03	67.19	67.82	71.86	70.79
Manufacturing	28.82	45.18	49.56	53.09	57.70	61.07	66.66	71.21	72.54	76.61	74.68
Iron and Steel Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	68.81	70.99	71.23	75.55	78.20
Transportation Equipment	27.98	46.30	50.93	54.33	59.38	62.30	68.42	74.64	75.92	79.72	75.76
Trade	20.85	30.73	33.03	36.58	38.71	41.86	43.35	45.73	47.97	48.81	50.62

UPPER GRAND RIVER REGION

Kitchener

Industrial Composite	21.21	35.25	38.63	40.64	42.84	47.20	51.87	54.94	56.31	59.24	61.25
Manufacturing	20.32	35.35	38.77	40.84	43.09	47.52	52.76	55.70	56.89	60.44	62.66
Food and Beverages	24.00	35.23	39.25	42.50	44.94	49.49	56.44	57.67	59.64	63.16	65.32
Rubber Products	19.67	37.81	42.04	42.75	44.95	50.14	55.00	58.34	59.87	66.68	67.61
Leather Products	22.37	35.56	37.47	39.39	40.67	42.84	49.41	52.42	51.60	52.43	55.05
Wood Products	18.58	34.77	37.81	40.34	43.70	46.88	50.68	55.45	55.71	57.98	60.74

LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO REGION

Fort William-Port Arthur

Industrial Composite	25.43	39.09	43.07	45.43	46.71	52.86	57.37	59.93	60.47	62.32	65.95
Manufacturing	28.34	43.10	47.80	50.72	53.06	60.00	62.58	65.65	67.90	69.95	73.58
Pulp and Paper Mills	31.10	48.85	55.94	58.49	62.52	71.28	71.21	74.53	74.75	78.31	83.48
Transportation Equipment	24.44	41.16	44.24	47.27	47.54	54.36	59.18	62.18	65.44	65.66	68.13
Transportation, Storage & Commun	27.36	38.81	43.94	48.34	48.60	55.54	61.28	65.21	63.58	64.60	70.93
Trade	21.45	29.87	33.49	36.14	37.75	41.87	45.45	47.15	48.93	50.25	52.39

Source:

- 1939 - Memo from Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
- 1947-1954 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Annual Review of Employment and Payrolls, 1954, T.18.
- 1955 - Ibid, 1955, Table 18.
- 1956 - Calculated by Department of Economics from monthly figures in Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Employment and Payrolls, (monthly) January, 1956 - January 1957.

Taxable Income

The total income of taxpayers in the Province of Ontario for 1954 stood at close to \$5.2 billion, more than \$0.1 billion higher than in 1953, two and a half times the 1946 total of \$2.1 billion and five times the 1941 amount of under \$1.0 billion. It is estimated that, by 1956, taxpayers income had risen to over \$6.0 billion. The average income of Ontario taxpayers was \$3,505 in 1954, compared with \$3,436 in 1953 and \$2,243 in 1941.

The number of taxpayers in the Province increased three and a half times between 1941 and 1954, rising from 430,000 in 1941 to nearly 1.5 million by 1954. It is estimated that, by 1956, the number will have reached well over 1.6 million. 29 per cent of the provincial population were taxpayers in 1954, compared with 11.5 per cent in 1941. It should be remembered that the number of taxpayers is affected by changes in the tax exemption structure as well as by increases in income.

The highest ratio of personal income taxpayers to the overall population in any region is to be found in the Metropolitan Region - 38.7 per cent in 1954. Second was the Niagara Region, with 31.8 per cent of its population shown as taxpayers in 1954. In all but one of the remaining regions, the proportion of the regional population paying taxes in 1954 ranged between one-quarter and one-fifth. The number of taxpayers increased slightly in half the regions between 1953 and 1954. The Metropolitan Region, with the total income of taxpayers shown at \$2.2 billion, accounted for 43 per cent of the Provincial total of \$5.2 billion in 1954. Taxpayers' income in the Niagara Region in the same year at \$0.7 billion comprised 14 per cent of the Ontario total. Except for the Eastern Ontario Region (\$0.5 billion), taxpayers' income in the remaining regions ranged between \$127 million and \$361 million. Between 1953 and 1954, the reported income of taxpayers increased in seven of the regions. The highest average income per taxpayer was to be found in the Metropolitan Region (\$3,641 in 1954); second was the Northeastern Ontario Region (\$3,530); third, the Niagara Region (\$3,525). In no region was the average under \$3,000 in either 1953 or 1954.

Metropolitan Toronto with its large labour force reported the largest taxpayer income of any Ontario city in 1954 - \$2.0 billion, more than \$0.1 billion higher than in 1953. The size of the city in general determines its share of the Ontario total of income reported. The income reported in 1954 by Hamilton residents was over \$0.3 billion; by Ottawa residents, nearly \$0.3 billion, and for Windsor nearly \$0.2 billion.

TAXPAYERS, INCOME AND AVERAGE INCOME, ONTARIO, 1941, 1942, 1946-1954

	No. of Taxpayers	% of		Total Income of Taxpayers (\$'000's)	Average Income per Taxpayer \$
		Provincial Population			
1941	430,368	11.5		965,402	2,243
1942	808,937	20.8		1,614,949	1,996
1946	1,003,607	24.5		2,075,026	2,068
1947	1,039,751	24.9		2,462,291	2,368
1948	1,170,050	27.4		2,970,118	2,537
1949	1,025,850	23.4		2,936,604	2,863
1950	1,092,520	24.4		3,246,039	2,971
1951	1,249,960	27.2		3,954,180	3,163
1952	1,364,260	28.5		4,556,453	3,340
1953	1,473,960	29.8		5,064,754	3,436
1954	1,481,920	29.0		5,193,778	3,505

Source: Department of National Revenue, Taxation Statistics, (annual) 1946-1956.

TAXPAYERS, INCOME, AND AVERAGE INCOME, ONTARIO, 1953 AND 1954
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Number of Taxpayers				Total Income of Taxpayers				Average Income per Tax- payer				
	1953		1954		as % of		Total for		1953		1954		
	No.	%	No.	%	County or Reg'l Pop'n	County or Reg'l Pop'n	1953 \$000's	Province	1954 \$000's	Province	1953 \$000's	1954 \$000's	
EASTERN ONTARIO													
A - Ottawa Valley													
Carleton	80,670	30.8	81,640	30.7			277,319	5.5	292,960	5.6	3,438	3,588	4.4
Lanark	6,620	18.9	6,480	18.0			20,560	0.4	20,140	0.4	3,106	3,108	0.1
Prescott	3,060	12.2	2,580	9.9			9,267	0.2	7,810	0.2	3,028	3,027	-
Renfrew	12,630	18.3	13,200	18.3			39,328	0.8	41,805	0.8	3,114	3,167	1.7
Russell	1,240	6.2	1,160	5.8			3,182	-	3,108	0.1	2,566	2,679	4.4
Sub-total	104,220	25.4	105,060	25.0			349,656	6.9	365,823	7.1	3,355	3,482	3.8
B - Upper St. Lawrence													
Dundas	1,730	11.5	1,650	11.0			4,831	0.1	5,139	0.1	2,792	3,115	11.6
Frontenac	16,580	24.0	17,520	24.3			52,619	1.0	57,788	1.1	3,174	3,298	3.9
Glenegarry	840	4.2	920	6.1			2,239	0.1	2,704	0.1	2,665	2,939	10.3
Grenville	2,390	12.0	2,850	19.0			7,040	0.1	8,764	0.2	2,946	3,075	4.4
Leeds	8,830	22.6	8,910	19.4			28,741	0.6	28,116	0.5	3,255	3,156	-3.0
Stormont	10,270	21.0	11,610	22.8			30,952	0.6	38,049	0.7	3,014	3,277	8.7
Sub-total	40,640	19.2	43,460	20.3			126,422	2.5	140,560	2.7	3,111	3,234	4.0
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	144,860	23.3	148,520	23.4			476,078	9.4	506,383	9.8	3,286	3,410	3.8
LAKE ONTARIO													
Durham	6,780	19.4	6,500	18.1			22,005	0.4	21,661	0.4	3,246	3,332	2.6
Haliburton	630	6.3	730	7.3			1,764	-	2,024	-	2,800	2,773	-1.0
Hastings	16,920	21.4	16,750	21.8			53,340	1.1	53,982	1.0	3,152	3,223	2.3
Lennox & Addington	2,320	11.6	2,870	14.4			7,072	0.1	9,349	0.2	3,048	3,257	6.9
Northumberland	4,460	12.7	5,410	15.0			14,044	0.3	15,915	0.3	3,149	3,242	-6.6
Peterborough	16,640	26.0	17,470	26.5			53,521	1.1	59,941	1.2	3,216	3,431	6.7
Prince Edward	2,240	11.2	2,610	13.1			6,721	0.1	7,820	0.2	3,000	2,996	-0.1
Victoria	5,000	16.7	4,190	13.5			15,031	0.3	13,007	0.2	3,006	3,104	3.3
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	54,990	18.8	56,530	19.1			173,498	3.4	183,699	3.5	3,155	3,250	3.0
METROPOLITAN													
Halton	11,360	23.2	12,730	22.7			42,080	0.8	50,355	1.0	3,704	3,956	6.8
Ontario	27,570	29.3	27,600	28.5			93,168	1.8	94,518	1.8	3,379	3,425	1.4
Peel	19,330	26.1	21,460	26.2			73,354	1.5	85,978	1.7	3,795	4,006	5.6
York	540,560	42.2	555,540	40.8			1,917,318	37.9	2,016,908	38.8	3,546	3,631	2.4
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	598,920	40.0	617,330	39.7			2,125,920	42.0	2,247,759	43.3	3,550	3,641	2.6
NIAGARA													
A - Burlington													
Brant	20,670	27.9	20,420	26.5			65,542	-3	69,098	1.3	3,171	3,384	6.7
Wentworth	110,820	38.6	107,610	36.2			390,875	7.7	381,080	7.4	3,527	3,541	0.4
Sub-total	131,490	36.4	128,030	34.2			456,417	9.0	450,178	8.7	3,471	3,516	1.3

TAXPAYERS, INCOME, AND AVERAGE INCOME, ONTARIO, 1953 AND 1954
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Number of Taxpayers				Total Income of Taxpayers				Average Income per Taxpayer		
	1953		1954		as % of		Total for Increase		1953		Increase 1954/53 %
	No.	% of County or Reg'n	No.	% of County or Reg'n	1953 \$000's	Province %	1954 \$000's	Province %	1953 \$000's	1954 \$000's	
NIAGARA (Cont'd)											
B - Niagara											
Haldimand	4,260	17.0	4,070	15.7	12,423	0.3	11,825	0.2	2,910	2,905	-0.4
Lincoln	31,190	30.0	30,730	28.7	109,301	2.2	110,350	2.1	3,504	3,591	2.5
Welland	47,990	33.6	43,920	30.7	168,810	3.3	156,482	3.0	3,518	3,563	1.3
Sub-total	83,440	30.7	78,720	28.5	290,534	5.8	278,657	5.3	3,482	3,540	1.7
TOTAL, NIAGARA	214,930	34.0	206,750	31.8	746,951	14.8	728,835	14.0	3,475	3,525	1.4
LAKE ERIE											
Elgin	10,640	18.0	10,980	19.6	34,974	0.7	36,204	0.7	3,287	3,297	0.3
Middlesex	52,260	30.2	53,420	30.7	174,276	3.4	177,836	3.4	3,335	3,329	-0.2
Norfolk	6,800	15.5	7,200	15.7	22,867	0.5	25,854	0.5	3,363	3,591	6.8
Oxford	13,240	22.4	13,130	21.5	41,575	0.8	41,064	0.8	3,140	3,127	-0.4
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	82,940	24.8	84,730	25.1	273,692	5.4	280,958	5.4	3,300	3,316	0.5
LAKE ST. CLAIR											
A - Border											
Essex	71,970	31.7	66,020	28.1	257,818	5.1	232,084	4.5	3,582	3,515	-1.9
Kent	17,910	21.3	16,410	20.0	57,189	1.1	54,181	1.0	3,193	3,302	3.4
Sub-total	80,880	28.9	82,430	20.0	315,007	6.2	286,265	5.5	3,505	3,473	-0.9
B - Lambton											
Lambton	20,580	24.5	20,540	23.6	74,607	1.5	74,567	1.5	3,625	3,630	0.1
Sub-total	20,580	24.5	20,540	23.6	74,607	1.5	74,567	1.5	3,625	3,630	0.1
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	110,460	28.0	102,970	25.5	389,614	7.7	360,832	7.0	3,527	3,504	-0.7
UPPER GRAND RIVER											
Huron	5,790	11.8	5,730	11.2	16,263	0.3	17,392	0.4	2,809	3,035	8.0
Perth	10,510	19.5	9,830	17.6	33,742	0.7	30,858	0.6	3,210	3,139	-2.2
Waterloo	47,610	34.5	46,790	32.7	152,668	3.0	156,382	3.0	3,207	3,342	4.2
Wellington	16,660	24.1	16,600	23.1	51,747	1.0	53,283	1.0	3,106	3,210	3.3
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND RIVER	80,570	26.0	78,950	24.5	254,420	2.0	257,915	5.0	3,158	3,267	3.5
GEORGIAN BAY											
A - Blue Water											
Bruce	4,360	11.2	4,340	10.6	12,834	0.3	12,984	0.3	2,944	2,992	1.6
Dufferin	1,690	11.3	1,550	10.3	4,825	0.1	4,984	0.1	2,855	3,215	12.6
Grey	8,900	15.1	8,840	15.8	26,762	0.5	27,193	0.5	3,007	3,076	2.3
Simcoe	19,020	16.7	19,600	16.6	57,469	1.1	59,037	1.1	3,022	3,012	-0.3
Sub-total	33,970	15.0	34,330	14.9	101,890	2.0	104,198	2.0	2,999	3,035	1.2

TAXPAYERS, INCOME, AND AVERAGE INCOME, ONTARIO, 1953 AND 1954
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Number of Taxpayers					Total Income of Taxpayers					Average Income per Tax- payer		
	1953		1954		% of County or Reg'l Pop'n	as % of Total for Province		as % of Total for Province		1953		1954	
						1953		1954		\$000's		\$000's	
	No.	%	No.	%		%	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$000's	%
GEORGIAN BAY (cont'd)													
B - Highlands													
Muskoka	4,030	16.1	4,060	15.6	0.7	12,475	0.3	12,175	0.2	3,096	2,999	3.0	-3.1
Perry Sound	3,940	13.1	3,560	11.5	-9.6	11,797	0.2	10,474	0.2	2,994	2,942	1.7	-1.7
Sub-total	7,970	14.5	7,620	13.4	-4.4	24,272	0.5	22,649	0.4	3,045	2,972	2.4	-2.4
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	41,940	14.9	41,950	14.6	-	126,162	2.5	126,847	2.4	3,008	3,024	0.5	0.5
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO													
A - Clay Belt													
Cochrane	17,980	21.4	19,500	22.4	8.5	59,549	1.2	66,082	1.3	3,312	3,389	2.3	2.3
Nipissing	9,370	17.4	10,140	18.1	8.2	31,126	0.6	35,027	0.7	3,322	3,454	4.0	4.0
Timiskaming	10,350	21.1	10,400	20.4	0.5	33,805	0.7	33,753	0.6	3,266	3,245	-0.6	-0.6
Sub-total	37,700	20.2	40,040	20.6	6.2	124,480	2.5	134,862	2.6	3,302	3,368	2.0	2.0
B - Nickel Range													
Manitoulin	1,080	10.8	810	8.1	-25.0	2,994	0.1	2,386	-	2,772	2,946	6.3	6.3
Subsury	36,260	30.5	37,180	30.2	2.5	133,466	2.6	138,265	2.7	3,681	3,719	1.0	1.0
Sub-total	37,340	28.9	37,990	28.6	1.7	136,460	2.7	140,651	2.7	3,655	3,702	1.3	1.3
C - Sault													
Algoma	20,270	25.7	18,150	23.6	-10.5	73,826	1.4	64,006	1.2	3,642	3,527	-3.2	-3.2
Sub-total	20,270	25.7	18,150	23.6	-10.5	73,826	1.4	64,006	1.2	3,642	3,527	-3.2	-3.2
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONT.	95,310	24.1	96,180	23.8	0.9	334,766	6.6	339,519	6.5	3,512	3,530	0.5	0.5
LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO													
Kenora	8,570	22.0	9,250	22.6	7.9	29,789	0.6	30,973	0.6	3,476	3,348	-3.7	-3.7
Rainy River	5,220	20.9	4,880	18.8	-6.5	17,731	0.3	16,759	0.3	3,397	3,334	-1.1	-1.1
Thunder Bay	35,250	30.9	33,880	28.7	-3.9	116,133	2.3	113,299	2.2	3,295	3,344	1.5	1.5
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-N.W. ONT.	49,040	27.4	48,010	26.0	-2.1	103,653	3.2	101,031	3.1	3,337	3,354	0.5	0.5
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	1,473,260	22.8	1,481,920	24.0	0.5	5,064,754	100.0	5,193,778	100.0	3,436	3,505	2.0	2.0

Source: Department of National Revenue, Taxation Statistics, 1955 and 1956

TAXPAYERS, INCOME AND AVERAGE INCOME, ONTARIO, 1953 and 1954
CITIES

	Number of Taxpayers			Total Income of Taxpayers			Average Income Per Tax-			
	1953 No.	1954 No.	Increase 1954/53 %	% of Total for Province		Increase 1954/53	Payer			
				1953 \$000's	1954 \$000's		1953 \$000's	1954 \$000's		
EASTERN ONTARIO										
A - Ottawa Valley										
Ottawa	78,030	78,310	0.4							
Pembroke	2,090	4,590	119.6	269,580	5.3	281,953	5.4	3,455	3,600	4.2
B - Upper St. Lawrence										
Brockville	4,690	4,800	2.3	5,967	0.1	14,544	0.3	2,855	3,169	11.0
Cornwall	9,160	10,320	12.7							
Kingston	13,680	14,440	5.6	16,456	0.3	15,788	0.3	3,509	3,289	-6.3
LAKE ONTARIO										
Belleville				27,875	0.6	33,843	0.7	3,043	3,279	7.8
Lindsay	7,370	7,220	-2.0	43,534	0.9	48,535	0.9	3,182	3,361	5.6
Peterborough										
Trenton	13,100	13,900	6.0	25,566	0.5	24,948	0.5	3,469	3,455	-0.4
METROPOLITAN										
Oshawa	2,950	2,940	-0.3	42,401	0.8	9,095	0.2	3,319	3,194	-
Toronto (Metropolitan)	17,810	16,990	-4.6	8,677	0.2	8,772	0.2	3,234	3,502	8.3
NIAGARA										
Brantford	515,950	537,190	4.1	62,836	1.2	58,965	1.1	3,528	3,471	-1.6
Hamilton				1,828,107	36.1	1,952,031	37.6	3,543	3,634	2.6
A - Burlington										
Brantford	16,810	15,770	-6.2	53,748	1.1	54,728	1.1	3,197	3,470	8.5
Hamilton	96,980	92,780	-4.3	338,327	6.7	322,528	6.2	3,489	3,476	-0.4
B - Niagara										
Niagara Falls	17,050	15,990	-6.2	60,795	1.2	57,880	1.1	3,566	3,620	1.5
Port Colborne		4,860	-			17,207	0.3		3,541	-
St. Catharines	21,220	20,230	-4.7	76,026	1.5	74,268	1.4	3,583	3,671	2.5
Welland	10,410	8,580	-17.6	35,650	0.7	29,152	0.6	3,425	3,398	-0.8
LAKE ERIE										
London	42,740	45,220	5.8	140,415	2.8	149,923	2.9	3,285	3,315	0.9
St. Thomas	6,400	7,040	10.0	22,598	0.4	24,222	0.5	3,531	3,441	-2.5
Woodstock	5,670	3,350	-40.9	18,272	0.4	11,071	0.2	3,223	3,305	2.5
LAKE ST. CLAIR										
A - Border										
Chatham	7,930	7,860	-0.9	26,441	0.5	27,112	0.5	3,334	3,449	3.4
Windsor	51,060	49,680	-2.7	180,798	3.6	178,322	3.4	3,541	3,589	1.4
B - Lambton										
Sarnia	13,980	14,500	3.7	52,591	1.0	53,503	1.0	3,762	3,690	-1.9

-1.9

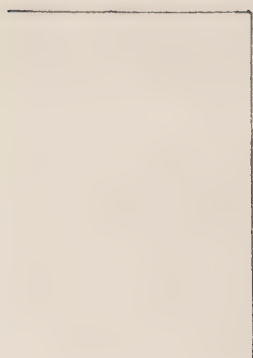
TAXPAYERS, INCOME AND AVERAGE INCOME, ONTARIO, 1953 and 1954
CITIES

	Number of Taxpayers		% of total for Province		Total Income of Taxpayers 1954 \$000's		% of Total for Province		Increase 1954/53 %		Average Income Per Tax- payer	
	1953 No.	1954 No.	1953 \$000's	1954 \$000's	1953 \$000's	1954 \$000's	1953 \$000's	1954 \$000's	Increase 1954/53	1954/53	1953 \$000's	1954 \$000's
UPPER GRAND RIVER												
Galt	7,940	8,310		26,860	0.5	26,006	0.5		4.7	-3.2	3,383	3,129
Guelph	11,160	11,680		35,248	0.7	38,332	0.7		4.7	8.7	3,158	3,282
Kitchener & Waterloo	27,740	27,320		89,563	1.8	93,910	1.8		-1.5	4.9	3,229	3,437
Stratford	6,430	5,930		21,369	0.4	18,921	0.4		-7.8	-11.5	3,323	3,191
GEORGIAN BAY												
A - Blue Water												
Barrie	4,310	4,400		13,548	0.3	14,592	0.3		2.1	7.7	3,143	3,316
Orillia	3,770	4,170		11,861	0.2	12,778	0.2		10.6	7.7	3,146	3,064
Owen Sound	4,940	5,060		15,252	0.3	16,041	0.3		2.4	5.2	3,087	3,170
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO												
A - Clay Belt												
Kirkland Lake	4,140	3,970		14,181	0.3	12,817	0.2		-4.1	-9.6	3,425	3,228
North Bay	5,960	6,350		20,788	0.4	22,970	0.4		6.5	10.5	3,488	3,617
Timmins, Porcupine & Schumacher	8,560	10,060		27,377	0.5	33,039	0.6		17.5	20.7	3,198	3,284
B - Nickel Range												
Sudbury and Copper Cliff	20,130	30,820		74,226	1.5	115,486	2.2		53.1	55.6	3,687	3,747
C - Sault	15,950	13,640		59,452	1.2	49,014	0.9		-14.5	-17.6	3,727	3,593
LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO												
Sault Ste. Marie												
Fort William and Port Arthur	27,990	25,140		90,740	1.8	83,063	1.6		-10.2	-8.5	3,242	3,304

(1) Includes in 1954 additional areas not included in previous years.

Source: Department of National Revenue, Taxation Statistics, 1955 and 1956.

SECTION E



PRICES

PRICES General Review

A number of price indexes are available, mainly for Canada as a whole, showing the movements of prices of various groups of commodities and services on both a retail and a wholesale level. These indexes can only be used to follow the movement over time of each price series and not to compare the level of prices among the various groups at any point of time.

The consumer price index shows, for the average Canadian urban dweller, the movement of overall living costs and the main components affecting it, such as food, shelter and so on. Although no provincial indexes are prepared, a consumer price index is issued for a number of the larger Canadian cities, two of which - Ottawa and Toronto - are located in Ontario. The consumer price indexes are prepared on a 1949 base. Another series of indexes shows, at the retail level, the prices of commodities and services used by farmers. The composite index is made up of four parts: equipment and materials used by farmers; taxes and interest rates; farm wage rates; and farm family living costs. Indexes are prepared for a number of items included under equipment and materials, as well as for the component groups included in farm family living costs. These farm retail indexes are made up for Eastern Canada, Western Canada and for Canada as a whole. They are on a 1935-39 base.

Wholesale price indexes apply to the sale of commodities in large quantities and cover price quotations ranging from those paid by primary producers for basic raw materials to prices paid by retailers for finished articles. Besides the general wholesale price index, indexes are prepared for eight component groups of products. Wholesale price indexes are also issued for products according to their degree of manufacture and for industrial materials. Special series of wholesale price indexes are prepared for residential building materials and for non-residential building materials. Farm product prices at terminal markets are covered in another wholesale index. All indexes except the latter are only prepared on a Canada-wide basis; the wholesale farm products index is also issued for Eastern and for Western Canada. All wholesale indexes are on a 1935-39 base, except non-residential building materials which has a 1949 base.

The index of farm prices of agricultural products measures the changes in the average price received by farmers for their product at the farm - in contrast with the wholesale price index of farm products, which measures farm prices at the wholesale or terminal markets. Indexes are prepared for Canada and for each of the provinces. The index is based on 1935-39 prices.

The price indexes of exports measure the movements of prices of goods exported from Canada and the price index of imports, changes in the prices of products shipped into Canada from abroad. Indexes are prepared for various broad groups of products. Only an overall index for Canada is made up. The base used is 1948=100.

The consumer price index for Canada averaged 118.1 points for 1956, 1.7 points above the 1955 average. It experienced relatively little movement from 1952 to 1955, but began to rise in mid-1956 and, except in September, climbed steadily during the rest of the year. All components making up the index, except clothing, rose over 1956. In both Toronto and Ottawa, the indexes increased slowly but steadily from 1953 on, with a more pronounced rise beginning about mid-1956. The composite index of commodities and services used by farmers (including living costs) for both Canada and Eastern Canada averaged nearly 5 points above their 1955 levels. After being relatively steady for a number of years, both these indexes turned upwards in the spring of 1956.

The general wholesale price index was at its highest recorded level in 1951. It declined during the next few years, not turning up again until the last months of 1954; however, the December index was still 4 points below the January level. The rise, though at times unsteady, was accelerated in 1955, and continued well on into 1956, with the index climbing about one point a month from February to June. The index took 3 months to climb another point, and then, from October on, turned downward. The residential building materials price index rose slowly during both 1955 and 1956, while the non-residential materials index moved up during the same period at a somewhat faster rate. During the last half of 1956, both these indexes were practically unchanged. The wholesale farm price index fell somewhat over 1955, rose to mid-1956, then started to drop once more; however, by year-end, it was still considerably above its January, 1956 level.

The index of farm prices of agricultural products, which had been dropping over the previous four years, moved up considerably during 1956, averaging 251.0 for Ontario.

Both the export and import price indexes turned upwards during 1955, the former somewhat earlier in the year than the latter. The two indexes continued their rise into 1956, but, in the last half of the year, import prices tended to fall somewhat.

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The consumer price index stood at 118.1 in 1956, 68.9 points above the average for 1913 (the first year for which the index is available). It experienced a sharp rise during the war years and reached a peak of 90.5 for 1920. A considerable decline occurred during the next two years, bringing the 1922 average to 74.9. The index experienced only minor fluctuations during the rest of the twenties. With the coming of depression, it again dropped sharply, falling from 75.3 in 1930 to 58.8 for 1933. A slight advance, beginning with 1934, brought the index to 63.7 for 1938. The very small decline experienced in 1939 was followed by steady, and in the early war years fairly large, increases. The index increased much more rapidly during the post-war years, with the largest advance being registered for 1948 over 1947; for the later year, the index averaged 97.0. The increases were smaller for the next two years, but the Korean war brought another large rise; for 1951, the index averaged 113.7, 13.7 points above the 1949 average. The index began to fall during 1952 but, over the next three years, there was relatively little change, although the average index for 1953 was slightly lower than in 1952. The index turned upward in mid-1956 and, except for a slight drop in September, has continued to increase steadily. By July 1, 1956, the previous peak - reached at January 1, 1952 - was passed.

The main components making up the consumer price index are now all very much above their levels in 1935 (the first year for which component indexes have been prepared). The food component showed the greatest upward movement between 1935 and 1956, rising from 47.2 to 113.4 over the period - an increase of 66.2 points. The "other" component registered the smallest upward movement - 45.7 points, on a rise from 75.2 to 120.9. The shelter, clothing, and household operation groups advanced around 53 to 56 points. During the last few years, the component indexes have not moved in harmony. Shelter rose steadily between 1951 and 1955, as did the "other" component, except for a slight drop in 1953. Clothing remained practically steady. Household operation rose between 1951 and 1954, but fell somewhat in 1955. On the other hand, the food component dropped continually over these years. During 1956, all components except one moved upward; clothing showed no change over the year. The sharpest increase occurred in the food group.

The overall consumer price indexes for Ottawa and Toronto (the only two Ontario cities available) both show a steady rise from 1939 (the first year for which city indexes have been prepared) to 1955, except for 1953. In Ottawa, the 1954 index average, though above the 1953 level, was lower than in 1952, while in Toronto, the index for 1954 was higher than for either 1953 or 1952. The commodity indexes for the two centres all show a considerably higher level for 1955 than for 1949 (the year for which they are first available). The sharpest rises in both centres occurred in all commodities in 1951. The food component for Ottawa dropped during the next four years, while in Toronto it fell until 1953 and for the next two years, averaged 0.1 points higher. Most of the remaining components in both centres showed some weakness for 1953 and/or 1954, except for shelter, which continued a slow but steady advance. Toronto in 1956 experienced an upward rise in the total index and in all components, beginning about mid-year. The rise in some groups, especially food, was considerable, and in other, such as clothing, slight. In Ottawa, on the other hand, the clothing component was down slightly, while the other groups moved up. The most striking increase was in food.

The consumer price index prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics measures the percentage change through time in the cost of buying a constant "basket" of goods and services representing the consumption of a particular population group during a given period of time. The index measures price change and applies to a broad but specific group of families within the total population. It is an urban index and does not apply to farm families (1). As the goods and services included in the index and their weights were obtained from the expenditure records of many families, the index is not likely to coincide with the experience of any one particular family.

Since families spend their money in different ways, depending on their circumstances, it was first necessary to decide which families should be represented by the index. The primary objective in choosing them was to obtain the widest possible representation of families, consistent with reasonable similarity of spending habits. From a survey of family expenditure made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1948, it was determined that three factors were decisive in family spending: family income, size and geographical location. In deciding the range of these factors, similarity in expenditure pattern was stressed and family types with expenditure patterns significantly different from the average were excluded.

- (1) See the division in this section, entitled, Prices of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers, for an index of farm family living costs.

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It was decided that the central core of family types with sufficiently similar expenditure patterns to be adequately represented by one index could be defined as those families (a) living in 27 Canadian cities with over 30,000 population, (b) ranging in size from two adults to two adults with four children, (c) with annual incomes during the survey year ranging from \$1,650 to \$4,050. Detailed information on expenditures was submitted by 1,517 families with these attributes. This "target" group covered the full range of urban industry and occupation and was not restricted to those families whose principal source of income was wages or salaries.

The items to be used in making up the index had next to be selected. The primary consideration in including a particular item in the "basket" of goods and services was whether the "target" group reported buying it. As the "basket" is an unchanging or equivalent quantity and quality of goods and services and the prices used in the index must be identified with such quantities, the price of an item must be determinable before it can properly be included in the index; as an example, savings have no price. No attempt was made to differentiate between luxuries and necessities, nor to assess the desirability of any particular type of expenditure from a moral or social point of view. In all, 224 items were selected. (The index does not only measure the price change of these particular items. The items were selected and the index constructed so that it measures the price change of all goods of the same general type as those specifically included.) These items were grouped into five main components, according to the purpose of expenditure, such as clothing, shelter and so on.

The items and the five main groups of items were weighted according to their importance in the expenditure dollar of the "target" group of families. For example, the weights of 15 and 32 given to shelter and food reflect the fact that these families reported that, for every dollar spent on shelter, over twice as much was spent on food. The weight of an item in an index measures the influence that the price change of the item has on the movements of the index. That is to say, if one item has 10 times the weight of another, then the same price change in both items will affect the movement of the total index in the ratio of 10:1. The importance of proper weighting in the consumer price index is illustrated by the fact that a given rise in the food index will increase the total index over twice as much as will the same increase in the shelter index. The consumer buying pattern relates to the year ending August 31, 1948, except for food items which refer to the year ending September, 1949. Following are the five main components and the weights assigned to them: food (dairy products; cereal products; other groceries; fats; eggs; fruits and vegetables; meat, fish, poultry) - 32; shelter (rent; home ownership) - 15; clothing (men's wear; women's wear; children's wear; footwear; piece goods) - 11; household operation (fuel and lighting; home furnishings - furniture, appliances, floor coverings, textiles, utensils and equipment; supplies and services) - 17; other commodities and services (transportation - automobile operation, local transportation, travel; recreation; health care - hospital, doctor, dentist, eyeglasses, prepaid care, drugs; tobacco and alcoholic beverages; personal care - supplies, services) - 25.

The purpose of the index requires that the formula to be used expresses the cost differential of the same goods and services in two different price situations. A modified version of Laspeyres' formula is used, to allow for the weighting of the various items. The basic formula is:

$$In = \frac{E P_n Q_o}{E P_o Q_o} \times 100,$$

where In = index for month n as a percentage of the 1949 price level

Q_o = survey period quantity of an item

P_o = 1949 price of the item

P_n = price at month n of the item

E = summation over items.

The prices entering into index calculations are the money cost to the final purchaser of a specified unit of sale, i.e., they are retail prices inclusive of all sales and excise taxes. (Taxes which do not form an intrinsic part of a commodity price are excluded.) Prices are collected from retail outlets at intervals ranging from every month for items with frequent and extensive price movements, such as food and clothing, to once a year for items with constant prices for fairly long periods of time, such as automobile licenses. Price coverage as between cities is determined by the method of price collection which will yield accurate prices. Coverage extends to 33 cities, where it is possible to collect accurate prices by mail. But where this is difficult, because of the necessity of taking account of quality changes (as with many items of clothing

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and home furnishings), collection is only carried out in eight cities where full-time trained pricing agents are located. Part-time agents are responsible for collecting prices in seven additional cities. Within each city, prices for each item are collected from a representative sample of retail outlets. Volume of sales is the principal determinant in selecting the stores from which prices are obtained. Prices used in calculating the index relate to specified descriptions of each commodity and service. Descriptions are comparatively simple for items such as foods, but complex for others, such as clothing and home furnishings. The procedure of pricing by specifications facilitates distinction between price change and quality change, for a change in quality is considered as equivalent to a change in price. If a measurable quality change does occur without an actual price change, a comparable price change is computed.

The calculation of the consumer price index from the mass of price data collected each month is accomplished by an averaging process in which the influence of individual prices is regulated by a system of weights. Several levels of weighting are used to obtain price indexes at the item level. As, for many items, the average price is based on individual price quotations for several specifications obtained from different stores in varying numbers of cities, the calculation of weighted averages of prices and price changes is required as between different specifications for an item, such as two qualities of men's shirts and several specific services of the same type, such as the laundering of sheets, shirts, and flat work. Weights are likewise required in averaging prices from different types of stores such as independent and chain food stores. Similarly, a Dominion average is obtained by weighting city average prices. The general method of calculating the index can be illustrated by a description of the steps followed in calculating the clothing index. The clothing group is divided into five main sub-groups, each of which is composed of items selected to measure the price movements of the total sub-group. Within the men's wear sub-group, prices of one or more qualities of each item are collected each month from a sample of department and other stores in each of the eight cities where full-time price representatives are located. Individual store quotations for each quality of each item are first weighted by store sales of men's clothing. The resulting city average prices are in turn weighted by the relative importance of men's clothing sales in each city, to arrive at an average urban price for each quality. The current month's average price is then compared to the previous month's average and the relative change calculated. This relative change is then linked to a 1949 base index. Indexes for the different qualities of an item are combined to arrive at a single index for each item. In this manner, a separate index is produced to represent the change in prices from the base period to date for each item of the men's wear group. These indexes are then combined on the basis of their respective weights to arrive at an index of men's wear which is finally weighted and combined with similarly computed indexes of the other clothing sub-groups - women's wear, children's wear, footwear and piece goods - to produce the clothing index.

A special problem arises in making up the index as a result of the seasonal nature of food consumption and expenditure. If a constant weight were assigned to a seasonal food item, the resultant index would not represent correctly the experience in Canada, where seasonally low prices of some items are associated with seasonally high consumption and vice versa. In this situation, the impact of seasonal price change upon the cost of each of these food items is determined not only by the price change, but also by the quantity variation normally associated with such price change. Thus, the weight for certain food items in the index is not fixed but changes within the year in accord with consumer buying practice. Similarly, monthly weights have been used in the food index wherever seasonal variations in expenditure are such that an annual average would not be representative of monthly expenditure. (1)

The consumer price index is prepared for the country as a whole and for 10 important metropolitan centres across Canada. Only two of these are situated in Ontario - Ottawa and Toronto. Separate indexes are not available by province, nor for the economic regions. Where a consumer price index needs to be used in connection with provincial economic data, sufficiently satisfactory results should be obtained for most purposes by using the Canada-wide index.

- (1) A more detailed description of the method used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in calculating their consumer price index may be found in their pamphlet The Consumer Price Index, January, 1949 - August, 1952.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES, CANADA, BY MONTHS, 1913 - 1956
(1949 = 100)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
1913	49.2												
1914	49.6												
1915	50.3	49.7	49.9	49.6	49.1	48.9	48.7	48.9	49.6	49.9	50.4	50.3	50.3
1916	54.2	50.2	50.3	50.1	49.9	50.0	49.7	49.9	50.1	50.1	50.4	51.1	51.3
1917	54.2	51.9	52.3	52.4	52.5	52.9	53.3	53.4	54.2	55.3	56.2	57.5	58.4
1918	63.7	59.6	60.1	61.1	61.6	64.1	64.6	64.4	64.6	65.0	65.7	66.8	67.3
1919	72.0	68.0	68.5	69.2	69.5	70.5	71.4	72.3	74.1	74.0	74.8	75.3	75.8
1920	78.8	76.6	76.0	75.5	76.4	77.4	78.3	78.8	80.8	80.9	81.1	81.4	82.4
1921	90.5	85.2	86.7	88.7	89.8	92.3	93.4	93.8	92.8	92.0	91.8	90.5	89.0
1922	80.9	88.2	86.9	84.3	82.6	81.4	78.8	78.1	78.8	79.3	78.2	77.0	77.0
1923	74.9	76.9	75.8	75.5	74.6	74.3	74.2	74.3	74.8	74.6	74.6	74.6	74.8
1924	75.2	75.1	75.2	76.0	75.3	74.8	74.6	74.3	75.1	75.0	75.5	75.6	75.6
1925	74.0	75.4	75.3	74.8	73.8	73.2	73.0	72.9	73.5	73.8	73.8	74.1	74.3
1926	74.6	74.6	75.0	74.5	74.1	73.9	73.8	73.5	74.3	74.3	74.7	75.8	76.6
1927	75.9	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.1	76.0	75.8	75.9	75.8	75.2	75.1	75.4	75.7
1928	74.6	75.5	75.2	74.9	74.2	74.1	74.3	74.5	74.4	74.2	74.5	74.6	74.9
1929	75.0	75.4	75.1	74.8	74.7	74.4	74.2	74.4	75.0	75.1	75.6	75.5	75.5
1930	75.8	75.3	75.1	75.2	74.8	75.1	75.1	75.2	76.6	76.5	76.6	76.9	77.1
1931	75.3	77.4	77.3	77.0	76.1	76.0	76.0	75.5	75.0	73.7	73.5	73.5	72.7
1932	67.9	72.0	71.2	69.9	69.4	68.4	67.2	67.2	67.4	66.5	65.4	65.5	65.1
1933	61.7	64.3	63.6	63.1	62.9	61.5	61.0	60.8	61.3	60.9	60.4	60.5	60.2
1934	58.8	59.7	59.1	58.7	58.9	58.1	58.1	58.2	59.3	59.2	58.6	58.7	59.0
1935	59.6	59.1	59.5	60.5	60.0	59.3	59.1	59.2	59.5	59.5	59.7	59.7	59.6
1936	59.9	59.5	59.8	59.8	59.6	59.5	59.4	59.6	59.8	60.1	60.5	60.8	60.9
1937	61.1	60.9	60.8	60.8	60.3	60.5	60.5	61.1	61.3	61.4	61.6	61.7	61.8
1938	63.0	61.9	61.9	61.9	62.1	62.6	62.8	63.2	63.6	63.7	64.1	64.1	63.9
1939	63.7	63.8	63.7	64.0	64.0	63.8	63.8	63.9	64.2	63.6	63.3	63.2	62.9
1940	63.2	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.6	62.6	62.6	62.8	62.8	62.8	64.4	64.6	64.6
1941	65.7	64.6	64.6	65.1	65.1	65.3	65.3	65.7	65.9	66.4	66.6	67.1	67.2
1942	69.6	67.4	67.4	67.4	67.6	68.1	68.8	69.7	70.8	71.4	71.9	72.4	72.1
1943	72.9	71.8	72.0	72.2	72.2	72.3	72.7	73.7	73.5	73.3	73.5	74.0	74.1
1944	74.2	73.2	73.0	73.2	73.8	74.1	74.3	74.5	74.8	74.9	74.9	74.9	74.9
1945	74.6	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.7	74.8	74.6	74.7	74.6	74.5	74.5	74.6	74.3
1946	75.0	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.7	75.0	75.5	75.6	75.2	75.1	75.3	75.3
1947	77.5	75.2	75.2	75.4	75.8	76.5	77.4	78.4	78.8	78.7	79.5	79.7	79.7
1948	84.8	79.6	80.1	80.7	81.8	83.3	84.5	85.1	85.5	87.3	89.0	89.9	91.4
1949	97.0	92.8	93.9	94.4	94.8	95.9	96.6	98.1	98.5	99.4	99.9	99.8	99.4
1950	100.0	99.8	99.7	99.4	99.3	99.2	99.6	100.0	100.4	100.4	100.6	101.0	100.5
1951	102.9	100.1	100.2	100.9	101.2	101.2	101.9	102.7	103.3	104.3	105.9	106.4	106.6
1952	113.7	107.7	109.1	110.8	111.7	112.2	113.7	114.6	115.5	116.5	117.1	117.9	118.1
1953	116.5	118.2	117.6	116.9	116.8	115.9	116.0	116.1	116.0	116.1	116.0	116.1	115.8
1954	115.5	115.7	115.5	114.8	114.6	114.4	114.9	115.4	115.7	116.2	116.7	116.2	115.8
1955	116.2	115.7	115.7	115.5	115.6	115.5	116.1	116.2	117.0	116.8	116.8	116.8	116.6
1956	116.4	116.4	116.3	116.0	116.1	116.4	115.9	116.0	116.4	116.8	116.9	116.9	116.9
1956	118.1	116.8	116.4	116.4	116.6	116.6	117.8	118.5	119.1	119.0	119.8	120.3	120.4

Note: The Consumer Price Index is made up as at the first day of each month.
The annual average is an average of the 12 monthly figures.
The Consumer Price Index prior to January 1949 is the former Cost of Living Index inclusive of all tobacco taxes linked to the Consumer Price Index 1949 = 100.

Source: 1913 - 1952 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Prices and Price Indexes, 1949-1952 Table 20.
1953 - 1955 - Ibid, February, 1956, Table 9.
1956 - Ibid, December, 1956.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES, BY MAIN GROUPS, CANADA, BY MONTHS, 1935-1956

(1949 = 100)

	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
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1935

Total	59.9	59.5	59.8	59.8	59.6	59.5	59.4	59.6	59.8	60.1	60.5	60.8	60.9
Food	47.2	46.0	46.7	46.6	46.2	46.1	46.1	46.6	47.1	47.7	48.5	49.0	49.2
Shelter	76.6	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	77.4	77.4	77.4
Clothing	53.6	53.7	53.7	53.7	53.7	53.7	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.4	53.4	53.4	53.3
Household Oper'n	64.1	64.5	64.5	64.4	64.5	63.5	63.4	63.3	63.5	64.0	64.3	64.5	64.7
Other	75.2	75.3	75.3	75.3	75.3	75.3	75.3	75.1	75.1	75.1	75.0	75.0	75.0

1936

Total	61.1	60.9	60.8	60.8	60.3	60.5	60.5	61.1	61.3	61.4	61.6	61.7	61.8
Food	48.8	49.1	48.7	48.4	47.2	47.2	47.3	48.7	49.4	49.7	49.6	49.9	49.9
Shelter	78.3	77.4	77.4	77.4	77.4	78.5	78.5	78.5	78.5	78.5	79.2	79.2	79.2
Clothing	54.2	53.3	53.3	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.5	54.5	54.5	54.5	54.5	54.5	54.8
Household Oper'n	64.9	64.8	64.8	65.2	65.1	65.0	64.7	64.7	64.7	64.8	64.9	64.9	65.4
Other	75.5	75.2	75.5	75.5	75.5	75.5	75.5	75.5	75.5	75.5	75.4	75.4	75.5

1937

Total	63.0	61.9	61.9	61.9	62.1	62.6	62.8	63.2	63.6	63.7	64.1	64.1	63.9
Food	51.4	50.0	50.1	49.8	50.2	50.5	50.7	51.7	52.6	52.7	53.1	53.0	52.6
Shelter	81.3	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.8	83.2	83.2	83.2
Clothing	55.4	54.8	54.8	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.7	55.7	55.7	55.8	55.8	55.8	55.8
Household Oper'n	65.9	65.2	65.2	65.8	65.8	65.7	65.8	65.7	65.9	66.3	66.5	66.6	66.7
Other	76.2	75.8	76.0	76.0	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.3

1938

Total	63.7	63.8	63.7	64.0	64.0	63.8	63.8	63.9	64.2	63.6	63.3	63.2	62.9
Food	51.7	52.0	51.8	52.7	52.8	51.6	51.9	52.2	52.9	51.4	50.8	50.6	50.1
Shelter	84.1	83.2	83.2	83.2	83.2	84.6	84.6	84.6	84.6	84.6	84.3	84.3	84.3
Clothing	55.4	55.8	55.8	55.5	55.5	55.5	55.5	55.5	55.5	55.2	55.2	55.2	54.9
Household Oper'n	66.0	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.3	66.2	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.6	65.8	65.8	65.8
Other	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.1	77.1	77.0	77.0	77.0

1939

Total	63.2	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.6	62.6	62.6	62.8	62.8	62.8	64.4	64.6	64.6
Food	50.2	49.8	49.2	49.1	49.0	49.0	48.9	49.4	49.5	49.6	53.0	53.4	52.2
Shelter	84.6	84.3	84.3	84.3	84.3	84.6	84.6	84.6	84.6	84.6	85.1	85.1	85.1
Clothing	54.9	54.9	54.9	54.8	54.8	54.8	54.9	54.9	54.9	54.6	54.6	54.6	56.6
Household Oper'n	66.5	66.6	66.6	66.2	66.2	66.1	66.0	65.8	65.7	65.6	67.2	67.4	68.7
Other	77.2	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.2	77.2	77.1	77.1	77.1	77.1	77.4	77.6	77.7

1940

Total	65.7	64.6	64.6	65.1	65.1	65.3	65.3	65.7	65.9	66.4	66.6	67.1	67.2
Food	52.6	52.1	52.1	52.2	52.2	52.0	51.7	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.9	54.2	54.4
Shelter	86.6	85.1	85.1	85.1	85.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.8	87.8	87.8
Clothing	59.9	56.6	56.6	59.1	59.1	59.1	59.8	59.8	59.8	62.0	62.2	62.2	62.2
Household Oper'n	70.3	68.8	68.9	69.4	69.6	69.7	69.8	70.4	70.6	71.5	71.5	71.8	72.1
Other	77.9	77.5	77.6	77.6	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.8	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3

1941

Total	69.6	67.4	67.4	67.4	67.6	68.1	68.8	69.7	70.8	71.4	71.9	72.4	72.1
Food	57.9	54.7	54.2	54.3	54.9	54.7	56.1	58.1	60.5	61.5	61.4	62.5	61.7
Shelter	89.2	87.8	87.8	87.8	87.8	89.4	89.4	89.4	89.4	89.4	90.6	90.6	90.6
Clothing	63.6	62.3	62.5	62.6	62.6	62.8	63.0	63.1	63.4	64.3	65.6	65.8	65.7
Household Oper'n	73.8	72.1	72.5	72.5	72.6	72.7	73.1	73.5	74.0	74.7	75.6	76.0	76.0
Other	80.0	78.5	78.5	78.3	78.3	80.0	80.4	80.4	80.8	81.0	81.1	81.2	81.2

1942

Total	72.9	71.8	72.0	72.2	72.2	72.3	72.7	73.7	73.5	73.3	73.5	74.0	74.1
Food	63.4	61.0	61.4	61.7	61.7	62.0	62.9	65.0	64.6	64.1	64.7	66.0	66.2
Shelter	90.7	90.6	90.6	90.6	90.6	90.7	90.7	90.7	90.7	90.7	90.7	90.7	90.7
Clothing	65.8	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.8	65.8	65.8	65.8	65.8	65.9
Household Oper'n	76.0	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.0	75.9	75.9	75.9	76.0	76.0	76.0
Other	82.0	81.3	81.5	81.5	81.5	81.5	81.5	82.6	82.6	82.6	82.6	82.6	82.6

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES, BY MAIN GROUPS, CANADA, BY MONTHS, 1935-1956
(1949 = 100)

	<u>A'v'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
<u>1943</u>													
Total	74.2	73.2	73.0	73.2	73.8	74.1	74.3	74.5	74.8	74.9	74.9	74.9	74.9
Food	65.2	63.5	63.2	63.7	64.2	64.8	65.3	65.7	66.4	66.6	66.3	66.4	66.2
Shelter	90.9	90.7	90.7	90.7	90.7	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	91.2	91.2	91.2
Clothing	66.1	65.9	65.8	65.8	65.9	65.9	66.0	66.0	66.1	66.1	66.4	66.4	66.4
Household Oper'n	76.1	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.1	76.1	76.2	76.3	76.3	76.3	76.1
Other	84.8	82.9	82.9	82.9	85.1	85.3	85.4	85.5	85.5	85.6	85.6	85.6	85.8
<u>1944</u>													
Total	74.6	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.7	74.8	74.6	74.7	74.6	74.5	74.5	74.6	74.3
Food	65.5	65.6	65.3	65.4	65.6	65.7	65.4	65.8	65.6	65.4	65.2	65.6	65.0
Shelter	91.2	91.2	91.2	91.2	91.2	91.2	91.2	91.2	91.2	91.2	91.3	91.3	91.3
Clothing	66.6	66.4	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.6	66.6	66.6	66.6	66.6	66.6	66.6	66.6
Household Oper'n	75.7	76.2	76.3	76.3	76.3	76.2	76.1	75.2	75.2	75.2	75.2	75.0	75.0
Other	86.1	86.0	86.2	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.0	86.0	86.0
<u>1945</u>													
Total	75.0	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.7	75.0	75.5	75.6	75.2	75.1	75.3	75.3
Food	66.3	64.9	65.1	65.3	65.3	65.7	66.5	67.6	67.9	66.9	66.5	66.8	67.0
Shelter	91.4	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.5	91.5	91.5
Clothing	66.9	66.8	66.7	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.9	67.0	66.9	67.0	67.1	67.1	67.1
Household Oper'n	74.9	75.2	74.8	74.8	74.7	74.8	74.8	74.9	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.2
Other	86.4	86.3	86.3	86.3	86.3	86.4	86.4	86.4	86.5	86.5	86.6	86.6	86.6
<u>1946</u>													
Total	77.5	75.2	75.2	75.4	75.8	76.5	77.4	78.4	78.8	78.7	79.5	79.7	79.7
Food	70.0	66.2	66.1	66.4	67.3	68.6	70.8	71.9	72.1	71.4	73.0	73.1	73.0
Shelter	91.8	91.5	91.5	91.5	91.5	91.8	91.8	91.8	91.8	91.8	92.4	92.4	92.4
Clothing	69.2	67.2	67.3	67.5	67.5	67.8	68.1	69.3	69.9	71.0	71.4	71.9	71.9
Household Oper'n	77.2	75.2	75.4	75.5	75.7	76.2	76.3	77.4	78.2	78.7	78.9	79.4	79.6
Other	88.7	87.6	87.6	87.6	87.6	87.7	88.2	89.5	89.5	89.7	89.7	89.8	89.8
<u>1947</u>													
Total	84.8	79.6	80.1	80.7	81.8	83.3	84.5	85.1	85.5	87.3	89.0	89.9	91.4
Food	79.5	72.5	73.3	74.1	75.6	77.2	78.6	79.7	80.1	82.4	85.4	86.5	89.1
Shelter	95.1	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4	94.1	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	97.7	97.7	97.7
Clothing	78.9	72.1	72.3	73.0	75.0	76.7	78.0	78.5	79.7	83.3	84.5	86.1	87.3
Household Oper'n	86.2	78.7	80.2	81.3	82.7	85.1	85.7	86.9	87.8	89.9	91.0	91.8	92.6
Other	91.6	89.9	90.5	90.9	91.1	91.5	91.7	91.8	91.8	92.0	92.1	92.6	93.8
<u>1948</u>													
Total	97.0	92.8	93.9	94.4	94.8	95.9	96.6	98.1	98.5	99.4	99.9	99.8	99.4
Food	97.5	90.8	92.8	92.7	93.1	95.3	96.7	100.4	101.0	101.6	102.4	102.0	100.7
Shelter	98.3	97.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.6	98.6	98.6	99.2
Clothing	95.6	88.4	90.5	93.1	94.8	95.2	95.8	96.1	96.4	98.6	99.2	99.5	99.5
Household Oper'n	96.8	94.0	94.5	95.2	95.6	96.0	96.4	96.8	97.1	98.4	98.8	99.2	99.4
Other	96.5	95.9	96.0	96.0	96.1	96.1	95.9	96.2	96.5	97.2	97.3	97.5	97.4
<u>1949</u>													
Total	100.0	99.8	99.7	99.4	99.3	99.2	99.6	100.0	100.4	100.4	100.6	101.0	100.5
Food	100.0	100.8	99.7	98.7	98.1	97.9	99.2	100.2	101.3	101.2	100.8	101.9	100.3
Shelter	100.0	99.2	99.3	99.2	99.6	99.7	99.7	100.3	100.2	100.5	100.5	100.5	101.0
Clothing	100.0	99.7	99.7	100.0	100.2	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.1	100.2	99.8	99.7	99.7
Household Oper'n	100.0	99.9	100.2	100.1	100.1	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.6	100.6	100.5	100.4
Other	100.0	98.9	99.4	99.5	99.5	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.9	100.9	101.0	101.1
<u>1950</u>													
Total	102.9	100.1	100.2	100.9	101.2	101.2	101.9	102.7	103.3	104.3	105.9	106.4	106.6
Food	102.6	98.1	98.4	98.8	99.3	99.3	100.9	102.6	103.8	105.4	107.6	108.4	108.4
Shelter	106.2	101.1	101.1	104.7	104.9	105.1	105.9	107.4	107.8	108.7	109.0	109.5	109.6
Clothing	99.7	99.6	99.5	98.9	99.2	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.3	99.9	100.6	101.0	101.3
Household Oper'n	102.4	100.6	100.6	100.8	101.2	101.1	101.5	101.6	102.6	103.4	104.6	105.1	105.5
Other	103.1	102.0	102.2	102.2	102.2	102.2	102.3	102.4	102.5	103.0	105.2	105.4	105.7

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES, BY MAIN GROUPS, CANADA, BY MONTHS, 1935-1956
(1949 = 100)

	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
<u>1951</u>													
Total	113.7	107.7	109.1	110.8	111.7	112.2	113.7	114.6	115.5	116.5	117.1	117.9	118.1
Food	117.0	109.0	111.0	114.1	115.5	114.3	115.8	117.9	119.0	120.5	121.3	122.5	122.5
Shelter	114.4	110.0	110.4	111.5	111.8	112.4	115.2	115.5	115.8	117.2	117.2	118.2	118.2
Clothing	109.8	102.6	105.1	106.7	108.5	109.0	109.5	109.7	110.7	111.9	114.1	114.5	115.2
Household Oper'n	113.1	107.1	108.6	110.5	111.4	112.7	113.8	114.3	115.1	115.5	115.8	115.9	116.4
Other	111.5	107.4	108.0	108.3	108.6	110.4	111.8	112.2	113.4	113.6	114.1	114.8	115.0
<u>1952</u>													
Total	116.5	118.2	117.6	116.9	116.8	115.9	116.0	116.1	116.0	116.1	116.0	116.1	115.8
Food	116.8	122.4	120.8	117.6	117.2	115.5	115.7	116.0	115.7	115.8	115.1	115.7	114.1
Shelter	120.2	118.3	118.3	119.1	119.4	119.6	120.4	120.6	120.6	121.2	121.5	121.4	122.2
Clothing	111.8	114.9	113.5	112.9	112.5	112.3	111.8	111.7	111.6	110.9	109.9	109.8	109.7
Household Oper'n	116.2	116.4	116.3	116.9	116.8	116.2	115.9	115.9	115.8	116.0	116.2	115.9	116.1
Other	116.0	115.5	115.8	116.4	116.6	115.6	115.7	115.6	115.8	115.8	116.4	116.6	116.6
<u>1953</u>													
Total	115.5	115.7	115.5	114.8	114.6	114.4	114.9	115.4	115.7	116.2	116.7	116.2	115.8
Food	112.6	113.5	112.7	111.6	110.9	110.1	111.4	112.7	112.8	114.0	115.5	113.4	112.1
Shelter	123.6	122.3	122.5	122.5	122.7	122.9	123.6	123.9	124.1	124.2	124.5	125.0	125.2
Clothing	110.1	109.7	109.6	109.7	109.7	110.1	110.1	110.3	110.4	110.4	110.3	110.3	110.2
Household Oper'n	117.0	116.5	116.6	116.7	116.9	116.6	116.6	117.0	117.2	117.4	117.5	117.4	117.4
Other	115.8	116.7	116.7	115.2	115.0	115.1	115.1	115.2	115.8	115.9	116.0	116.3	116.3
<u>1954</u>													
Total	116.2	115.7	115.7	115.5	115.6	115.5	116.1	116.2	117.0	116.8	116.8	116.8	116.6
Food	112.2	111.6	111.7	110.7	110.4	110.2	112.0	112.1	114.4	113.8	113.8	113.4	112.6
Shelter	126.5	125.4	125.4	125.6	125.6	125.8	126.4	126.6	127.0	127.2	127.4	127.9	128.2
Clothing	109.4	110.1	110.0	109.8	109.9	109.9	109.7	109.6	109.6	109.5	108.4	108.2	108.1
Household Oper'n	117.4	117.5	117.5	117.6	118.1	117.3	117.1	117.2	117.2	117.2	117.3	117.2	117.1
Other	117.4	116.4	116.5	116.6	117.2	117.5	117.5	117.6	117.7	117.6	117.9	118.2	118.2
<u>1955</u>													
Total	116.4	116.4	116.3	116.0	116.1	116.4	115.9	116.0	116.4	116.8	116.9	116.9	116.9
Food	112.1	112.1	111.5	110.7	111.0	112.3	111.0	111.5	112.4	113.7	113.5	113.0	112.4
Shelter	129.4	128.4	128.5	128.6	128.7	128.8	129.2	129.6	129.8	130.0	130.2	130.6	131.0
Clothing	108.0	108.1	108.1	108.0	107.9	107.9	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.9	108.5
Household Oper'n	116.4	117.1	117.1	117.0	116.9	116.4	116.1	115.8	115.8	115.9	116.1	116.5	116.6
Other	118.1	118.2	118.3	118.3	118.2	118.3	117.8	117.7	118.0	117.9	118.1	118.3	118.3
<u>1956</u>													
Total	118.1	116.8	116.4	116.4	116.6	116.6	117.8	118.5	119.1	119.0	119.8	120.3	120.4
Food	113.4	111.5	109.9	109.1	109.7	109.3	112.5	114.4	115.9	115.5	117.4	117.9	117.5
Shelter	132.5	131.3	131.5	131.6	131.9	132.1	132.6	132.7	133.0	133.1	133.3	133.4	133.5
Clothing	108.6	108.6	108.6	108.7	108.7	108.8	108.6	108.6	108.4	108.4	108.5	108.4	108.6
Household Oper'n	117.1	116.5	116.7	116.8	116.6	116.5	116.7	116.7	116.8	117.1	117.7	118.1	118.6
Other	120.9	119.0	119.3	119.9	120.1	120.5	120.6	121.1	121.3	121.4	121.6	122.8	122.9

Note: The Consumer Price Index prior to January, 1949 is the former Cost-of-Living Index inclusive of all tobacco taxes, linked to the Consumer Price Index 1949 = 100.

Source: 1935-1952 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Prices and Price Indexes, 1949-1952, Tables 20, 21.
1953-1955 - Ibid, February, 1956, Table 9.
1956 - Ibid, December, 1956, Table 7.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES, BY MAIN GROUPS, TWO ONTARIO CITIES, 1939 - 1956

(1949 = 100) OTTAWA (.)													
	Av'ge.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1939													
Total									62.5	62.2	64.1	64.1	64.4
1940													
Total	65.3	64.3	64.6	64.9	64.9	64.8	64.7	65.0	65.4	65.7	66.0	66.5	66.8
1941													
Total	68.7	66.9	66.5	66.5	66.7	67.0	67.8	68.8	69.7	70.5	70.9	71.4	71.2
1942													
Total	72.0	70.9	71.2	71.2	71.2	71.3	71.6	72.8	72.6	72.4	72.8	73.1	73.3
1943													
Total	73.1	72.4	72.3	72.4	72.8	73.0	73.1	73.3	73.6	73.8	73.6	73.6	73.6
1944													
Total	73.3	73.3	73.3	73.2	73.3	73.5	73.3	73.3	73.3	73.3	73.2	73.3	73.2
1945													
Total	73.8	73.1	73.2	73.3	73.3	73.5	74.0	74.4	74.5	74.1	74.0	74.1	74.2
1946													
Total	76.5	74.2	74.0	74.2	74.6	75.3	76.2	77.4	77.6	77.7	78.7	78.9	78.9
1947													
Total	84.5	78.9	79.5	80.0	81.3	82.8	84.2	84.7	85.1	86.8	88.8	89.9	91.5
1948													
Total	96.5	92.4	93.1	93.5	94.3	95.7	96.0	97.9	98.2	98.7	99.4	99.6	98.9
1949													
Total	100.0	99.6	99.3	99.2	98.8	99.1	99.7	100.4	101.2	100.8	101.1	100.6	100.5
Food	100.0	100.0	98.8	98.1	97.4	97.6	99.8	101.3	103.2	102.1	101.6	100.2	99.6
Shelter	100.0	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.6	100.6	100.6	102.7
Clothing	100.0	99.8	99.7	100.4	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	99.9	100.3	99.9	99.7	99.7
Household Operation	100.0	99.3	100.2	100.2	100.0	100.0	99.0	98.8	99.2	99.4	101.3	101.5	101.4
Other	100.0	98.9	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	100.1	100.1	100.5	100.6	100.7
1950													
Total	103.1	99.9	100.1	101.6	101.5	101.6	102.0	103.6	104.1	105.2	105.5	106.0	106.2
Food	103.6	98.1	98.7	101.0	100.5	100.6	102.0	105.4	106.3	107.9	107.9	107.4	107.5
Shelter	108.6	102.7	102.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	109.6	109.6	110.3	110.3	113.6	113.6
Clothing	99.1	99.5	99.1	99.1	98.4	98.6	98.2	98.1	98.3	98.8	99.8	100.7	100.9
Household Operation	102.5	101.2	100.8	100.8	101.7	101.7	101.1	101.1	102.1	103.9	104.4	105.5	105.8
Other	101.6	101.2	101.2	101.2	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.7	101.9	102.2	102.2
1951													
Total	115.3	107.5	109.2	112.1	113.6	113.6	114.7	117.5	118.1	118.9	119.2	119.2	120.2
Food	119.4	108.8	110.3	115.0	117.5	115.7	117.9	124.6	124.5	125.0	124.5	123.5	125.5
Shelter	115.0	113.6	113.6	114.6	114.6	114.6	114.8	114.8	114.8	115.2	115.2	117.1	117.1
Clothing	110.8	101.6	105.5	107.2	108.7	110.6	110.7	110.8	111.2	112.6	115.7	117.0	118.0
Household Operation	114.8	106.9	109.1	112.8	113.4	114.7	115.3	115.4	116.5	118.2	118.6	118.2	118.6
Other	110.6	105.1	106.8	107.5	108.5	110.1	110.1	110.7	113.3	113.6	113.7	113.8	113.8
1952													
Total	116.8	120.6	120.1	118.7	118.1	116.4	116.2	116.5	116.2	115.8	114.5	114.7	113.9
Food	117.5	125.7	124.9	121.8	119.5	116.4	116.6	117.5	117.1	115.5	112.3	113.0	110.1
Shelter	118.7	117.1	117.1	117.4	117.4	117.4	118.3	118.3	118.3	120.7	120.7	120.7	121.3
Clothing	114.4	118.0	116.5	115.4	115.4	114.9	114.2	114.2	113.7	113.2	112.8	112.1	112.1
Household Operation	116.0	118.5	118.4	118.3	118.2	117.1	115.0	114.5	114.2	114.0	114.0	114.0	115.7
Other	116.4	115.5	116.0	116.1	117.2	116.5	116.4	116.4	116.5	116.5	116.5	116.5	116.5
1953													
Total	115.0	114.4	114.8	114.3	114.3	113.7	114.7	115.2	115.4	115.5	116.4	116.0	115.5
Food	112.1	111.3	112.2	111.0	110.8	109.2	111.7	112.8	112.9	112.8	115.5	113.0	111.4
Shelter	122.8	121.3	121.4	121.5	121.6	121.6	122.6	122.7	123.3	124.0	124.2	124.9	125.0
Clothing	113.1	112.1	112.1	112.4	112.7	113.2	113.2	113.3	113.3	113.6	113.6	113.6	113.5
Household Operation	115.8	116.0	116.3	116.5	116.4	116.0	115.1	115.1	115.2	115.1	115.7	115.6	116.0
Other	116.6	116.5	116.7	115.8	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.7	116.8	116.8	117.4	117.4
1954													
Total	116.3	115.3	115.5	115.3	115.5	115.5	116.1	116.4	117.0	116.9	117.3	117.2	117.0
Food	111.3	110.3	110.5	109.8	109.3	109.3	110.8	111.4	113.1	112.8	113.8	112.7	112.0
Shelter	127.9	125.0	125.6	126.0	126.0	126.2	127.7	128.5	129.0	129.3	129.7	130.9	131.1
Clothing	112.9	113.5	113.5	113.4	113.5	113.5	113.5	113.4	113.1	112.9	111.8	111.3	111.3
Household Operation	116.3	116.4	116.4	116.4	116.8	116.7	115.8	116.0	115.9	115.9	116.4	116.4	116.3
Other	118.6	117.4	117.5	117.6	118.4	118.6	118.6	118.6	118.8	118.8	119.1	119.6	119.6

(1) Some components of the Ottawa Index from Jan, 1949 to Dec, 1953 are based on the movement of prices in Toronto.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES, BY MAIN GROUPS, TWO ONTARIO CITIES, 1939 - 1956

(1949 = 100)

OTTAWA (Cont'd)

	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
	<u>1955</u>												
Total	117.2	117.0	117.0	116.8	116.9	117.3	116.9	117.0	117.3	117.5	117.7	117.7	117.8
Food	111.0	111.2	111.0	110.2	110.7	111.2	110.2	110.7	111.4	112.0	112.0	110.9	110.5
Shelter	133.5	131.9	132.2	132.2	132.3	132.7	133.3	133.4	133.9	134.0	134.7	135.7	135.9
Clothing	111.2	111.3	111.3	111.2	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.0	111.0	111.1	111.2	111.6
Household Operation	116.5	116.7	116.7	116.6	116.5	117.2	116.8	116.3	116.3	116.3	116.0	116.0	116.5
Other	119.9	119.6	119.8	119.7	119.8	120.1	119.6	119.5	119.6	119.5	120.2	120.8	120.8
	<u>1956</u>												
Total	119.2	117.5	117.3	117.3	117.7	117.7	118.8	119.4	120.4	120.0	120.9	121.5	121.6
Food	111.9	109.6	107.6	107.0	107.9	107.2	111.1	112.9	115.2	114.2	116.2	117.0	116.9
Shelter	137.9	135.9	135.9	136.2	136.2	136.8	137.3	137.9	138.9	138.9	139.9	140.4	140.5
Clothing	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.8	111.6	111.4	111.4	111.7	111.6	111.6	111.4	111.6	111.4
Household Operation	116.2	116.3	116.8	116.8	116.4	116.4	115.9	115.9	115.3	115.2	116.0	115.9	117.1
Other	124.0	120.8	122.6	123.1	123.7	124.2	124.2	123.9	124.5	124.7	124.7	125.8	125.8

TORONTO

	<u>1939</u>												
Total									63.5	63.3	65.1	65.2	65.6
	<u>1940</u>												
Total	66.1	65.1	65.1	65.3	65.6	65.6	65.7	66.1	66.2	66.7	66.8	67.3	67.2
	<u>1941</u>												
Total	69.9	67.3	67.4	67.5	67.6	68.4	69.1	70.1	71.0	71.9	72.5	73.1	72.8
	<u>1942</u>												
Total	73.6	72.6	72.8	72.9	72.9	73.1	73.4	74.5	74.1	74.0	74.2	74.5	74.5
	<u>1943</u>												
Total	74.4	73.6	73.5	73.5	73.8	74.0	74.4	74.8	75.0	75.1	75.1	75.1	75.1
	<u>1944</u>												
Total	74.9	74.8	74.8	74.9	74.9	75.1	74.9	75.0	74.9	74.9	74.8	74.8	74.5
	<u>1945</u>												
Total	75.3	74.7	74.6	74.7	74.7	75.0	75.6	75.8	75.8	75.5	75.4	75.4	75.6
	<u>1946</u>												
Total	77.9	75.6	75.6	75.8	76.3	76.9	77.9	78.6	79.0	79.0	79.9	80.0	79.9
	<u>1947</u>												
Total	85.5	80.0	80.6	81.1	82.4	83.9	85.2	86.4	86.3	87.8	89.5	90.5	92.1
	<u>1948</u>												
Total	97.0	93.2	94.5	94.7	95.0	96.2	96.9	98.2	98.7	98.8	99.4	99.2	98.8
	<u>1949</u>												
Total	100.0	99.1	98.9	98.8	99.0	99.1	99.8	100.9	101.3	101.2	101.0	100.5	100.6
Food	100.0	99.8	98.6	97.8	97.6	98.2	100.4	102.4	103.3	102.4	100.9	99.7	99.2
Shelter	100.0	98.1	98.1	98.1	99.0	99.0	99.0	100.7	100.7	101.2	101.2	101.2	103.4
Clothing	100.0	99.8	99.7	100.4	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	99.9	100.3	99.9	99.7
Household Operation	100.0	99.2	100.3	100.3	100.0	99.5	99.2	99.1	99.4	99.6	101.1	101.1	100.9
Other	100.0	98.0	98.7	99.0	99.8	99.8	99.8	100.2	100.5	100.5	101.0	101.1	101.3
	<u>1950</u>												
Total	104.1	100.3	100.8	102.7	102.6	102.7	103.6	105.0	105.1	106.2	106.6	106.7	106.9
Food	103.9	98.3	99.3	101.3	101.0	101.1	103.9	106.4	106.1	107.6	108.1	107.0	107.0
Shelter	111.8	103.4	103.4	111.4	111.4	111.4	111.4	113.6	113.6	114.7	114.7	116.2	116.2
Clothing	99.1	99.5	99.1	99.1	98.4	98.6	98.2	98.1	98.3	98.8	99.8	100.7	100.9
Household Operation	102.8	101.1	100.6	100.7	100.8	101.3	101.3	101.6	103.2	104.7	105.5	106.6	106.8
Other	102.6	101.6	102.3	102.3	102.4	102.4	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.9	103.1	103.0	103.5
	<u>1951</u>												
Total	115.4	107.8	109.7	112.8	114.0	114.2	115.0	117.3	118.0	118.5	118.8	119.2	118.9
Food	118.1	108.0	110.4	115.0	116.7	115.4	117.0	122.8	123.1	123.5	122.6	122.0	120.6
Shelter	119.7	116.2	116.2	118.7	118.7	118.7	119.6	119.6	119.6	120.7	120.7	124.1	124.1
Clothing	110.8	101.6	105.5	107.2	108.7	110.6	110.7	110.8	111.2	112.6	115.7	117.0	118.0
Household Operation	115.7	108.0	110.2	114.4	115.0	116.2	116.7	117.2	117.9	118.0	118.4	118.1	118.5
Other	109.7	104.6	105.6	106.7	108.1	109.3	109.3	109.9	112.0	112.4	112.6	112.7	112.7

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES, BY MAIN GROUPS, TWO ONTARIO CITIES, 1939 - 1956

(1949 = 100)

TORONTO (Cont'd)

	<u>Av'ge</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
<u>1952</u>													
Total	117.5	119.6	118.9	117.9	118.2	116.9	117.9	117.9	117.8	117.2	116.2	116.0	115.6
Food	115.5	122.2	121.0	117.4	116.9	114.1	116.3	116.7	116.3	113.9	111.3	111.0	109.4
Shelter	127.9	124.1	124.1	126.5	126.5	126.5	128.1	128.1	128.1	130.5	130.5	130.5	131.8
Clothing	114.4	118.0	116.5	115.4	115.4	114.9	114.2	114.2	113.7	113.2	112.8	112.1	112.1
Household Operation	117.7	118.5	118.3	118.5	118.3	118.3	117.9	117.5	117.1	116.9	117.1	117.0	116.9
Other	114.9	113.3	113.4	113.5	115.5	115.1	115.0	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.4	115.4	
<u>1953</u>													
Total	116.8	115.9	116.0	115.9	115.7	115.7	116.5	117.2	117.5	117.6	118.4	117.8	117.6
Food	110.6	110.0	110.1	109.7	108.2	108.3	109.9	111.6	111.7	111.8	114.1	111.6	110.3
Shelter	134.2	131.9	132.1	132.2	132.7	132.9	134.4	134.6	135.1	135.1	136.0	136.5	137.1
Clothing	112.9	112.1	112.1	112.4	112.7	113.2	113.2	113.3	113.3	113.6	113.1	112.9	112.6
Household Operation	117.8	117.6	117.9	118.0	118.5	117.7	117.6	117.7	117.6	117.6	117.6	117.5	117.8
Other	116.2	115.4	115.6	114.9	115.8	115.7	115.8	116.1	116.8	116.8	116.9	117.4	117.4
<u>1954</u>													
Total	118.3	117.7	117.6	117.4	117.7	117.7	118.2	118.8	119.0	118.8	118.9	118.9	118.8
Food	110.7	110.2	110.0	108.9	108.9	109.1	110.9	112.0	112.8	111.6	111.9	111.2	110.5
Shelter	140.7	137.9	138.1	138.2	138.9	139.8	140.6	141.0	141.6	142.0	142.5	143.7	144.7
Clothing	111.5	112.6	112.4	112.2	112.1	111.9	111.4	111.4	111.4	111.4	110.5	110.4	110.4
Household Operation	116.9	117.8	117.7	117.8	118.2	116.9	116.4	116.4	116.5	116.3	116.5	116.1	116.0
Other	118.6	117.5	117.6	117.7	118.4	118.6	118.6	119.0	119.0	119.0	119.1	119.4	119.4
<u>1955</u>													
Total	118.8	118.9	118.7	118.2	118.4	118.9	118.3	118.7	118.5	119.2	119.4	119.0	118.9
Food	110.7	110.6	109.6	108.8	109.6	111.1	109.9	111.2	110.5	112.8	112.8	111.1	110.2
Shelter	146.6	145.2	145.6	145.6	145.8	145.9	146.4	146.9	147.0	147.7	147.7	147.7	147.7
Clothing	110.1	110.4	110.3	110.2	109.9	109.9	109.9	109.7	109.9	109.9	110.0	110.1	110.8
Household Operation	115.0	116.2	116.2	115.4	115.0	114.7	114.3	114.3	114.4	114.4	114.4	115.1	115.2
Other	118.9	119.4	119.4	119.3	119.4	119.4	118.6	118.4	118.6	118.3	118.4	118.8	118.8
<u>1956</u>													
Total	120.6	118.8	118.3	118.2	118.7	119.1	120.4	121.5	122.0	121.7	122.5	123.1	123.1
Food	112.3	109.9	107.7	106.9	107.6	107.7	112.0	114.1	115.6	114.6	116.6	117.5	117.2
Shelter	148.6	147.9	148.1	148.1	148.3	148.3	148.7	148.9	148.9	148.9	149.0	149.2	149.3
Clothing	111.2	110.9	110.8	111.0	111.3	111.2	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.4	111.2	112.0
Household Operation	116.4	114.9	115.5	115.5	115.5	116.5	116.4	116.2	116.3	116.7	117.2	118.2	118.3
Other	121.5	118.9	118.9	119.5	120.2	120.9	120.9	122.8	122.8	123.0	123.0	123.8	123.8

Note: The index is made up as at the first business day of each month.

The indexes measure percentage changes in prices over time and should not be used to compare actual levels of prices as between cities.

Source: 1939 - 1948 - Letter from Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

1949 - October 1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Prices & Price Indexes, Oct, 1953, T.12.

November 1953 - 1954 - Ibid, February, 1955, Table 12.

1955 - Ibid, February, 1956, Table 12.

1956 - Ibid, December, 1956, Table 10.

Prices of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers

The composite index for prices of commodities and services used by farmers consists of four parts:

- (1) equipment and materials;
- (2) taxes and interest rates;
- (3) farm wage rates; and
- (4) farm family living costs.

Indexes are first made separately for Eastern Canada (Atlantic Provinces, Ontario and Quebec) and Western Canada (remaining provinces) and these are combined into an all-Canada index. In making up the overall index, equal weight has been given to both sub-indexes in recent years. Since 1944, indexes have been prepared three times a year - as at January 1, April 1 and August 1; the annual index is made up by averaging the indexes for the three specified months.

The weights used in making up the component and composite indexes are based on several sources, the chief one being the results of a 1938 survey of 1,692 farm families, in which farmers reported spending about 40 per cent of operating outlay for living expenses and the remaining 60 per cent for direct operating costs. A revision of the index in 1948 included some adjustment of the weights to make the weighting pattern conform to post-war conditions and, in addition, the price series used in the sub-group indexes were overhauled. Price series for a number of items (e.g., motor trucks and combines) were introduced and more representative price series were substituted for other items (e.g., prepared fertilizers replaced fertilizer materials). A further alteration was that living costs, which were formerly weighted 60:40 for East, West, in order to get the all-Canada index, were combined in equal proportions.

Following are the weights (totalling 100) of the four parts in the composite index for Eastern Canada: equipment and materials - 36.8 (farm machinery - 5.5; building materials - 3.9; gasoline, oil and grease - 5.0; feed - 10.4; fertilizer - 4.8; binder twine - 0.5; seed - 3.1; hardware - 3.6); taxes and interest rates - 11.4 (taxes on property - 7.8; interest on mortgages - 3.6); wages - 11.8; farm family living costs - 40. Although the weights given the four parts of the index for Western Canada are fairly close to the Eastern Canada weights, the weighting differences in the components making up equipment and materials are considerable. The weights (totalling 100) of the components making up the farm family living costs index are as follows for Eastern Canada: foods - 24; clothing (men's wear; women's wear; materials, yarns and threads) - 26; fuel - 6; household equipment and supplies (textiles; furnishings; hardware; drugs and sundries; cleaning supplies) - 17; health - 10; miscellaneous (life insurance, tobacco, telephone rates, newspapers, magazines) - 17.

The prices used in making up the index are obtained from a number of sources. Prices for implements are obtained from price lists issued by manufacturers of this equipment. Building materials' prices are collected from selected retail sources serving farm communities. Gasoline, oil, grease and kerosene prices also come from retailers in farm communities. (Farmers are exempt from certain taxes on these petroleum items.) Fertilizer, seed and binder twine prices are obtained from large firms or organizations supplying these items. Feed and hardware are priced three times a year in centres where farmers deal. Tax rates are calculated from a special sample of rural municipality records, giving assessed land valuations and comparable total amounts of land taxes levied; they are revised once a year. Mortgage interest rates are computed from farm crop correspondents' returns, indicating the prevailing level of rates in farm communities. Wage rates are provided three times a year by crop correspondents reporting to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics; they are average wages of male farm help, quoted both on "with board" and "without board" bases and include seasonal help. The farm family living cost price data is obtained by direct mail questionnaires addressed three times a year to grocers and other retailers in a cross-country sample of rural towns; clothing and sundry prices are obtained largely from mail-order catalogues.

The composite price indexes of commodities and services used by farmers nearly tripled between 1914 and 1956 in Canada as a whole and in both Eastern and Western Canada. The Canadian index rose by 145.3 points, from 84.1 in 1914 to 229.4 in 1956, while the Eastern Canada index advanced by 146.0 points, rising from 84.7 to 230.7. The most rapid increases came in the late years of World War I and the post-war years, and the war and post-war years of World War II. The Korean war also brought a fairly large rise. Steep declines were registered in 1921 and 1922 and again from 1930 to 1933. The uninterrupted advance from 1939 to 1952 was ended by small declines in 1953 and 1954. The equipment and materials index more than doubled in Eastern Canada

between 1913 and 1956 and the swings in this sub-index largely paralleled those in the composite index. The tax and interest rate sector for 1956 was nearly two and a quarter times the 1914 figure. But the greatest increase of all was experienced in the farm wage rate index which, in 1956, was more than six and a half times the 1914 level. The farm family living costs index for 1956 was two and a half times the 1913 figure. All the indexes, except tax and interest rates moved up during 1956.

There was a considerable variation in the increase experienced between 1913 and 1956 by the components making up the Eastern Canada equipment and materials index. The largest increases (290 per cent and 249 per cent, respectively) occurred in the farm machinery and building materials indexes. The hardware component showed a close to two-fold increase, while each of the feed, binder twine and seed components more than doubled. The fertilizer component increased by 41 per cent (over 1926). There was practically no change in the gasoline, oil, grease component over 1922; however, the index in that year was abnormally high for the twenties and the 1956 figure would show a considerable increase over the other years in that decade. The fluctuations in the components generally followed a similar pattern to those in the overall equipment and materials index.

Of the groups making up the farm family living costs index, the smallest increases between 1913 and 1956 were registered by the miscellaneous group (85 per cent) and the food group (133 per cent). The clothing group in 1956 showed a more than one and a half times increase and the fuel group a nearly two-fold rise while the household equipment group advanced by well over double the 1913 figure. Health maintenance experienced the greatest rise - nearly three-fold.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES USED BY FARMERS, COMPOSITE, EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS,
AND FARM FAMILY LIVING COSTS, CANADA, EASTERN CANADA, WESTERN CANADA, 1913 - 1956

		(1935 - 39 = 100)											
		Composite Index			Composite Index			Equipment and			Farm Family		
		Inclusive of Living Costs			Exclusive of Living Costs			Materials			Living Costs		
		Eastern Western			Eastern Western			Eastern Western			Eastern Western		
Year	Month	Canada	Canada	Canada	Canada	Canada	Canada	Canada	Canada	Canada	Canada	Canada	Canada
1913		-	-	-	-	-	-	85.4	91.3	79.7	80.1	77.6	82.6
1914		84.1	84.7	83.6	85.3	87.4	83.3	90.2	98.0	82.7	82.3	80.6	84.0
1915		89.6	91.2	88.0	91.6	95.0	88.2	96.9	106.5	87.7	86.5	85.5	87.5
1916		97.8	98.7	96.9	100.5	102.3	98.8	101.7	111.6	92.2	93.7	93.3	94.0
1917		128.6	131.9	125.3	140.5	145.6	135.4	140.7	159.7	122.4	111.5	112.2	110.8
1918		148.2	149.7	146.7	160.2	161.7	158.6	164.1	179.6	149.2	131.1	132.6	129.7
1919		157.5	157.4	157.7	167.9	167.6	168.1	169.1	181.8	156.8	143.0	143.0	143.0
1920		180.3	181.1	179.5	186.5	190.0	183.1	190.1	208.9	172.0	171.3	168.2	174.4
1921		147.4	142.9	151.9	152.5	146.4	158.6	147.4	148.7	146.1	139.9	137.7	142.2
1922		131.7	129.3	134.0	134.1	131.9	136.6	124.6	128.2	121.2	127.9	125.6	130.3
1923		129.6	128.5	130.9	130.6	129.9	131.3	118.3	123.1	113.7	128.3	126.3	130.2
1924		129.3	127.9	130.8	131.9	130.7	133.3	122.3	125.5	119.3	125.5	123.8	127.1
1925		128.6	127.3	130.0	131.8	130.4	133.2	123.2	127.1	119.5	123.9	122.6	125.1
1926		126.8	125.8	127.8	130.6	129.5	131.8	119.9	122.8	117.1	121.1	120.2	121.9
1927		126.7	126.5	126.9	131.2	131.8	130.7	119.9	123.6	116.3	119.8	118.5	121.1
1928		125.0	123.9	126.1	129.3	128.2	130.4	118.3	123.0	113.9	118.5	117.4	119.7
1929		123.7	123.7	123.7	127.9	127.8	128.1	117.6	121.3	113.9	117.3	117.5	117.2
1930		115.7	114.7	116.7	117.0	115.5	118.5	105.6	106.5	104.7	113.7	113.5	114.0
1931		102.1	100.8	103.4	100.9	99.1	102.7	92.2	90.4	93.9	103.9	103.3	104.4
1932		95.1	92.7	97.4	93.3	89.6	96.9	89.3	86.7	91.8	97.8	97.4	98.2
1933		92.2	90.6	93.9	89.8	87.3	92.4	88.8	87.0	90.5	95.8	95.5	96.1
1934		96.5	95.8	97.1	95.5	94.7	96.4	96.8	96.8	96.8	97.9	97.6	98.1
1935		96.4	95.9	96.9	95.4	94.7	96.1	95.6	95.4	95.8	97.9	97.8	98.1
1936		98.2	98.0	98.4	98.1	97.7	98.5	98.7	97.9	99.4	98.3	98.3	98.3
1937		104.3	105.6	103.1	105.3	107.5	103.1	108.4	110.9	105.9	102.9	102.8	103.0
1938		101.8	101.7	101.9	101.7	101.5	101.9	101.2	101.1	101.3	101.9	102.0	101.9
1939		99.4	99.0	99.7	99.3	98.7	99.8	95.7	94.8	96.6	99.5	99.5	99.5
1940	Av'ge	107.5	108.0	107.0	106.8	107.4	106.2	101.8	102.4	101.2	108.5	108.9	108.1
	April	(107.4)	(107.9)	(106.8)	(107.8)	(108.3)	(107.2)	(104.3)	(105.4)	(103.3)	(106.7)	(107.2)	(106.2)
	Aug.	(107.7)	(108.2)	(107.2)	(105.9)	(106.6)	(105.3)	(99.2)	(99.3)	(99.1)	(110.3)	(110.6)	(110.0)
1941	Av'ge	115.2	117.1	113.4	116.1	118.6	113.6	107.8	109.4	106.2	114.0	114.8	113.2
	April	(112.3)	(113.9)	(110.7)	(112.4)	(114.5)	(110.2)	(104.0)	(105.2)	(102.8)	(112.2)	(112.9)	(111.5)
	Aug.	(118.2)	(120.3)	(116.2)	(119.8)	(122.7)	(117.0)	(111.6)	(113.7)	(109.6)	(115.9)	(116.7)	(115.0)

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES USED BY FARMERS, COMPOSITE, EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS,
AND FARM FAMILY LIVING COSTS, CANADA, EASTERN CANADA, WESTERN CANADA, 1913 - 1956

(1935 - 39 = 100)

Year	Month	Composite Index			Composite Index			Equipment and			Farm Family		
		Inclusive of Living Costs			Exclusive of Living Costs			Materials			Living Costs		
		Eastern Western			Eastern Western			Eastern Western			Eastern Western		
		Canada	Canada	Canada	Canada	Canada	Canada	Canada	Canada	Canada	Canada	Canada	Canada
1942	Av'ge	126.6	129.4	123.7	131.6	135.8	127.2	119.2	122.9	115.5	119.0	119.7	118.3
	April	(125.1)	(127.8)	(122.4)	(129.7)	(133.7)	(125.6)	(118.9)	(122.7)	(115.2)	(118.3)	(119.0)	(117.5)
	Aug.	(128.0)	(131.0)	(125.0)	(133.5)	(138.0)	(128.9)	(119.4)	(123.1)	(115.8)	(119.7)	(120.4)	(119.1)
1943	Av'ge	134.7	137.9	131.5	143.4	148.7	138.1	122.4	124.9	120.0	121.6	121.9	121.6
	April	(132.1)	(133.9)	(130.4)	(139.3)	(142.2)	(136.5)	(121.6)	(124.1)	(119.3)	(121.3)	(121.4)	(121.3)
	Aug.	(137.3)	(141.9)	(132.6)	(147.5)	(155.2)	(139.7)	(123.1)	(125.7)	(120.6)	(122.0)	(122.0)	(122.0)
1944	Av'ge	137.9	139.6	136.2	148.0	151.0	144.9	126.0	128.2	123.9	122.8	122.5	123.2
	Jan.	(134.5)	(137.8)	(131.2)	(142.3)	(147.9)	(136.7)	(125.6)	(128.0)	(123.3)	(122.7)	(122.5)	(123.0)
	April	(138.9)	(139.9)	(137.8)	(149.4)	(151.3)	(147.4)	(126.2)	(128.4)	(124.1)	(123.1)	(122.8)	(123.4)
	Aug.	(140.4)	(141.2)	(139.5)	(152.2)	(153.9)	(150.5)	(126.2)	(128.2)	(124.3)	(122.7)	(122.3)	(123.1)
1945	Av'ge	140.6	142.6	138.6	152.1	155.7	148.6	125.9	128.7	123.2	123.2	123.0	123.5
	Jan.	(136.8)	(139.7)	(134.0)	(146.1)	(151.2)	(141.1)	(125.7)	(128.4)	(123.1)	(122.9)	(122.5)	(123.3)
	April	(141.3)	(142.4)	(140.1)	(153.4)	(155.5)	(151.3)	(126.0)	(128.8)	(123.4)	(123.1)	(122.8)	(123.4)
	Aug.	(143.7)	(145.7)	(141.6)	(156.9)	(160.5)	(153.4)	(126.0)	(128.9)	(123.2)	(123.7)	(123.6)	(123.9)
1946	Av'ge	145.0	147.1	143.0	157.0	160.4	153.6	128.0	130.1	126.0	127.1	127.1	127.0
	Jan.	(139.7)	(142.8)	(136.5)	(149.7)	(154.9)	(144.4)	(126.8)	(129.3)	(124.5)	(124.7)	(124.6)	(124.7)
	April	(145.6)	(147.1)	(144.1)	(158.7)	(161.2)	(156.2)	(127.9)	(129.7)	(126.1)	(126.1)	(126.1)	(126.1)
	Aug.	(149.8)	(151.4)	(148.3)	(162.7)	(165.2)	(160.3)	(129.4)	(131.3)	(127.5)	(130.5)	(130.6)	(130.3)
1947	Av'ge	157.5	160.0	155.0	170.4	174.7	166.0	139.5	139.8	139.2	138.3	138.0	138.6
	Jan.	(148.5)	(152.8)	(144.2)	(159.4)	(166.7)	(152.0)	(132.2)	(134.0)	(130.5)	(132.3)	(131.9)	(132.6)
	April	(157.8)	(159.2)	(156.4)	(172.2)	(174.7)	(169.8)	(140.1)	(139.5)	(140.7)	(136.1)	(135.9)	(136.4)
	Aug.	(166.3)	(168.1)	(164.5)	(179.5)	(182.6)	(176.3)	(146.3)	(146.0)	(146.5)	(146.5)	(146.3)	(146.8)
1948	Av'ge	183.7	187.9	179.6	197.6	204.9	190.3	173.1	177.8	168.6	162.8	162.2	163.5
	Jan.	(176.1)	(182.2)	(170.0)	(190.0)	(200.4)	(179.5)	(169.8)	(176.1)	(163.8)	(155.3)	(154.9)	(155.7)
	April	(184.6)	(187.8)	(181.4)	(198.5)	(204.0)	(193.0)	(172.9)	(177.4)	(168.5)	(163.7)	(163.4)	(164.0)
	Aug.	(190.5)	(193.6)	(187.4)	(204.4)	(210.3)	(198.5)	(176.7)	(180.0)	(173.5)	(169.5)	(168.4)	(170.7)
1949	Av'ge	191.7	193.9	189.5	204.1	208.9	199.2	180.3	183.3	177.4	173.2	171.5	174.9
	Jan.	(189.0)	(192.7)	(185.4)	(200.5)	(207.5)	(193.6)	(180.3)	(183.9)	(176.8)	(171.8)	(170.5)	(173.1)
	April	(192.4)	(193.9)	(191.0)	(205.2)	(208.9)	(201.4)	(180.4)	(183.0)	(177.9)	(173.3)	(171.3)	(175.4)
	Aug.	(193.7)	(195.2)	(192.1)	(206.5)	(210.2)	(202.7)	(180.2)	(183.0)	(177.5)	(174.5)	(172.6)	(176.3)
1950	Av'ge	197.3	198.5	196.1	210.4	213.8	207.0	189.9	192.5	187.4	177.6	175.4	179.7
	Jan.	(189.9)	(192.2)	(187.6)	(199.6)	(204.7)	(194.5)	(184.4)	(186.8)	(182.1)	(175.3)	(173.5)	(177.2)
	April	(198.5)	(199.6)	(197.3)	(213.0)	(216.4)	(209.6)	(191.0)	(194.6)	(187.7)	(176.7)	(174.4)	(178.9)
	Aug.	(203.4)	(203.6)	(203.3)	(218.7)	(220.4)	(216.8)	(194.3)	(196.1)	(192.5)	(180.7)	(178.3)	(183.1)
1951	Av'ge	217.5	219.4	215.6	230.0	234.6	225.5	206.0	206.2	205.7	198.6	196.5	200.7
	Jan.	(204.7)	(207.7)	(201.6)	(218.4)	(225.1)	(211.8)	(201.0)	(200.5)	(201.4)	(184.1)	(181.7)	(186.4)
	April	(219.2)	(220.4)	(217.9)	(233.9)	(237.3)	(230.5)	(209.4)	(210.2)	(208.6)	(197.1)	(195.1)	(199.1)
	Aug.	(228.6)	(230.0)	(227.2)	(237.8)	(241.4)	(234.3)	(207.5)	(208.0)	(207.0)	(214.7)	(212.8)	(216.6)
1952	Av'ge	229.8	231.8	227.9	243.1	247.5	238.6	215.8	216.3	215.4	210.0	208.2	211.8
	Jan.	(229.5)	(234.3)	(224.7)	(238.6)	(247.9)	(229.4)	(218.1)	(219.1)	(217.3)	(215.8)	(213.9)	(217.8)
	April	(230.9)	(231.9)	(230.0)	(245.2)	(247.9)	(242.5)	(216.9)	(218.2)	(215.7)	(209.6)	(207.9)	(211.2)
	Aug.	(229.0)	(229.2)	(228.9)	(245.4)	(246.8)	(243.9)	(212.5)	(211.7)	(213.2)	(204.5)	(202.7)	(206.3)
1953	Av'ge	225.3	225.9	224.7	239.8	242.3	237.3	207.4	207.5	207.3	203.6	201.4	205.8
	Jan.	(220.9)	(224.0)	(217.9)	(233.1)	(239.6)	(226.6)	(207.7)	(208.9)	(206.5)	(202.6)	(200.5)	(204.8)
	April	(227.0)	(226.5)	(227.4)	(242.7)	(243.3)	(242.1)	(208.2)	(208.4)	(208.1)	(203.4)	(201.4)	(205.3)
	Aug.	(228.1)	(227.3)	(228.9)	(243.6)	(244.0)	(243.2)	(206.3)	(205.2)	(207.3)	(204.9)	(202.4)	(207.4)
1954	Av'ge	224.2	224.1	224.2	237.2	238.8	235.7	203.3	202.4	204.2	204.5	202.0	207.0
	Jan.	(221.4)	(223.9)	(218.8)	(232.4)	(238.1)	(226.6)	(204.0)	(202.9)	(205.1)	(204.8)	(202.5)	(207.2)
	April	(225.3)	(223.7)	(226.9)	(239.3)	(238.5)	(240.2)	(204.1)	(203.5)	(204.7)	(204.2)	(201.5)	(206.9)
	Aug.	(225.8)	(224.7)	(226.9)	(240.0)	(239.8)	(240.2)	(201.9)	(200.9)	(202.8)	(204.5)	(202.1)	(206.9)
1955	Av'ge	224.5	225.8	223.2	238.3	241.9	234.7	204.6	204.7	204.5	203.8	201.6	206.1
	Jan.	(220.9)	(224.2)	(217.7)	(232.3)	(239.1)	(225.5)	(205.8)	(205.5)	(206.1)	(203.9)	(201.8)	(206.0)
	April	(226.0)	(226.6)	(225.4)	(240.8)	(243.1)	(238.5)	(204.7)	(205.3)	(204.1)	(203.8)	(201.7)	(205.9)
	Aug.	(226.6)	(226.6)	(226.6)	(241.8)	(243.5)	(240.2)	(203.3)	(203.3)	(203.4)	(203.8)	(201.3)	(206.3)
1956	Av'ge	229.4	230.7	228.1	246.0	249.9	242.2	208.8	207.3	210.1	204.5	201.9	207.0
	Jan.	(222.2)	(225.2)	(219.2)	(234.8)	(241.4)	(228.2)	(206.0)	(204.5)	(207.4)	(203.2)	(200.8)	(205.7)
	April	(231.0)	(230.7)	(231.3)	(249.0)	(250.4)	(247.7)	(209.6)	(208.0)	(211.1)	(204.0)	(201.3)	(206.6)
	Aug.	(235.1)	(236.2)	(233.9)	(254.3)	(257.9)	(250.7)	(210.7)	(209.5)	(211.8)	(206.2)	(203.7)	(208.7)

Source: 1913 - 1952 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Prices and Price Indexes, 1949 - 1952, Table 9, 10, 11.

1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services
Used by Farmers, April, 1954, Table 1 and April, 1955, Table 1.

1954 - Ibid, April, 1955, Table 1.

1955 - Ibid, April, 1956, Table 1.

1956 - Ibid, August, 1956, Table 1 (1956 averages calculated from monthly data.)

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES USED BY FARMERS,
EASTERN CANADA, BY YEARS 1913-1939, AND BY SPECIFIED MONTHS, 1940-1956
 (1935-39 = 100)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Month</u>	<u>Composite Index Inclusive of Living Cost</u>	<u>Composite Index Exclusive of Living Cost</u>	<u>Equipment and Materials</u>	<u>Tax and Interest Rates</u>	<u>Farm Wage Rates</u>	<u>Farm Family Living Costs</u>
1913		-	-	91.3	-	-	77.6
1914		84.7	87.4	98.0	75.4(1)	69.9	80.6
1915		91.2	95.0	106.5	86.4(1)	71.8	85.5
1916		98.7	102.3	111.6	96.0(1)	84.1	93.3
1917		131.9	145.6	159.7	102.4	146.3	112.2
1918		149.7	161.7	179.6	111.3	158.1	132.6
1919		157.4	167.6	181.8	109.0	183.0	143.0
1920		181.1	190.0	208.9	119.4	203.3	168.2
1921		142.9	146.4	148.7	125.3	160.1	137.7
1922		129.3	131.9	128.2	127.7	146.8	125.6
1923		128.5	129.9	123.1	125.1	155.7	126.3
1924		127.9	130.7	125.5	128.2	148.7	123.8
1925		127.3	130.4	127.1	127.0	143.7	122.6
1926		125.8	129.5	122.8	128.4	151.1	120.2
1927		126.5	131.8	123.6	133.3	155.8	118.5
1928		123.9	128.2	123.0	118.6	153.7	117.4
1929		123.7	127.8	121.3	121.8	153.6	117.5
1930		114.7	115.5	106.5	122.5	136.8	113.5
1931		100.8	99.1	90.4	116.8	109.3	103.3
1932		92.7	89.6	86.7	109.1	79.9	97.4
1933		90.6	87.3	87.0	101.2	74.9	95.5
1934		95.8	94.7	96.8	102.3	80.5	97.6
1935		95.9	94.7	95.4	101.5	85.7	97.8
1936		98.0	97.7	97.9	100.9	94.1	98.3
1937		105.6	107.5	110.9	99.2	104.6	102.8
1938		101.7	101.5	101.1	99.1	105.1	102.0
1939		99.0	98.7	94.8	99.2	110.6	99.5
1940	Av'ge.	108.0	107.4	102.4	98.9	131.6	108.9
	April	(107.9)	(108.3)	(105.4)	(98.9)	(126.6)	(107.2)
	Aug.	(108.2)	(106.6)	(99.3)	(98.9)	(136.7)	(110.6)
1941	Av'ge.	117.1	118.6	109.4	97.9	167.0	114.8
	April	(113.9)	(114.5)	(105.2)	(97.9)	(159.5)	(112.9)
	Aug.	(120.3)	(122.7)	(113.7)	(97.9)	(174.5)	(116.7)
1942	Av'ge.	129.4	135.8	122.9	99.1	211.8	119.7
	April	(127.8)	(133.7)	(122.7)	(99.1)	(201.6)	(119.0)
	Aug.	(131.0)	(138.0)	(123.1)	(99.1)	(222.1)	(120.4)
1943	Av'ge.	137.9	148.7	124.9	99.6	270.5	121.7
	April	(133.9)	(142.2)	(124.1)	(99.6)	(239.9)	(121.4)
	Aug.	(141.9)	(155.2)	(125.7)	(99.6)	(301.1)	(122.0)
1944	Av'ge.	139.6	151.0	128.2	103.2	268.4	122.5
	Jan.	(137.8)	(147.9)	(128.0)	(103.2)	(253.3)	(122.5)
	April	(139.9)	(151.3)	(128.4)	(103.2)	(269.1)	(122.8)
	Aug.	(141.2)	(153.9)	(128.2)	(103.2)	(282.9)	(122.3)
1945	Av'ge.	142.6	155.7	128.7	103.0	290.9	123.0
	Jan.	(139.7)	(151.2)	(128.4)	(103.0)	(268.8)	(122.5)
	April	(142.4)	(155.5)	(128.8)	(103.0)	(289.6)	(122.8)
	Aug.	(145.7)	(160.5)	(128.9)	(103.0)	(314.4)	(123.6)
1946	Av'ge.	147.1	160.4	130.1	100.7	312.8	127.1
	Jan.	(142.8)	(154.9)	(129.3)	(100.7)	(287.3)	(124.6)
	April	(147.1)	(161.2)	(129.7)	(100.7)	(317.9)	(126.1)
	Aug.	(151.4)	(165.2)	(131.3)	(100.7)	(333.1)	(130.6)
1947	Av'ge.	160.0	174.7	139.8	112.2	343.7	138.0
	Jan.	(152.8)	(166.7)	(134.0)	(112.2)	(321.5)	(131.9)
	April	(159.2)	(174.7)	(139.5)	(112.2)	(344.8)	(135.9)
	Aug.	(168.1)	(182.6)	(146.0)	(112.2)	(364.7)	(146.3)

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES USED BY FARMERS,
EASTERN CANADA, BY YEARS 1913-1939, AND BY SPECIFIED MONTHS, 1940-1956
(1935-39 = 100)

Year	Month	Composite Index Inclusive of Living Cost	Composite Index Exclusive of Living Cost	Equipment and Materials	Tax and Interest Rates	Farm Wage Rates	Farm Family Living Costs
1948	Av'ge.	187.9	204.9	177.8	118.0	373.4	162.2
	Jan.	(182.2)	(200.4)	(176.1)	(118.0)	(355.9)	(154.9)
	April	(187.8)	(204.0)	(177.4)	(118.0)	(370.3)	(163.4)
	Aug.	(193.6)	(210.3)	(180.0)	(118.0)	(394.1)	(168.4)
1949	Av'ge.	193.9	208.9	183.3	126.1	368.5	171.5
	Jan.	(192.7)	(207.5)	(183.9)	(126.1)	(359.4)	(170.5)
	April	(193.9)	(208.9)	(183.0)	(126.1)	(369.7)	(171.3)
	Aug.	(195.2)	(210.2)	(183.0)	(126.1)	(376.4)	(172.6)
1950	Av'ge.	198.5	213.8	192.5	131.2	360.3	175.4
	Jan.	(192.2)	(204.7)	(186.8)	(131.2)	(331.4)	(173.5)
	April	(199.6)	(216.4)	(194.6)	(131.2)	(367.3)	(174.4)
	Aug.	(203.6)	(220.4)	(196.1)	(131.2)	(382.3)	(178.3)
1951	Av'ge.	219.4	234.6	206.2	142.0	412.4	196.5
	Jan.	(207.7)	(225.1)	(200.5)	(142.0)	(382.0)	(181.7)
	April	(220.4)	(237.3)	(210.2)	(142.0)	(413.7)	(195.1)
	Aug.	(230.0)	(241.4)	(208.0)	(142.0)	(441.5)	(212.8)
1952	Av'ge.	231.8	247.5	216.3	152.4	436.7	208.2
	Jan.	(234.3)	(247.9)	(219.1)	(152.4)	(430.0)	(213.9)
	April	(231.9)	(247.9)	(218.2)	(152.4)	(432.8)	(207.9)
	Aug.	(229.2)	(246.8)	(211.7)	(152.4)	(447.4)	(202.7)
1953	Av'ge.	225.9	242.3	207.5	158.7	431.5	201.4
	Jan.	(224.0)	(239.6)	(208.9)	(158.7)	(413.4)	(200.5)
	April	(226.5)	(243.3)	(208.4)	(158.7)	(434.0)	(201.4)
	Aug.	(227.3)	(244.0)	(205.2)	(158.7)	(447.1)	(202.4)
1954	Av'ge.	224.1	238.8	202.4	164.5	424.1	202.0
	Jan.	(223.9)	(238.1)	(202.9)	(164.5)	(419.2)	(202.5)
	April	(223.7)	(238.5)	(203.5)	(164.5)	(419.2)	(201.5)
	Aug.	(224.7)	(239.8)	(200.9)	(164.5)	(433.8)	(202.1)
1955	Av'ge.	225.8	241.9	204.7	168.4	429.0	201.6
	Jan.	(224.2)	(239.1)	(205.5)	(168.4)	(412.1)	(201.8)
	April	(226.6)	(243.1)	(205.3)	(168.4)	(433.4)	(201.7)
	Aug.	(226.6)	(243.5)	(203.3)	(168.4)	(441.6)	(201.3)
1956	Av'ge.	230.7	249.9	207.3	168.4	461.4	201.9
	Jan.	(225.2)	(241.4)	(204.5)	(168.4)	(427.0)	(200.8)
	April	(230.7)	(250.4)	(208.0)	(168.4)	(461.6)	(201.3)
	Aug.	(236.2)	(257.9)	(209.5)	(168.4)	(495.6)	(203.7)

(1) Tax rates only.

Note: 1956 averages are preliminary ones calculated from monthly data.

Source: 1913 - 1952 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Prices and Price Indexes, 1949-1952 Table 10.

1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers, April, 1954, Table 1 and April, 1955, Table 1.

1954 - Ibid, April, 1955, Table 1.

1955 - Ibid, April, 1956, Table 1.

1956 - Ibid, August, 1956, Table 1.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES OF EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS USED BY FARMERS, EASTERN CANADA, BY YEARS
1913 - 1939; SPECIFIED MONTHS, 1940 - 1956
 (1935 - 1939 = 100)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Month</u>	<u>Equipment and Materials</u>	<u>Farm(l) Mach'y</u>	<u>Building Materials</u>	<u>Gasoline, Oil,Grease</u>	<u>Feed</u>	<u>Fertilizer</u>	<u>Binder Twine</u>	<u>Seed</u>	<u>Hardware</u>
1913		91.3	53.4	83.5		101.8		133.1	95.0	68.5
1914		98.0	54.7	77.5		115.6		130.3	108.8	68.2
1915		106.5	53.5	71.4		132.8		114.8	127.4	72.4
1916		111.6	54.5	79.1		135.1		140.1	130.9	84.3
1917		159.7	60.0	99.0		205.2		238.1	210.0	104.3
1918		179.6	80.5	118.4		219.0		319.3	226.5	125.2
1919		181.8	84.7	142.4		220.2		308.1	210.5	119.4
1920		208.9	91.2	175.6		251.0		282.9	244.8	147.7
1921		148.7	111.4	145.6		150.8		242.3	131.5	124.3
1922		128.2	90.3	125.8	172.1	134.0		173.7	112.8	109.4
1923		123.1	91.5	128.5	140.6	130.0		159.7	119.5	110.7
1924		125.5	102.4	121.8	137.4	134.1		175.1	122.4	110.9
1925		127.1	98.0	116.7	130.1	142.2		196.1	135.8	108.7
1926		122.8	97.0	114.0	136.6	134.9	129.4	184.6	121.4	101.9
1927		123.6	97.1	108.3	122.1	144.0	129.4	171.3	133.3	101.0
1928		123.0	97.1	114.7	119.1	143.0	120.7	148.0	141.8	102.7
1929		121.3	97.1	117.2	119.9	139.1	119.8	149.9	135.6	99.4
1930		106.5	96.5	101.8	119.3	106.4	114.1	156.9	99.2	98.9
1931		90.4	94.5	88.3	109.3	75.2	106.9	131.7	65.0	98.3
1932		86.7	93.7	80.1	109.8	74.0	93.5	89.6	62.5	99.5
1933		87.0	91.7	84.9	107.0	73.7	95.5	82.6	72.4	94.5
1934		96.8	93.9	87.5	106.6	97.8	98.2	105.0	94.0	94.5
1935		95.4	95.5	87.1	102.9	95.0	97.0	89.6	91.7	96.7
1936		97.9	98.3	97.3	96.6	97.5	98.0	100.8	102.1	96.9
1937		110.9	97.6	108.7	99.9	126.7	101.5	106.4	131.0	99.4
1938		101.1	105.1	98.7	100.6	99.7	103.4	109.2	93.0	104.9
1939		94.8	104.3	108.1	100.1	81.0	100.1	93.8	82.4	102.1
1940	Av'ge.	102.4	106.5	116.0	106.0	92.0	106.8	117.6	88.8	109.7
	April	(105.4)	(106.5)	(114.8)	(106.0)	(99.7)	(106.8)	(117.6)	(101.8)	(108.9)
	Aug.	(99.3)	(106.5)	(117.2)	(106.0)	(84.3)	(106.8)	(117.6)	(75.7)	(110.5)
1941	Av'ge.	109.4	109.7	128.0	115.5	96.8	115.1	126.4	99.7	115.4
	April	(105.2)	(109.7)	(118.9)	(107.1)	(92.6)	(114.4)	(126.4)	(91.2)	(113.9)
	Aug.	(113.7)	(109.7)	(137.2)	(123.9)	(101.0)	(115.8)	(126.4)	(108.2)	(116.9)
1942	Av'ge.	122.9	115.1	149.0	130.2	115.1	123.8	126.4	121.1	118.6
	April	(122.7)	(115.1)	(147.5)	(129.9)	(114.8)	(123.8)	(126.4)	(123.1)	(117.7)
	Aug.	(123.1)	(115.1)	(150.4)	(130.5)	(115.4)	(123.8)	(126.4)	(119.1)	(119.6)
1943	Av'ge.	124.9	117.0	156.0	130.6	119.1	114.0	126.4	132.6	119.8
	April	(124.1)	(117.0)	(153.8)	(130.6)	(117.7)	(114.0)	(126.4)	(130.7)	(119.8)
	Aug.	(125.7)	(117.0)	(158.1)	(130.6)	(120.5)	(114.0)	(126.4)	(134.6)	(119.8)
1944	Av'ge.	128.2	117.7	172.7	130.6	123.0	114.0	126.4	136.6	119.7
	Jan.	(128.0)	(117.0)	(171.8)	(130.6)	(122.5)	(114.0)	(126.4)	(137.7)	(120.2)
	April	(128.4)	(118.1)	(173.0)	(130.6)	(123.3)	(114.0)	(126.4)	(136.7)	(120.2)
	Aug.	(128.2)	(118.1)	(173.4)	(130.6)	(123.3)	(114.0)	(126.4)	(135.3)	(118.8)
1945	Av'ge.	128.7	114.8	173.9	129.7	125.9	114.0	126.4	138.6	118.9
	Jan.	(128.4)	(114.8)	(173.9)	(129.7)	(125.3)	(114.0)	(126.4)	(137.6)	(118.8)
	April	(128.8)	(114.8)	(173.7)	(129.7)	(126.2)	(114.0)	(126.4)	(138.8)	(118.9)
	Aug.	(128.9)	(114.8)	(174.2)	(129.7)	(126.3)	(114.0)	(126.4)	(139.5)	(118.9)
1946	Av'ge.	130.1	118.7	175.0	129.7	126.2	115.1	126.4	142.1	121.0
	Jan.	(129.3)	(117.0)	(174.4)	(129.7)	(125.8)	(114.0)	(126.4)	(141.8)	(118.9)
	April	(129.7)	(117.0)	(174.8)	(129.7)	(126.0)	(114.0)	(126.4)	(142.6)	(120.8)
	Aug.	(131.3)	(122.0)	(175.7)	(129.7)	(126.8)	(117.2)	(126.4)	(141.8)	(123.2)
1947	Av'ge.	139.8	126.0	185.0	132.8	137.4	122.1	192.9	158.0	129.3
	Jan.	(134.0)	(128.0)	(177.4)	(130.3)	(128.4)	(122.1)	(126.4)	(145.2)	(124.5)
	April	(139.5)	(125.0)	(179.7)	(133.3)	(140.0)	(122.1)	(226.2)	(149.8)	(127.1)
	Aug.	(146.0)	(125.0)	(197.8)	(134.7)	(143.8)	(122.1)	(226.2)	(178.9)	(136.3)
1948	Av'ge.	177.8	141.0	215.9	148.6	203.7	132.2	271.4	239.0	152.4
	Jan.	(176.1)	(138.7)	(210.3)	(146.9)	(204.1)	(133.2)	(226.2)	(250.5)	(141.6)
	April	(177.4)	(138.7)	(215.3)	(148.4)	(201.5)	(133.2)	(294.0)	(237.6)	(156.8)
	Aug.	(180.0)	(145.7)	(222.2)	(150.4)	(205.5)	(133.2)	(294.0)	(229.0)	(158.7)

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES OF EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS USED BY FARMERS, EASTERN CANADA, BY YEARS
1913 - 1939; SPECIFIED MONTHS, 1940 - 1956
 (1935 - 1939 = 100)

Year	Month	Equipment and Materials	Farm(1) Mach'y	Building Materials	Gasoline, Oil,Grease	Feed	Fertilizer	Binder Twine	Seed	Hardware
1949	Av'ge.	183.3	157.9	224.4	152.5	207.3	143.0	301.1	212.9	163.2
	Jan.	(183.9)	(157.5)	(224.5)	(151.8)	(206.8)	(143.0)	(294.0)	(226.7)	(161.5)
	April	(183.0)	(157.9)	(225.0)	(152.3)	(205.8)	(143.0)	(304.7)	(211.8)	(164.7)
	Aug.	(183.0)	(158.2)	(223.6)	(153.5)	(209.3)	(143.0)	(304.7)	(200.3)	(163.3)
1950	Av'ge.	192.5	163.6	231.2	159.2	224.1	138.6	300.2	223.0	148.6
	Jan.	(186.8)	(163.1)	(223.2)	(157.7)	(213.5)	(148.6)	(304.7)	(208.1)	(163.5)
	April	(194.6)	(163.2)	(225.8)	(159.6)	(226.6)	(148.6)	(298.0)	(245.1)	(167.0)
	Aug.	(196.1)	(164.5)	(244.5)	(160.2)	(232.3)	(148.6)	(298.0)	(215.7)	(169.5)
1951	Av'ge.	206.2	185.2	267.0	165.9	225.1	160.2	342.4	242.9	185.5
	Jan.	(200.5)	(182.7)	(257.9)	(162.4)	(223.1)	(153.1)	(298.0)	(235.8)	(172.9)
	April	(210.2)	(186.3)	(268.5)	(164.9)	(231.3)	(158.4)	(364.6)	(266.1)	(185.3)
	Aug.	(208.0)	(186.5)	(274.5)	(170.4)	(220.9)	(169.0)	(364.6)	(226.7)	(198.3)
1952	Av'ge.	216.3	193.2	275.6	170.9	230.2	183.2	456.6	242.0	199.5
	Jan.	(219.1)	(193.6)	(275.4)	(170.8)	(239.2)	(174.3)	(448.3)	(257.8)	(200.4)
	April	(218.2)	(194.1)	(275.1)	(171.1)	(233.3)	(188.2)	(460.7)	(242.2)	(201.0)
	Aug.	(211.7)	(191.8)	(276.4)	(170.7)	(218.1)	(187.0)	(460.7)	(226.0)	(197.0)
1953	Av'ge.	207.5	194.1	278.3	171.0	214.7	183.7	351.8	202.0	197.6
	Jan.	(208.9)	(191.9)	(276.9)	(169.7)	(218.7)	(184.0)	(360.2)	(211.9)	(197.2)
	April	(208.4)	(195.2)	(278.8)	(169.4)	(216.6)	(183.6)	(360.2)	(204.9)	(197.5)
	Aug.	(205.2)	(195.2)	(279.3)	(173.8)	(208.9)	(183.6)	(335.1)	(189.1)	(198.2)
1954	Av'ge.	202.4	194.4	278.9	173.7	204.7	183.3	312.2	178.3	196.3
	Jan.	(202.9)	(194.1)	(279.4)	(173.7)	(203.2)	(183.6)	(335.1)	(182.2)	(198.1)
	April	(203.5)	(194.2)	(278.2)	(174.6)	(207.5)	(183.2)	(335.1)	(176.4)	(197.8)
	Aug.	(200.9)	(195.0)	(279.2)	(172.9)	(203.3)	(183.2)	(266.3)	(176.4)	(192.9)
1955	Av'ge.	204.7	196.0	281.1	172.6	212.0	182.3	250.8	191.4	193.5
	Jan.	(205.5)	(195.5)	(279.7)	(172.3)	(213.6)	(182.3)	(266.3)	(196.4)	(193.0)
	April	(205.3)	(195.1)	(279.0)	(172.7)	(215.5)	(182.3)	(241.0)	(192.5)	(193.3)
	Aug.	(203.3)	(197.4)	(284.5)	(172.8)	(206.9)	(182.3)	(245.0)	(185.2)	(194.1)
1956	Av'ge.	207.3	208.2	291.0	173.6	203.7	182.0	268.4	203.1	201.7
	Jan.	(204.5)	(207.2)	(286.5)	(173.4)	(200.5)	(182.3)	(253.8)	(196.3)	(196.4)
	April	(208.0)	(207.7)	(290.6)	(173.1)	(205.4)	(182.1)	(275.0)	(207.5)	(200.7)
	Aug.	(209.5)	(209.7)	(296.0)	(174.3)	(205.1)	(181.7)	(276.3)	(205.6)	(208.0)

(1) Farm machinery includes motor trucks, 1935 to date.

Note: 1956 averages are preliminary averages calculated from monthly data.

Source: 1913 - 1952 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Prices and Price Indexes, 1949 - 1952
 Table 10 and Table 13.
 1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Price Index Numbers of Commodities and
Services Used by Farmers, April, 1954, Table 2 and April, 1955, Table 2.
 1954 - Ibid, April, 1955, Table 2.
 1955 - Ibid, April, 1956, Table 2.
 1956 - Ibid, August, 1956, Table 2.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES OF FARM FAMILY LIVING COSTS, BY GROUPS, EASTERN CANADA,
 BY YEARS 1913-1939, BY SPECIFIED MONTHS 1940-1956
 (1935-39 = 100)

Year	Month	Composite	Food	Clothing	Fuel	Household Equipment	Health Maintenance	Miscel- lanecus
1913		77.6	93.2	87.5	62.4	70.3	52.9	67.7
1914		80.6	98.5	93.4	62.2	70.5	54.1	67.7
1915		85.5	109.3	98.5	63.3	74.1	56.2	68.4
1916		93.3	119.0	112.5	63.7	80.6	57.4	71.8
1917		112.2	153.6	135.8	83.4	91.7	61.1	78.6
1918		132.6	177.1	163.2	107.3	114.3	67.9	88.1
1919		143.0	186.3	179.5	111.9	121.5	76.1	97.6
1920		168.2	221.8	211.7	134.0	150.9	81.0	106.4
1921		137.7	161.1	163.7	135.0	124.5	87.5	108.4
1922		125.6	133.7	152.3	126.5	111.6	89.4	108.4
1923		126.3	139.7	147.4	125.3	114.9	90.8	107.7
1924		123.8	135.1	145.4	121.3	112.5	92.2	105.7
1925		122.6	138.1	141.0	119.7	109.1	94.6	103.6
1926		120.2	136.1	134.8	119.5	108.0	95.8	102.3
1927		118.5	135.5	130.7	118.6	104.4	96.9	102.9
1928		117.4	135.6	125.3	118.4	105.0	100.4	101.4
1929		117.5	137.4	123.6	117.6	105.3	102.1	101.2
1930		113.5	129.5	117.0	115.7	103.8	102.4	101.0
1931		103.3	102.0	107.0	114.2	98.6	102.2	101.2
1932		97.4	88.0	99.9	110.2	98.2	101.5	99.1
1933		95.5	89.7	96.0	103.0	94.4	100.0	98.8
1934		97.6	96.1	97.2	103.0	96.5	99.3	98.4
1935		97.8	96.5	97.6	101.5	96.0	99.3	99.4
1936		98.3	96.6	98.4	99.8	98.2	99.5	99.4
1937		102.8	106.3	102.3	99.5	104.0	100.1	100.2
1938		102.0	104.8	101.8	99.4	101.6	100.3	100.9
1939		99.5	96.3	100.2	98.9	100.9	100.8	100.6
1940	Av'ge.	108.9	108.1	117.6	101.9	111.5	100.8	101.4
	April	(107.2)	(108.0)	(114.0)	(101.6)	(108.3)	(100.8)	(100.2)
	Aug.	(110.6)	(108.2)	(121.1)	(102.2)	(114.7)	(100.8)	(102.7)
1941	Av'ge.	114.8	120.0	122.2	107.4	117.8	103.0	102.6
	April	(112.9)	(115.0)	(120.4)	(106.2)	(116.9)	(103.0)	(102.5)
	Aug.	(116.7)	(125.1)	(124.0)	(108.7)	(118.6)	(103.0)	(102.6)
1942	Av'ge.	119.7	130.4	126.0	114.4	122.4	104.0	103.4
	April	(119.0)	(129.0)	(125.2)	(113.3)	(121.8)	(104.0)	(103.4)
	Aug.	(120.4)	(131.7)	(126.9)	(115.6)	(123.1)	(104.0)	(103.4)
1943	Av'ge.	121.7	134.6	127.2	114.2	124.8	105.7	104.2
	April	(121.4)	(133.8)	(127.3)	(113.6)	(124.6)	(105.7)	(103.8)
	Aug.	(122.0)	(135.4)	(127.2)	(114.9)	(125.0)	(105.7)	(104.5)
1944	Av'ge.	122.5	135.2	127.5	115.9	124.9	109.3	105.0
	Jan.	(122.5)	(135.7)	(127.2)	(115.1)	(125.0)	(109.3)	(104.8)
	April	(122.8)	(135.6)	(127.7)	(116.4)	(125.3)	(109.3)	(105.1)
	Aug.	(122.3)	(134.2)	(127.7)	(116.2)	(124.4)	(109.3)	(105.1)
1945	Av'ge.	123.0	134.2	128.2	117.7	125.3	112.1	105.1
	Jan.	(122.5)	(134.1)	(127.7)	(116.2)	(124.4)	(111.7)	(105.1)
	April	(122.8)	(134.0)	(127.7)	(118.4)	(125.3)	(111.8)	(105.1)
	Aug.	(123.6)	(134.6)	(129.3)	(118.4)	(126.1)	(112.8)	(105.1)
1946	Av'ge.	127.1	137.6	132.7	118.9	131.6	115.8	108.9
	Jan.	(124.6)	(135.6)	(129.3)	(118.9)	(126.1)	(115.4)	(107.9)
	April	(126.1)	(137.0)	(130.4)	(118.9)	(131.1)	(115.7)	(107.9)
	Aug.	(130.6)	(140.1)	(138.5)	(118.9)	(137.6)	(116.3)	(110.8)
1947	Av'ge.	138.0	150.5	148.4	122.5	145.7	122.6	111.5
	Jan.	(131.9)	(142.3)	(138.5)	(119.2)	(137.6)	(122.5)	(111.4)
	April	(135.9)	(151.1)	(142.7)	(120.2)	(141.8)	(122.7)	(111.4)
	Aug.	(146.3)	(158.0)	(164.0)	(128.1)	(157.6)	(122.7)	(111.7)
1948	Av'ge.	162.2	191.1	180.2	139.1	166.7	135.3	113.8
	Jan.	(154.9)	(185.3)	(164.0)	(137.4)	(157.6)	(134.5)	(113.8)
	April	(163.4)	(189.0)	(185.2)	(138.4)	(169.4)	(135.0)	(113.7)
	Aug.	(168.4)	(198.9)	(191.3)	(141.5)	(173.1)	(136.5)	(113.8)

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES OF FARM FAMILY LIVING COSTS, BY GROUPS, EASTERN CANADA,
BY YEARS 1913-1939, BY SPECIFIED MONTHS 1940-1956
 (1935-39 = 100)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Month</u>	<u>Composite</u>	<u>Food</u>	<u>Clothing</u>	<u>Fuel</u>	<u>Household Equipment</u>	<u>Health Maintenance</u>	<u>Miscel- laneous</u>
1949	Av'ge.	171.5	202.7	192.6	145.5	176.3	144.1	115.4
	Jan.	(170.5)	(203.0)	(191.3)	(145.2)	(173.1)	(143.8)	(114.6)
	April	(171.3)	(200.5)	(192.6)	(146.1)	(177.7)	(144.2)	(115.7)
	Aug.	(172.6)	(204.5)	(194.0)	(145.3)	(178.0)	(144.2)	(115.8)
1950	Av'ge.	175.4	212.9	193.3	150.5	178.9	147.2	117.1
	Jan.	(173.5)	(205.8)	(194.0)	(148.8)	(178.0)	(147.2)	(116.3)
	April	(174.4)	(210.1)	(192.3)	(150.2)	(178.8)	(147.2)	(116.6)
	Aug.	(178.3)	(222.7)	(193.5)	(152.4)	(179.9)	(147.2)	(118.5)
1951	Av'ge.	196.5	245.7	222.2	162.4	197.8	159.1	120.7
	Jan.	(181.7)	(231.0)	(193.5)	(157.4)	(179.9)	(156.2)	(119.6)
	April	(195.1)	(248.6)	(217.1)	(163.9)	(193.6)	(158.1)	(120.1)
	Aug.	(212.8)	(257.4)	(256.1)	(165.8)	(219.8)	(162.9)	(122.4)
1952	Av'ge.	208.2	244.4	241.1	177.7	219.9	175.7	124.7
	Jan.	(213.9)	(255.9)	(256.1)	(172.1)	(219.8)	(171.7)	(123.6)
	April	(207.9)	(244.5)	(239.3)	(180.1)	(219.1)	(176.2)	(125.5)
	Aug.	(202.7)	(232.7)	(228.0)	(181.0)	(220.7)	(179.2)	(125.0)
1953	Av'ge.	201.4	223.3	229.4	183.4	221.5	183.0	124.9
	Jan.	(200.5)	(222.6)	(228.0)	(183.7)	(220.7)	(179.3)	(125.2)
	April	(201.4)	(222.2)	(229.3)	(184.2)	(222.8)	(183.0)	(124.6)
	Aug.	(202.4)	(225.0)	(231.0)	(182.2)	(220.9)	(186.7)	(124.9)
1954	Av'ge.	202.0	223.8	228.0	181.6	221.3	192.3	125.4
	Jan.	(202.5)	(223.4)	(231.0)	(184.8)	(220.9)	(188.4)	(125.4)
	April	(201.5)	(223.2)	(226.6)	(180.8)	(220.9)	(193.4)	(125.4)
	Aug.	(202.1)	(224.9)	(226.3)	(179.2)	(222.1)	(195.0)	(125.4)
1955	Av'ge.	201.6	221.1	226.1	180.4	222.0	197.9	125.6
	Jan.	(201.8)	(222.4)	(226.3)	(181.4)	(222.1)	(196.1)	(125.5)
	April	(201.7)	(220.9)	(226.3)	(181.8)	(222.0)	(198.3)	(125.6)
	Aug.	(201.3)	(220.1)	(225.8)	(178.1)	(222.0)	(199.2)	(125.8)
1956	Av'ge.	201.9	217.5	226.3	183.0	224.2	204.9	125.2
	Jan.	(200.8)	(216.5)	(225.8)	(182.3)	(222.0)	(200.7)	(125.5)
	April	(201.3)	(215.1)	(226.0)	(182.4)	(224.3)	(205.9)	(125.0)
	Aug.	(203.7)	(221.0)	(227.2)	(184.2)	(226.4)	(208.0)	(125.1)

Source: 1913 - 1952 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Prices and Price Indexes, 1949 - 1952, Table 16. ("Composite" from Table 10).
 1953 - Ibid, Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers, April, 1954, Table 3 and April, 1955, Table 3.
 1954 - Ibid, April, 1955, Table 3.
 1955 - Ibid, April, 1956, Table 3.
 1956 - Ibid, August, 1956, Table 3 (1956 averages calculated from monthly data.)

General Wholesale Prices

The annual average of the general wholesale price index (on the base, 1935-39 = 100) for 1956 stood at 225.6, 126.4 points higher than the 1939 index of 99.2, 163.2 points above the 1900 average of 62.4 and 145.4 points more than the 80.2 figure for the year of Confederation. As might be imagined, the upward movement of the wholesale price index has not been a steady one. After 1867, the index moved up to a high of 90.9 in 1873. During the depressed period that followed, there was a steady fall in the index to 65.5 in 1879. Increases and decreases alternated in three or four year periods, with a low of 55.9 being reached in 1896. That year marked a turning point. From then until 1920, the index moved up with hardly a pause - 1908 and 1913 being the only exceptions. Though the movement was upward, the annual increases were not of the same magnitude. During the later war years especially, the advances were very sharp. For example, the increase for 1917 over 1916 amounted to 39.1 points. In 1920, the index reached a level of 203.2, a peak it was not to reach again till 1950. The sharpest drop that had ever befallen the wholesale index occurred in 1921 when, in one year, it fell by 59.8 points to 143.4. There was a further drop to 126.8 the next year. The following years to 1925 saw small increases in the index, so that for that year, it stood at 133.8. A decline began again in 1926, with the index falling a few points each year until 1929. The index for 1930 - at 112.9 - stood 11.7 points below the 1929 figure and, by 1931, it had fallen a further 18.9 points to 94.0. An additional drop of 7.1 points in 1932 ended the decline. (At this point, the index stood about where it had been in 1914). Slight advances occurred from 1933 to 1936, with a rise of 10.9 points for 1937 increasing the index to 107.7, but declines during the next two years brought the index down to an average of 99.2 for 1939. With the outbreak of war in that year, the index immediately began to climb, with two considerable increases for 1941 and 1942. As price controls, imposed by the Federal Government as a war measure, had a dampening effect on the upward movement of prices, the advance then slowed. The index by 1946 reached 138.9, 39.7 points above the 1939 level. With the gradual removal of price controls in the post-war period, the index leaped again - by 54.5 points in two years. The increase for 1949 was a relatively small one, but with the Korean war in 1950 came further increases. The index for 1951 stood at 240.2, the highest annual average ever reached in Canada's history up to that time. Towards the end of 1951, the situation eased and during the next three years, the index dropped, falling to 217.0 for 1954, followed by a slight increase in 1955 to 218.9. The index increased every month from October, 1955 to September, 1956, rising from 220.0 to 227.4. November, 1956, showed the index at 226.6, a drop of 0.8 points from September, but at December 1, it had spurred ahead to 228.1, its highest point since March, 1952.

Wholesale price index numbers are prepared for eight principal component groups. These are: vegetable products; animals and their products; fibres, textiles and textile products; wood, wood products and paper; iron and its products; non-ferrous metals and their products; non-metallic minerals and their products; and chemicals and allied products. Indexes are further made up for sub-divisions of these main groups. For example, sub-headings under vegetable products for which wholesale price indexes are prepared comprise the following: grains; milled cereal foods; livestock and poultry feeds; bakery products; fruits, fresh; fruits, dried; fruits, canned; vegetable oils and products; rubber and its products; sugar and its products; tea, coffee and cocoa; potatoes; onions; canned vegetables; and raw leaf tobacco. As with the general wholesale price index, there have been large increases in all the main group indexes between 1913 (the first year for which wholesale price indexes are available for the eight main component groups) and the present time. Some of the groups, of course, have registered a much larger increase than others over these years. The wood, wood products and paper index, for example, increased by 215.0 points between 1913 and 1956, rising from an average of 88.7 in the former year to 303.7 in the latter. Non-ferrous metals and their products, on the other hand, rose by only 65.3 points - from 133.9 in 1913 to 199.2 in 1956. These increases compare with the advance of 142.2 points in the general wholesale index between these two dates. The component group price index numbers in the main followed the same cyclical pattern as the general (or total, all commodities) wholesale price index, though the swings, naturally, were not of the same magnitude with each group. At times, however, the index for one or more of the groups might move in an opposite direction to that taken by the general wholesale price index. For example, in 1921, the indexes for all groups except one dropped drastically, compared with 1920; the index for non-metallic minerals rose somewhat. To take a more recent date, the indexes for non-metallic minerals and for chemicals and products did not fall in 1954, as did the remaining group indexes. The former fell in 1955, but chemicals continued to rise. The vegetable, animal, and fibres indexes also fell in 1955, while the wood, iron, and non-ferrous indexes advanced. All groups except wood and non-ferrous metals rose through 1956.

As well as the eight component group indexes, wholesale price indexes according to degree of manufacture are also available - raw and partly manufactured items, fully and chiefly manufactured items, and industrial materials. Included under raw and partly manufactured items are unworked agricultural products, such as fresh fruits, fluid

milk, eggs, livestock (including imports such as cocoa and raw sugar); raw textiles; wood pulp; and mineral products. Fully and chiefly manufactured items cover agricultural products after processing, such as canned fruits and vegetables, bakery products, vegetable oils, refined sugar, fresh and prepared meats; textile goods after processing; lumber products after processing; processed mineral products, such as iron and steel pipe and tubing, gasoline, and manufactured asbestos; and chemical products, such as paint materials, drugs and fertilizers. Industrial materials include mainly items which are used in further processing, rather than end products. They include lumber; sulphite; minerals - iron ore, lead, zinc, copper, tin, white lead; structural shapes; steel bars, sheets and scrap; crude oil; bituminous coal; raw rubber; linseed and cotton seed oil; resin; raw sugar; raw cotton and wool; rayon; sisal; wheat; oats; steers; hogs; and beef hides. The indexes for these groupings registered large increases between 1913 (or 1926 in the case of industrial materials) and 1956. The index for raw and partly manufactured items rose from an average of 85.1 in 1913 to 215.9 in 1956, an increase of 130.8 points, while the fully and chiefly manufactured products index advanced by 145.1 points over the same period, rising from 86.2 in 1913 to 231.3 in 1956. The industrial materials index, which stood at 144.3 in 1926, rose to 248.2 by 1956, an increase of 103.9 points over the 30-year period. The 3 groups rose slightly through 1956.

Wholesale price indexes may be considered as applying to the sale of commodities in large quantities. They may include price quotations ranging from those paid by primary producers for basic raw materials to prices paid by retailers for finished articles. The wholesale price index prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics is based on Laspeyres' formula. It is calculated as a base weighted aggregate with average values for the year 1935-39 as 100. Weights were derived from values of quantities marketed - sales (domestic and exports plus imports) - in the same period. To obtain the weight numbers, the five year average values of marketings, corresponding to each price series, were first computed and the average five-year base period price averages were then divided into the value figures to obtain "factor" weights. These factor weight numbers may differ from physical quantities, depending upon the difference between the level of the specified index price series and the corresponding average unit values represented in values of total marketings. When multiplied by base period price averages, they give more precise weighting than would be achieved by the use of actual quantities and also obviate the necessity of translating actual prices into price relatives where value figures only are available as weights. The indexes are computed in two stages - sub-group and group. Monthly prices obtained for each item are first weighted by the appropriate "factor" weight to give a value product for the commodity. Item values in the sub-group are totalled for each month and divided by the corresponding sub-group value aggregate at 1935-39 prices. The result of this division (multiplied by 100) is a sub-group index. This index number is then multiplied by a percentage weight to obtain its true importance in relation to the group total. Finally, the group index is weighted by its percentage relation to the total of all groups to obtain the composite wholesale index. Following are the weights assigned to the eight principal commodity groups: vegetable products, 23 per cent of composite total; animals and their products, 16 per cent; fibres, textiles and textile products, 10 per cent; wood, wood products and paper, 15 per cent; iron and its products, 14 per cent; non-ferrous metals and their products, 10 per cent; non-metallic minerals and their products, 8 per cent; chemicals and allied products, 4 per cent. The chief sources of basic price material are industrial firms and government agencies with direct market contacts; prices are mainly collected by mail. The pricing date specified on most reporting forms is the fifteenth of the month. Seasonal items, such as potatoes, are represented by monthly averages of quotations on one day of each week, while monthly averages of daily prices are computed for a few items, such as grains. The 1935-39 base is the fourth Canadian series of general wholesale price index numbers - the first was on an 1890-99 base, the second on a 1913 base and the third on a 1926 base.

Wholesale price indexes have a number of uses: being very sensitive to changing conditions, they are often used to gauge the economic effect of events as well as to forecast retail price changes; they give an approximate measure of the extent of major price changes, while an all commodity index gives a useful reference level against which to observe the behavior of particular price groups. Other major uses are: in studies of replacement and construction cost in investment projects; analysis of price movements of both individual items and commodity groups in relation to purchases and sales; industrial planning and market analysis; valuation for tax purposes and inventory analysis; and studies in changes of physical volume.

Wholesale price indexes are prepared only for Canada as a whole; indexes are not available for the provinces or the economic regions. Neither are any data published for the larger cities, as in the case of the consumer price index. The Canadian index figures, however, are suitable for most purposes if price indexes are required in connection with economic data pertaining to Ontario.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, BY YEARS 1867-1890, BY MONTHS 1891-1956
(1935 = 39 = 100)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
1867	80.2												
1868	80.0												
1869	80.7												
1870	79.8												
1871	81.3												
1872	90.6												
1873	90.9												
1874	86.4												
1875	82.8												
1876	77.6												
1877	73.4												
1878	68.0												
1879	65.5												
1880	71.8												
1881	72.4												
1882	72.5												
1883	70.2												
1884	67.0												
1885	63.3												
1886	62.3												
1887	63.7												
1888	66.2												
1889	66.1												
1890	67.1												
1891	67.1	69.6	68.5	70.7	71.3	70.1	70.2	63.2	67.1	64.4	62.7	63.3	64.1
1892	62.3	63.5	63.6	64.1	64.2	62.2	61.0	60.9	60.7	60.5	60.6	62.9	63.2
1893	63.2	63.6	64.5	65.4	65.2	63.6	63.3	62.4	64.2	61.4	61.5	61.8	61.6
1894	59.1	61.0	61.1	60.9	60.5	58.9	58.8	58.7	58.3	57.9	57.6	58.0	57.5
1895	57.9	57.4	57.4	57.6	58.9	59.1	60.4	59.2	58.9	56.5	55.6	57.6	56.7
1896	55.9	56.2	57.5	57.6	57.9	55.8	55.2	53.7	54.4	53.7	54.8	56.7	57.5
1897	56.8	56.8	56.7	55.8	56.6	55.8	55.3	55.7	57.4	56.2	58.3	58.8	58.8
1898	59.4	59.8	60.2	61.1	60.6	61.3	61.5	58.7	58.9	58.0	57.0	58.1	58.7
1899	60.6	60.0	60.0	59.7	61.5	60.1	59.4	60.7	60.9	60.4	61.0	61.3	62.3
1900	62.4	62.4	62.3	63.1	62.9	61.5	61.5	61.8	61.3	61.6	63.1	62.9	63.9
1901	63.7	64.8	64.8	64.5	64.0	62.4	62.9	61.8	62.2	62.9	63.9	64.9	65.9
1902	66.6	68.9	67.6	67.4	66.3	65.7	65.8	66.2	66.3	65.4	66.1	66.2	66.6
1903	67.5	68.1	68.5	68.0	68.0	67.5	68.3	67.7	67.4	66.8	67.1	66.6	65.9
1904	68.3	68.8	69.3	70.6	69.7	67.1	67.1	66.2	66.4	67.5	68.1	68.5	69.0
1905	70.4	69.7	70.8	71.2	71.5	70.4	69.8	69.4	69.9	68.8	69.8	71.5	72.3
1906	70.7	71.9	70.4	69.3	70.1	68.8	69.3	71.3	70.8	69.9	71.3	71.6	71.9
1907	76.4	75.2	75.6	75.2	75.2	74.1	77.4	76.5	75.5	75.8	78.0	79.8	78.9
1908	76.3	78.0	78.2	78.1	77.4	76.3	75.6	75.2	75.0	74.3	75.6	75.8	76.1
1909	77.6	76.3	77.1	77.1	77.3	77.1	79.1	78.9	77.7	75.9	77.3	78.1	78.6
1910	78.5	78.5	79.6	79.9	80.0	79.0	77.6	76.3	77.7	78.4	78.7	77.4	78.4
1911	81.1	82.8	81.5	81.5	81.1	80.0	80.6	78.2	80.0	80.7	81.9	81.7	83.0
1912	85.2	84.2	85.0	85.7	86.5	86.5	86.9	84.3	84.3	82.0	83.5	86.3	86.5
1913	83.4	84.8	83.1	82.9	83.0	81.3	81.7	81.7	82.1	82.8	84.4	85.6	87.0
1914	85.4	84.6	84.4	84.3	83.4	83.7	83.9	83.9	86.1	87.6	87.0	87.6	86.5
1915	91.8	90.6	93.1	92.6	93.6	93.6	91.0	91.7	89.8	87.3	89.8	91.7	94.7
1916	109.8	102.2	103.1	102.6	104.5	105.9	105.9	106.1	109.8	112.7	117.9	124.9	124.9
1917	148.9	131.7	134.2	137.8	144.3	155.5	154.8	154.6	156.1	151.9	152.9	155.5	156.8
1918	166.0	159.9	160.2	162.1	162.7	162.4	163.6	166.4	169.2	171.1	172.8	173.1	171.6
1919	174.7	172.0	167.3	167.1	165.3	168.0	168.2	169.2	172.8	178.3	178.6	181.4	186.4
1920	203.2	194.8	199.3	201.4	209.4	214.2	212.9	213.9	208.8	204.9	197.2	187.3	181.3
1921	143.4	167.3	159.4	155.3	149.7	142.3	137.3	136.6	138.2	134.9	129.8	128.1	125.6
1922	126.8	126.5	128.1	128.1	128.2	128.4	127.4	128.6	126.5	123.0	123.6	126.7	127.7
1923	127.7	126.4	126.5	128.1	133.5	130.9	129.8	128.1	128.1	129.0	127.7	127.8	128.1
1924	129.5	130.9	130.9	128.7	126.0	125.6	127.1	128.4	130.9	128.4	131.1	131.7	134.3
1925	133.8	138.2	137.4	134.0	130.7	132.6	132.3	132.0	132.6	130.3	130.2	134.6	136.5
1926	130.3	136.6	134.9	133.1	133.3	130.8	130.0	130.3	128.9	128.0	127.4	127.2	127.4
1927	127.3	127.4	127.2	126.8	126.8	128.1	128.6	128.4	128.1	126.5	126.7	126.3	126.7
1928	125.6	126.3	126.1	127.3	128.1	127.6	126.3	125.1	124.2	124.3	124.1	123.7	123.3

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, BY YEARS 1867-1890, BY MONTHS 1891-1956
(1935 - 39 = 100)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Av'ge</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
1929	124.6	122.5	123.8	124.6	123.2	121.7	121.7	126.7	128.2	127.4	126.1	124.7	125.1
1930	112.9	124.2	122.4	119.7	118.9	116.9	114.3	111.2	109.1	107.0	105.6	103.6	101.3
1931	94.0	98.9	98.4	97.1	96.3	94.5	93.6	93.0	91.9	90.9	91.2	92.2	91.8
1932	86.9	90.6	89.8	89.9	88.9	87.8	86.5	86.7	86.9	85.9	84.7	84.3	83.4
1933	87.4	83.1	82.8	83.8	85.1	86.9	87.9	91.9	90.6	89.8	88.5	89.8	89.9
1934	93.4	92.2	94.0	94.0	93.0	92.7	93.9	93.9	94.1	93.8	93.0	92.7	92.7
1935	94.4	93.4	93.9	94.1	94.6	94.7	93.9	93.5	93.9	94.7	95.5	95.1	95.2
1936	96.8	95.4	95.2	94.8	94.8	94.2	94.7	96.7	98.1	98.2	98.8	98.9	102.1
1937	107.7	104.7	105.7	108.5	109.0	108.3	108.4	110.6	109.4	108.7	107.7	105.7	105.2
1938	102.0	106.6	106.3	106.5	105.3	103.9	103.3	102.4	99.8	98.4	97.7	96.7	96.9
1939	99.2	96.5	96.7	96.7	96.7	96.9	96.5	96.0	95.6	102.7	104.3	105.5	106.6
1940	108.0	107.5	107.9	108.2	108.0	107.0	106.6	107.7	107.6	108.2	108.4	109.0	109.6
1941	116.4	110.2	111.0	111.8	112.3	114.7	116.3	117.6	119.2	120.6	121.0	121.0	120.8
1942	123.0	121.4	121.8	122.1	122.1	122.3	123.3	123.0	124.7	122.9	123.6	124.2	124.5
1943	127.9	124.9	125.3	126.6	126.9	127.3	127.6	128.1	128.3	129.2	129.8	130.3	131.0
1944	130.6	130.6	130.9	131.0	130.9	130.6	130.7	130.6	130.5	130.3	130.3	130.3	130.5
1945	132.1	131.3	131.3	131.4	132.0	132.3	132.6	132.8	132.5	131.9	131.9	132.4	132.9
1946	138.9	134.2	134.8	135.3	138.5	139.3	139.9	139.7	139.5	139.4	141.6	142.4	142.5
1947	163.3	145.1	150.5	153.0	157.1	159.9	162.5	164.0	165.7	168.8	174.5	178.1	179.9
1948	193.4	185.0	185.7	185.5	187.5	189.0	191.5	192.1	199.6	200.5	200.9	201.5	202.0
1949	198.3	201.8	200.0	199.9	199.1	197.9	197.6	197.0	195.9	195.5	197.9	198.5	198.0
1950	211.2	199.0	200.0	201.5	202.5	204.7	209.2	212.0	215.7	222.6	220.0	222.4	225.2
1951	240.2	232.5	238.6	241.9	242.4	241.9	243.0	243.7	241.4	240.0	239.6	239.1	237.7
1952	226.0	236.7	232.5	230.7	226.8	224.6	226.3	225.4	223.7	221.9	220.2	221.5	221.1
1953	220.7	221.5	221.1	221.9	219.5	220.0	221.5	221.0	222.2	221.2	220.4	218.7	219.0
1954	217.0	219.8	219.1	218.7	218.0	217.9	217.6	217.4	215.8	215.3	214.3	214.9	215.4
1955	218.9	215.8	217.3	217.3	218.5	217.8	218.7	218.4	219.7	220.9	220.0	220.7	221.5
1956	225.6	222.0	222.2	223.3	224.5	225.3	226.5	226.6	227.0	227.4	227.1	226.6	228.1

Note: The index is made up as of the first business day of the month.
The annual average is an average of the 12 monthly figures, except for the years before 1890. For these years, some prices are averages of the 12 monthly figures while others are not; the most representative price data was compiled.
1956 figures are preliminary.

Source: 1867-1952 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Prices & Price Indexes, 1949-1952, T.1.
1953 - Ibid, August, 1954, Table 4
1954 - Ibid, August, 1955, Table 4
1955 - Ibid, August, 1956, Table 4
1956 - Ibid, December, 1956, Table 3

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, BY PRINCIPAL COMPONENT GROUPS, CANADA, BY MONTHS, 1913 - 1956
(1935-39 = 100)

	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
	<u>1913</u>												
Total Commodities	83.4	84.8	83.1	82.9	83.0	81.3	81.7	81.7	82.1	82.8	84.4	85.6	87.0
Vegetable Products	79.8	81.1	79.1	78.4	78.4	79.1	79.0	78.8	79.9	81.0	79.1	82.4	81.0
Animals & Products	94.4	96.4	93.4	94.1	94.5	89.8	90.6	91.0	90.9	91.1	97.9	99.5	104.1
Fibres & Textiles	81.6	80.4	79.8	79.0	79.8	79.4	80.4	81.4	82.2	82.4	85.0	85.1	84.6
Wood & Products	88.7	88.9	89.4	88.1	88.3	88.3	88.8	88.8	88.8	89.2	88.8	88.5	88.3
Iron Products	72.3	73.1	73.0	73.1	73.1	72.3	72.2	71.9	71.9	71.9	71.6	71.7	71.7
Non-Ferrous Metals	133.9	141.1	140.1	133.1	132.9	134.2	131.6	130.1	130.5	134.3	134.7	133.5	129.9
Non-Metallic Minls	66.6	69.0	68.8	68.5	68.5	64.4	64.8	64.9	65.5	66.0	66.0	65.8	67.8
Chemicals & Prods	79.8	80.2	80.5	79.7	79.8	79.6	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	79.6	79.3	79.0

	<u>1914</u>												
Total Commodities	85.4	84.6	84.4	84.3	83.4	83.7	83.9	83.9	86.1	87.6	87.0	87.6	87.5
Vegetable Products	88.9	79.9	81.8	82.9	82.6	86.3	87.0	87.7	93.0	96.5	96.4	98.2	97.9
Animals & Products	96.7	102.9	99.8	98.3	94.4	89.9	90.2	90.7	95.2	96.8	97.5	98.7	93.2
Fibres & Textiles	79.8	82.9	82.2	81.9	82.4	82.6	83.2	82.5	80.4	80.5	77.3	74.7	74.9
Wood & Products	83.7	84.3	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.5	83.7	83.1	83.0	84.1	84.1	84.1	83.8
Iron Products	70.6	69.6	69.5	68.9	68.6	68.6	68.5	68.6	67.8	68.0	67.8	67.5	67.4
Non-Ferrous Metals	128.8	131.8	131.8	131.4	131.0	130.3	128.7	126.6	127.6	125.3	122.4	123.2	125.9
Non-Metallic Minls	63.0	64.6	64.6	64.4	63.1	63.0	62.5	62.3	62.1	62.1	62.5	62.2	62.2
Chemicals & Prods	82.2	81.6	81.6	81.6	81.6	81.6	81.7	81.7	82.2	83.4	83.4	83.1	82.7

	<u>1915</u>												
Total Commodities	91.8	90.6	93.1	92.6	93.6	93.6	91.0	91.7	89.8	87.3	89.8	91.7	94.7
Vegetable Products	103.8	106.6	114.5	113.3	115.4	116.0	105.0	106.0	100.1	89.5	90.8	94.8	99.0
Animals & Products	98.6	100.6	99.4	96.7	96.7	94.1	94.8	94.7	95.1	96.7	103.0	103.3	106.4
Fibres & Textiles	81.8	74.9	76.3	76.7	79.0	79.1	79.6	82.4	82.6	82.8	88.1	87.7	92.6
Wood & Products	78.4	79.5	78.9	78.8	78.5	78.4	78.4	78.5	78.7	78.7	78.7	78.5	79.5
Iron Products	77.4	67.9	68.9	70.3	70.7	70.8	72.5	72.2	73.1	74.3	77.4	80.5	82.9
Non-Ferrous Metals	145.4	125.8	131.4	134.9	140.1	145.8	156.3	153.7	143.9	145.2	147.9	156.6	161.4
Non-Metallic Minls	63.6	61.7	61.5	61.5	60.7	60.8	61.0	61.2	61.3	62.4	62.8	63.2	63.6
Chemicals & Prods	85.9	83.8	83.7	84.1	84.1	84.1	84.3	85.6	86.1	86.6	86.1	86.4	86.7

	<u>1916</u>												
Total Commodities	109.8	102.2	103.1	102.6	104.5	105.9	105.9	106.1	109.8	112.7	117.9	124.9	124.9
Vegetable Products	119.5	108.7	110.2	106.2	109.8	111.5	108.4	110.2	119.9	125.6	135.3	149.5	140.9
Animals & Products	113.2	107.7	105.6	106.0	106.7	106.0	107.7	109.2	110.3	113.9	120.4	126.3	132.9
Fibres & Textiles	108.9	99.3	101.5	101.1	101.0	107.1	107.6	108.6	111.8	114.2	116.9	120.7	121.8
Wood & Products	88.8	82.3	82.8	82.8	85.6	86.3	90.2	91.0	92.6	93.8	97.6	100.5	100.6
Iron Products	109.7	93.6	94.8	98.0	99.2	101.6	101.7	102.1	104.1	103.4	107.7	113.7	122.2
Non-Ferrous Metals	183.8	170.0	178.7	182.1	189.7	192.2	182.7	174.1	177.2	181.4	183.2	194.1	200.2
Non-Metallic Minls	68.0	65.1	65.5	67.6	67.6	67.3	73.2	68.5	68.4	68.0	68.0	68.5	69.0
Chemicals & Prods	98.3	94.1	94.8	96.5	99.9	99.5	99.5	98.0	93.8	93.8	95.3	96.7	99.7

	<u>1917</u>												
Total Commodities	148.9	131.7	134.2	137.8	144.3	155.5	154.8	154.6	156.1	151.9	152.9	155.5	156.8
Vegetable Products	171.0	144.0	146.3	154.4	169.2	199.8	192.9	189.0	184.2	168.3	166.9	172.6	173.2
Animals & Products	147.1	138.5	141.2	138.4	141.7	147.5	142.8	140.5	148.6	145.9	153.2	155.5	158.1
Fibres & Textiles	160.8	129.6	137.4	141.8	145.3	148.0	156.0	162.0	173.2	169.2	179.1	183.3	185.2
Wood & Products	110.8	108.6	108.3	109.6	110.1	110.4	112.5	111.7	111.7	112.5	112.3	110.9	109.6
Iron Products	159.2	130.0	128.7	138.4	144.7	149.6	154.2	159.3	163.9	165.8	168.7	170.1	172.6
Non-Ferrous Metals	195.7	192.6	202.4	204.9	199.8	202.3	203.9	197.9	196.4	200.7	183.1	183.9	183.6
Non-Metallic Minls	84.1	75.0	75.9	77.5	79.9	80.6	82.5	86.1	86.6	86.6	86.6	86.6	87.9
Chemicals & Prods	123.6	100.4	101.6	102.2	109.6	116.1	122.1	123.6	125.1	127.0	125.0	124.8	127.8

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, BY PRINCIPAL COMPONENT GROUPS, CANADA, BY MONTHS, 1913 - 1956
(1935-39 = 100)

	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
<u>1918</u>													
Total Commodities	166.0	159.9	160.2	162.1	162.7	162.4	163.6	166.4	169.2	171.1	172.8	173.1	171.6
Vegetable Products	175.6	175.1	174.3	175.2	173.3	172.2	172.2	179.2	176.3	177.4	180.4	179.2	177.1
Animals & Products	169.3	160.6	163.6	161.1	164.0	167.0	169.1	167.6	168.3	171.2	173.9	178.0	181.6
Fibres & Textiles	220.4	197.5	197.3	211.1	214.2	206.2	211.1	213.7	240.9	244.1	238.3	235.7	232.8
Wood & Products	123.7	116.0	119.6	120.7	121.0	121.9	122.2	125.7	125.4	127.1	134.9	134.1	134.1
Iron Products	164.5	168.0	161.8	162.2	163.0	163.8	164.3	165.1	166.2	168.0	168.4	169.6	163.0
Non-Ferrous Metals	193.0	186.2	185.1	187.9	188.0	192.7	194.6	199.4	198.9	198.6	197.1	196.3	192.6
Non-Metallic Minls	96.6	92.1	92.6	93.8	95.7	96.1	96.1	96.3	97.5	101.7	101.8	104.4	104.4
Chemicals & Prods	149.5	133.9	138.1	139.2	138.7	139.3	140.5	144.7	146.5	144.0	148.6	149.8	140.7
<u>1919</u>													
Total Commodities	174.7	172.0	167.3	167.1	165.3	168.0	168.2	169.2	172.8	178.3	178.6	181.4	186.4
Vegetable Products	186.0	176.4	173.6	174.9	178.9	185.5	184.8	178.6	185.1	197.2	194.7	197.9	203.9
Animals & Products	187.5	182.3	174.2	176.5	183.4	184.9	183.0	186.5	190.0	188.8	188.1	194.2	197.8
Fibres & Textiles	229.8	235.7	229.5	231.2	208.5	212.2	218.6	225.3	224.2	237.9	243.5	245.5	253.4
Wood & Products	152.0	146.8	146.5	146.5	145.4	143.1	143.7	149.0	155.3	162.0	164.7	163.4	167.2
Iron Products	145.8	164.1	156.4	149.5	139.4	138.8	135.9	135.9	138.6	137.6	138.0	140.2	151.0
Non-Ferrous Metals	181.6	179.7	171.7	163.7	162.6	169.6	174.3	184.0	189.0	189.9	191.6	195.7	198.6
Non-Metallic Minls	109.9	109.3	108.0	107.8	108.1	108.0	107.8	108.1	108.6	110.6	110.4	110.4	112.2
Chemicals & Prods	148.0	145.5	144.1	146.0	143.2	144.7	146.4	150.6	152.1	152.1	151.9	152.8	153.8
<u>1920</u>													
Total Commodities	203.2	194.8	199.3	201.4	209.4	214.2	212.9	213.9	208.8	204.9	197.2	187.3	181.3
Vegetable Products	229.2	223.6	229.5	234.9	246.6	262.5	265.4	260.0	242.6	224.6	204.7	187.1	172.5
Animals & Products	193.2	197.8	197.7	192.0	195.2	193.0	187.7	191.7	192.1	198.9	195.4	191.8	188.1
Fibres & Textiles	247.6	257.7	260.9	259.5	279.2	276.8	270.6	268.2	261.3	247.2	231.0	208.5	213.8
Wood & Products	214.2	180.6	189.0	193.7	215.5	217.2	207.5	227.0	223.8	229.4	236.5	230.0	219.1
Iron Products	176.5	153.2	160.4	169.7	167.8	175.4	178.2	176.0	179.2	183.5	183.7	182.8	179.3
Non-Ferrous Metals	184.3	205.4	207.5	205.8	197.5	188.8	173.6	179.8	186.4	179.2	172.8	158.2	150.3
Non-Metallic Minls	131.6	114.2	117.1	117.1	123.1	125.0	130.5	131.7	134.0	140.7	146.5	151.5	153.6
Chemicals & Prods	178.3	161.1	169.1	174.0	175.1	177.1	180.8	186.3	186.0	191.1	190.4	179.5	172.2
<u>1921</u>													
Total Commodities	143.4	167.3	159.4	155.3	149.7	142.3	137.3	136.6	138.2	134.9	129.8	128.1	125.6
Vegetable Products	142.1	165.0	155.9	153.4	148.0	148.8	144.6	142.0	148.7	137.6	121.8	117.7	117.0
Animals & Products	146.0	186.9	171.5	166.0	160.3	136.7	126.6	134.0	139.0	136.3	135.1	131.7	140.6
Fibres & Textiles	134.6	147.9	145.3	141.5	137.6	125.4	121.4	121.2	121.5	134.4	134.5	141.7	142.1
Wood & Products	179.5	216.7	212.6	205.4	199.2	183.6	176.4	169.0	168.3	160.4	152.7	153.4	152.7
Iron Products	134.2	162.5	155.6	147.1	139.3	136.8	132.6	129.1	122.2	119.1	118.7	114.6	109.9
Non-Ferrous Metals	132.0	156.4	150.0	143.4	146.3	149.0	128.8	128.8	127.0	129.8	133.3	133.6	133.6
Non-Metallic Minls	136.8	147.9	141.4	141.3	139.2	137.2	137.3	135.9	133.6	132.2	133.3	131.8	130.8
Chemicals & Prods	147.4	168.0	164.7	162.9	148.1	143.7	143.7	143.5	141.7	141.1	141.1	139.0	138.8
<u>1922</u>													
Total Commodities	126.8	126.5	128.1	128.1	128.2	128.4	127.4	128.6	126.5	123.0	123.6	126.7	127.7
Vegetable Products	118.4	116.3	125.2	128.7	128.1	128.6	124.2	125.2	118.4	104.9	104.3	109.4	109.8
Animals & Products	127.8	129.2	127.4	125.9	129.2	123.9	123.2	126.3	125.9	124.0	125.9	132.0	135.6
Fibres & Textiles	142.7	141.3	140.8	136.5	135.2	141.5	143.7	143.7	142.3	142.7	144.3	150.0	150.9
Wood & Products	147.5	147.5	143.6	144.0	144.1	146.3	145.6	147.2	147.5	147.5	151.6	151.6	154.3
Iron Products	109.7	108.6	106.6	105.9	104.8	106.4	107.9	106.1	111.6	115.3	114.1	113.8	113.0
Non-Ferrous Metals	132.4	132.9	129.9	128.8	129.0	130.6	132.4	134.2	133.6	134.8	135.0	134.2	133.2
Non-Metallic Minls	125.6	127.4	127.3	126.8	126.8	123.8	123.8	124.6	123.6	126.8	126.0	124.6	124.6
Chemicals & Prods	132.8	135.3	133.2	133.2	132.7	132.7	132.7	132.7	132.4	132.1	132.2	132.2	132.3

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, BY PRINCIPAL COMPONENT GROUPS, CANADA, BY MONTHS, 1913 - 1956
(1935-39 = 100)

Av'ge. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

1923

Total Commodities	127.7	126.4	126.5	128.1	133.5	130.9	129.8	128.1	128.1	129.0	127.7	127.8	128.1
Vegetable Products	114.9	109.0	113.4	115.2	120.5	121.6	119.9	117.0	117.4	117.9	112.9	110.2	107.7
Animals & Products	126.6	133.6	131.3	132.0	128.1	119.5	119.7	119.1	120.7	125.6	127.4	129.8	133.7
Fibres & Textiles	164.0	154.3	162.7	168.2	165.7	162.7	164.3	162.1	160.2	160.7	161.4	166.6	169.2
Wood & Products	156.8	155.8	154.7	155.4	153.9	155.3	159.5	158.3	157.4	157.7	158.0	158.3	156.4
Iron Products	121.4	114.8	116.9	119.1	122.2	124.7	126.0	124.2	123.1	121.5	121.0	121.0	122.0
Non-Ferrous Metals	129.6	127.9	129.6	137.2	137.2	132.8	131.6	127.7	125.9	126.6	125.5	127.7	127.3
Non-Metallic Minls	122.5	123.8	122.9	124.1	124.2	121.7	121.5	121.8	122.1	121.8	122.7	121.6	121.6
Chemicals & Prods	131.6	132.8	132.8	131.3	131.3	131.2	130.9	132.1	132.3	132.3	131.3	130.8	129.5

1924

Total Commodities	129.5	130.9	130.9	128.7	126.0	125.6	127.1	128.4	130.9	128.4	131.1	131.7	134.3
Vegetable Products	122.5	110.8	112.8	113.3	110.6	112.1	117.5	126.4	133.6	128.2	134.4	135.1	138.7
Animals & Products	122.3	130.1	128.5	120.3	113.7	111.2	112.4	113.2	118.1	119.2	124.7	127.0	132.0
Fibres & Textiles	165.4	176.8	174.4	168.5	167.3	167.3	167.8	167.2	163.0	156.4	157.7	157.8	159.2
Wood & Products	147.0	156.1	154.6	154.2	151.2	151.1	151.1	144.0	143.1	141.3	139.3	139.1	138.7
Iron Products	116.4	121.8	120.9	120.1	119.9	118.1	116.4	115.0	113.8	112.3	112.2	111.9	114.3
Non-Ferrous Metals	129.0	126.5	128.8	131.4	127.0	126.1	125.0	124.7	129.2	129.2	130.2	133.6	135.8
Non-Metallic Minls	122.2	123.6	125.1	125.1	123.9	123.9	123.0	123.2	122.8	122.1	119.6	118.5	118.4
Chemicals & Prods	129.2	134.4	134.4	136.2	136.0	135.2	133.7	123.4	123.1	123.6	123.6	123.6	123.4

1925

Total Commodities	133.8	138.2	137.4	134.0	130.7	132.6	132.3	132.0	132.6	130.3	130.2	134.6	136.5
Vegetable Products	138.1	149.7	150.6	141.8	130.1	140.5	139.0	135.5	137.0	127.0	124.1	136.8	142.6
Animals & Products	133.6	133.2	128.5	129.0	127.2	124.2	125.0	127.7	130.4	132.3	140.5	144.0	145.1
Fibres & Textiles	157.8	160.7	161.4	161.4	160.0	157.4	158.8	159.4	157.5	156.2	153.9	153.5	152.9
Wood & Products	141.0	139.5	140.9	141.0	141.0	140.9	141.1	141.4	141.3	141.6	140.5	141.1	141.6
Iron Products	109.6	114.5	114.7	114.3	111.7	109.6	108.8	107.7	106.7	107.3	106.4	106.3	106.4
Non-Ferrous Metals	141.3	144.2	142.6	140.8	135.8	137.2	138.0	140.4	143.0	143.4	143.8	144.6	141.9
Non-Metallic Minls	117.7	118.0	116.2	116.2	117.3	117.4	118.0	118.0	118.5	118.2	118.0	118.0	118.0
Chemicals & Prods	125.5	125.1	125.0	125.0	126.2	126.2	126.0	126.0	125.0	125.0	124.9	125.3	126.2

1926

Total Commodities	130.3	136.6	134.9	133.1	133.3	130.8	130.0	130.3	128.9	128.0	127.4	127.2	127.4
Vegetable Products	137.3	144.3	141.0	137.2	142.5	140.9	138.1	138.4	135.4	132.1	133.1	132.3	130.4
Animals & Products	133.2	137.2	136.6	138.1	133.7	130.3	134.3	132.0	130.3	131.7	130.9	130.4	133.2
Fibres & Textiles	140.3	146.3	145.3	144.6	141.3	140.4	139.8	140.4	139.8	139.5	135.5	135.4	134.9
Wood & Products	138.7	139.5	139.7	139.3	139.1	139.0	138.9	139.5	138.9	139.0	137.2	137.1	137.4
Iron Products	104.8	105.7	105.7	105.5	105.6	105.3	104.8	104.3	104.1	104.2	104.5	104.1	104.1
Non-Ferrous Metals	136.0	143.8	142.7	140.2	134.3	132.8	134.3	136.0	136.9	135.7	133.8	132.0	130.2
Non-Metallic Minls	117.3	118.0	118.8	119.3	115.8	115.6	116.2	116.3	116.4	116.4	116.4	116.6	121.0
Chemicals & Prods	126.0	127.2	127.4	125.9	125.3	125.7	126.0	126.5	125.7	126.4	125.7	125.4	125.1

1927

Total Commodities	127.3	127.4	127.2	126.8	126.8	128.1	128.6	128.4	128.1	126.5	126.7	126.3	126.7
Vegetable Products	135.0	129.8	131.4	131.8	132.9	139.8	143.7	142.9	140.2	134.0	132.7	131.8	130.5
Animals & Products	135.8	136.2	133.9	134.4	135.1	133.6	131.6	131.1	133.6	137.1	137.9	138.5	141.7
Fibres & Textiles	131.5	133.8	132.9	130.5	129.6	129.7	129.7	129.3	130.0	130.6	133.9	133.5	133.6
Wood & Products	136.7	137.5	136.5	136.7	136.1	135.9	135.9	137.1	137.1	137.0	136.8	136.7	136.8
Iron Products	100.9	103.1	102.1	102.2	102.0	101.4	101.3	101.2	101.0	100.2	99.5	98.6	98.6
Non-Ferrous Metals	124.4	128.1	127.0	128.6	126.1	123.9	122.9	122.3	123.5	122.4	121.3	122.1	125.0
Non-Metallic Minls	113.2	120.3	120.2	115.8	115.1	113.0	110.4	110.2	110.3	109.3	111.5	111.1	111.1
Chemicals & Prods	123.9	124.6	125.1	125.0	123.6	124.1	124.1	124.1	125.4	123.4	123.1	122.6	122.8

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	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
	<u>1928</u>												
Total Commodities	125.6	126.3	126.1	127.3	128.1	127.6	126.3	125.1	124.2	124.3	124.1	123.7	123.3
Vegetable Products	127.6	130.4	130.8	134.4	139.2	139.1	132.4	127.1	121.4	119.3	120.8	119.9	118.5
Animals & Products	144.0	142.7	141.6	142.7	139.0	136.6	140.9	144.3	148.2	151.8	148.6	147.0	145.7
Fibres & Textiles	132.6	132.6	132.3	130.9	131.2	131.5	131.7	132.2	131.6	131.7	130.3	129.3	130.7
Wood & Products	137.0	136.5	136.7	137.1	137.2	137.4	137.5	136.3	136.8	137.4	136.7	136.8	136.4
Iron Products	97.7	98.2	98.6	98.6	98.5	98.5	97.2	97.2	97.0	97.1	97.0	97.3	97.5
Non-Ferrous Metals	125.1	124.3	122.9	122.7	123.1	124.7	125.5	124.7	125.0	125.0	126.5	128.0	129.4
Non-Metallic Minls	108.6	108.9	109.5	109.2	108.6	106.9	107.2	107.2	108.2	108.5	108.7	108.9	109.6
Chemicals & Prods	120.1	122.1	121.3	121.1	120.2	120.2	120.0	120.0	119.9	119.2	119.2	118.9	118.7

	<u>1929</u>												
Total Commodities	124.6	122.5	123.8	124.6	123.2	121.7	121.7	126.7	128.2	127.4	126.1	124.7	125.1
Vegetable Products	125.7	119.6	123.3	121.5	118.8	115.4	116.4	133.1	137.4	135.8	132.3	128.3	128.9
Animals & Products	145.2	142.5	143.6	146.5	145.1	144.4	143.5	144.5	146.4	145.1	146.4	144.4	146.3
Fibres & Textiles	128.1	130.7	130.7	130.2	129.6	128.7	128.5	128.3	127.8	128.0	126.8	126.0	125.7
Wood & Products	130.3	130.0	130.4	131.7	131.3	130.6	130.4	130.3	130.4	130.0	129.1	129.2	129.3
Iron Products	98.2	97.8	97.8	98.0	98.3	99.0	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.0	97.9	97.9
Non-Ferrous Metals	134.9	131.8	135.6	145.7	140.8	134.9	134.3	134.0	134.0	133.6	132.7	131.6	131.3
Non-Metallic Minls	109.0	109.6	108.7	108.8	107.9	108.4	109.2	109.6	109.9	109.4	108.4	108.9	109.6
Chemicals & Prods	120.2	119.6	119.6	119.7	120.2	120.4	120.5	120.8	120.1	120.4	120.2	119.9	119.9

	<u>1930</u>												
Total Commodities	112.9	124.2	122.4	119.7	118.9	116.9	114.3	111.2	109.1	107.0	105.6	103.6	101.3
Vegetable Products	106.6	126.3	121.8	116.6	118.5	117.1	114.0	107.7	103.1	95.9	91.6	95.9	81.4
Animals & Products	132.0	146.4	145.9	141.3	138.8	136.7	129.2	124.6	122.7	124.4	126.9	124.4	120.5
Fibres & Textiles	114.8	124.3	122.5	120.4	117.0	116.5	115.2	113.3	112.0	111.1	108.7	108.7	107.9
Wood & Products	123.1	129.5	128.7	127.3	126.5	124.5	123.7	121.5	120.1	119.6	118.8	119.1	118.2
Iron Products	95.5	97.4	97.2	97.0	96.9	95.8	95.6	95.2	95.1	94.8	94.3	93.6	93.3
Non-Ferrous Metals	109.7	129.9	129.0	126.6	118.1	109.6	105.9	103.1	101.2	100.3	95.9	100.0	97.4
Non-Metallic Minls	107.2	109.6	109.5	109.5	109.2	106.5	106.2	106.0	106.2	106.5	106.6	104.9	104.9
Chemicals & Prods	116.9	119.2	118.9	118.6	118.5	117.9	117.2	116.9	116.4	115.9	115.0	114.5	113.7

	<u>1931</u>												
Total Commodities	94.0	98.9	98.4	97.1	96.3	94.5	93.6	93.0	91.9	90.9	91.2	92.2	91.8
Vegetable Products	78.1	79.4	81.0	80.6	81.1	80.5	79.5	77.9	75.9	74.2	74.7	79.8	77.4
Animals & Products	98.4	117.4	113.5	107.3	103.7	96.4	93.9	94.8	94.4	91.9	90.9	89.8	88.4
Fibres & Textiles	103.0	105.2	104.0	104.2	104.1	104.1	104.7	103.4	102.7	101.5	100.9	100.6	100.8
Wood & Products	109.7	113.4	113.1	112.8	112.1	111.4	110.5	109.4	108.1	106.6	107.1	105.9	106.4
Iron Products	91.6	93.0	92.1	92.1	91.8	91.7	91.6	91.3	91.0	91.0	91.5	91.2	91.5
Non-Ferrous Metals	87.9	94.0	92.3	93.3	90.8	86.5	84.5	85.0	82.8	82.6	85.7	86.8	90.2
Non-Metallic Minls	101.5	104.8	104.3	102.0	100.9	99.4	99.5	99.8	99.8	101.5	101.7	101.5	102.7
Chemicals & Prods	109.2	111.2	111.1	110.7	110.6	109.5	109.2	109.3	108.7	106.6	107.8	107.7	109.1

	<u>1932</u>												
Total Commodities	86.9	90.6	89.8	89.9	88.9	87.8	86.5	86.7	86.9	85.9	84.7	84.3	83.4
Vegetable Products	75.3	76.9	77.7	79.0	79.1	78.7	75.1	76.4	76.4	74.0	71.6	71.2	68.7
Animals & Products	79.5	86.6	82.8	84.1	79.5	76.7	75.9	76.7	78.1	81.0	79.1	77.1	76.5
Fibres & Textiles	97.8	99.6	99.5	99.3	98.8	97.6	97.2	96.8	97.3	98.2	96.9	96.2	96.1
Wood & Products	95.9	102.1	101.8	101.6	100.5	98.6	97.8	96.6	96.3	89.2	89.2	89.4	88.5
Iron Products	90.5	91.0	90.5	90.5	90.7	90.7	90.8	90.6	90.2	90.1	89.9	90.1	90.3
Non-Ferrous Metals	80.2	90.6	85.6	81.9	79.5	77.9	77.0	76.3	78.0	80.1	78.4	79.1	78.2
Non-Metallic Minls	100.3	102.4	102.3	101.3	100.9	100.8	100.8	100.5	100.6	100.8	100.7	100.3	101.0
Chemicals & Prods	105.7	107.8	107.2	105.8	106.0	105.8	105.2	105.2	105.3	105.1	104.8	105.2	105.2

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	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
	<u>1933</u>												
Total Commodities	87.4	83.1	82.8	83.8	85.1	86.9	87.9	91.9	90.6	89.8	88.5	89.8	89.9
Vegetable Products	81.4	69.3	69.4	71.2	77.7	83.7	84.4	95.7	90.5	85.8	81.3	83.7	82.9
Animals & Products	79.1	76.2	74.0	77.8	79.3	78.1	77.9	79.1	79.5	80.8	81.0	84.5	84.8
Fibres & Textiles	97.8	95.3	95.2	95.0	94.0	96.6	98.1	99.1	99.9	100.6	100.2	99.5	100.6
Wood & Products	87.2	88.1	87.6	87.0	82.3	82.6	85.6	86.9	87.7	88.5	89.4	89.4	89.4
Iron Products	89.5	89.5	89.3	89.1	89.1	88.6	89.4	89.6	89.5	89.6	89.8	90.2	90.9
Non-Ferrous Metals	87.5	77.4	79.4	81.3	82.3	88.0	92.5	95.1	92.5	91.9	89.1	90.1	90.5
Non-Metallic Minls	99.1	100.9	99.5	99.5	98.5	97.7	97.1	97.3	97.8	99.8	100.0	99.9	100.7
Chemicals & Prods	102.4	103.2	102.9	103.1	102.8	102.3	101.8	102.2	102.8	102.7	102.1	102.1	101.8
	<u>1934</u>												
Total Commodities	93.4	92.2	94.0	94.0	93.0	92.7	93.9	93.9	94.1	93.8	93.0	92.7	92.7
Vegetable Products	91.5	88.4	90.0	90.3	88.5	89.5	92.6	94.1	96.1	94.2	91.5	91.3	91.6
Animals & Products	89.5	87.8	94.0	93.7	90.3	87.8	89.4	87.9	87.4	89.8	90.3	88.9	88.2
Fibres & Textiles	102.2	102.0	104.4	104.5	104.4	104.1	103.5	102.2	101.0	100.8	100.2	100.1	100.3
Wood & Products	90.7	90.3	90.4	90.6	90.9	91.1	91.8	91.3	90.7	90.6	90.4	90.0	89.5
Iron Products	91.2	90.8	91.3	91.4	91.4	91.6	91.7	91.3	91.3	90.8	90.9	90.9	91.0
Non-Ferrous Metals	87.5	91.2	90.9	89.8	89.4	87.8	87.2	86.0	85.7	84.5	84.6	85.8	86.7
Non-Metallic Minls	100.9	100.9	101.1	101.1	100.6	100.3	100.5	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	100.9	101.0
Chemicals & Prods	102.3	101.6	101.4	102.1	102.8	103.2	103.2	103.1	102.7	102.9	101.4	101.2	101.3
	<u>1935</u>												
Total Commodities	94.4	93.4	93.9	94.1	94.6	94.7	93.9	93.5	93.9	94.7	95.5	95.1	95.2
Vegetable Products	92.9	92.6	93.0	93.1	95.3	94.2	91.7	91.0	91.3	92.6	94.5	92.7	92.6
Animals & Products	94.9	90.6	93.2	93.8	94.0	95.0	94.5	93.5	95.1	97.2	97.9	96.8	97.6
Fibres & Textiles	99.6	99.7	99.5	98.6	98.6	99.3	98.8	99.7	99.6	99.0	100.0	101.0	101.1
Wood & Products	89.9	89.9	90.0	89.7	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.5	89.4	90.2	90.2	90.7	91.5
Iron Products	91.7	91.1	91.5	91.8	92.0	92.0	91.9	91.7	91.7	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9
Non-Ferrous Metals	95.7	92.4	92.2	93.4	94.8	96.2	95.4	95.3	96.1	97.3	99.2	98.7	97.8
Non-Metallic Minls	99.7	101.3	101.3	100.8	100.7	100.1	100.0	97.7	98.7	98.9	98.8	98.7	98.9
Chemicals & Prods	99.9	101.5	101.3	101.5	100.8	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.3	97.5	98.0	98.0	98.1
	<u>1936</u>												
Total Commodities	96.8	95.4	95.2	94.8	94.8	94.2	94.7	96.7	98.1	98.2	98.8	98.9	102.1
Vegetable Products	98.8	93.1	91.9	92.2	92.0	91.2	92.4	99.1	103.8	103.8	106.5	106.1	114.4
Animals & Products	96.0	98.2	97.4	94.7	94.4	92.7	94.1	95.8	97.5	97.4	96.5	96.2	97.8
Fibres & Textiles	101.4	101.4	100.7	100.7	101.0	100.5	100.8	101.6	101.6	101.4	101.3	101.7	104.1
Wood & Products	93.6	93.5	94.0	93.7	93.6	93.5	93.2	93.4	93.5	93.3	93.8	93.7	94.2
Iron Products	92.6	91.6	91.6	91.6	92.0	92.3	92.2	92.4	92.4	92.9	93.0	93.0	96.0
Non-Ferrous Metals	97.6	96.0	96.4	96.8	97.1	96.4	96.3	96.4	97.1	97.8	98.0	100.2	102.5
Non-Metallic Minls	98.2	97.3	98.9	98.9	98.6	98.3	98.6	98.1	98.1	98.2	97.9	97.9	98.8
Chemicals & Prods	98.4	97.8	97.7	97.4	97.7	97.6	97.8	98.7	98.7	98.7	99.1	99.3	99.4
	<u>1937</u>												
Total Commodities	107.7	104.7	105.7	108.5	109.0	108.3	108.4	110.6	109.4	108.7	107.7	105.7	105.2
Vegetable Products	118.6	119.2	119.3	121.9	120.4	119.1	117.4	125.2	117.7	116.6	117.6	113.1	113.7
Animals & Products	105.6	100.4	100.3	101.4	104.5	103.2	107.7	107.8	111.1	111.3	108.7	107.0	104.3
Fibres & Textiles	105.4	105.9	107.0	108.0	109.4	109.3	108.6	108.3	106.4	103.2	100.9	99.4	98.5
Wood & Products	102.5	98.7	99.4	102.2	104.0	104.3	103.2	103.9	103.9	103.2	102.5	102.2	102.1
Iron Products	105.4	96.2	97.9	102.7	105.6	105.3	106.0	107.8	108.4	109.5	109.1	108.1	108.0
Non-Ferrous Metals	107.7	105.7	109.3	117.4	111.8	109.5	108.5	109.5	109.9	107.6	103.3	100.3	99.5
Non-Metallic Minls	100.6	98.3	99.7	99.4	99.4	100.2	100.8	101.2	101.6	101.8	101.8	101.9	101.7
Chemicals & Prods	101.1	99.0	100.0	101.6	102.9	102.1	101.1	101.3	101.4	101.1	101.4	100.7	100.4

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<u>1938</u>													
Total Commodities	102.0	106.6	106.3	106.5	105.3	103.9	103.3	102.4	99.8	98.4	97.7	96.7	96.9
Vegetable Products	100.5	116.2	115.3	114.6	111.9	106.0	105.4	100.9	92.9	87.8	87.0	84.6	84.7
Animals & Products	102.6	102.5	103.2	106.6	105.6	103.9	105.9	107.2	102.6	101.2	97.7	96.8	98.0
Fibres & Textiles	95.5	97.6	97.2	96.5	95.9	95.8	95.1	95.4	94.9	94.6	94.6	94.4	94.1
Wood & Products	106.9	108.8	108.7	108.3	107.0	109.4	106.2	106.1	106.6	106.3	106.0	104.8	104.6
Iron Products	105.8	108.7	107.6	108.2	107.5	106.7	105.7	103.7	104.0	104.2	104.0	103.9	103.7
Non-Ferrous Metals	98.9	99.9	98.8	98.9	98.7	97.5	96.9	98.9	98.3	98.8	100.8	100.3	99.3
Non-Metallic Minls	101.5	102.0	102.1	101.1	101.6	101.9	102.0	101.5	101.5	101.8	100.5	100.4	102.4
Chemicals & Prods	100.4	100.9	100.6	100.6	100.7	100.7	100.5	100.3	100.3	100.1	100.3	100.1	99.8

<u>1939</u>													
Total Commodities	99.2	96.5	96.7	96.7	96.7	96.9	96.5	96.0	95.6	102.7	104.3	105.5	106.6
Vegetable Products	89.1	84.9	85.0	85.0	86.9	87.9	86.3	84.3	83.2	95.6	95.6	95.7	98.5
Animals & Products	100.6	98.8	99.6	99.6	97.5	96.7	96.5	96.6	93.8	104.6	107.6	108.0	107.3
Fibres & Textiles	98.9	94.1	94.0	93.5	93.5	93.9	94.4	94.2	94.2	101.8	106.2	111.0	115.9
Wood & Products	107.5	104.4	103.9	104.2	104.4	104.9	105.0	104.8	106.2	111.4	112.5	113.8	113.9
Iron Products	104.8	103.6	103.5	103.5	103.4	103.3	103.4	103.7	103.7	105.8	106.9	108.2	108.3
Non-Ferrous Metals	100.0	98.3	97.7	97.9	97.6	97.5	97.4	97.3	98.2	103.2	105.0	104.9	105.4
Non-Metallic Minls	99.7	100.0	100.1	99.4	99.1	98.7	98.6	98.5	98.3	98.5	99.9	102.3	102.7
Chemicals & Prods	100.3	94.5	99.0	99.0	99.0	98.6	98.2	98.3	98.1	101.3	102.7	104.4	105.4

<u>1940</u>													
Total Commodities	108.0	107.5	107.9	108.2	108.0	107.0	106.6	107.7	107.6	108.2	108.4	109.0	109.6
Vegetable Products	98.1	100.0	100.3	101.1	102.0	98.7	95.9	96.8	96.1	95.9	95.7	97.1	97.6
Animals & Products	106.1	107.2	106.7	106.8	104.0	102.7	103.6	104.3	103.5	106.2	107.6	109.1	111.8
Fibres & Textiles	118.1	116.3	118.4	119.3	119.2	118.0	117.6	117.9	117.6	118.1	118.0	118.2	118.5
Wood & Products	119.0	116.3	116.5	116.6	117.1	117.3	117.8	120.2	120.7	121.3	121.4	121.5	121.4
Iron Products	108.7	108.3	108.2	108.1	108.0	107.9	108.2	108.7	109.2	109.6	109.6	109.6	109.7
Non-Ferrous Metals	106.9	106.0	106.5	106.7	106.6	106.8	106.9	107.0	107.0	107.1	107.3	107.3	107.3
Non-Metallic Minls	106.7	103.7	105.2	105.2	104.7	106.1	106.2	108.0	107.8	108.3	108.3	108.4	108.4
Chemicals & Prods	108.5	105.7	106.4	106.4	106.2	106.1	106.3	109.5	110.9	111.0	110.9	110.8	111.3

<u>1941</u>													
Total Commodities	116.4	110.2	111.0	111.8	112.3	114.7	116.3	117.6	119.2	120.6	121.0	121.0	120.8
Vegetable Products	106.1	98.8	99.7	101.6	104.1	105.6	106.8	106.2	107.9	109.8	110.5	109.9	110.9
Animals & Products	123.8	112.8	114.3	115.2	113.5	115.9	121.7	127.4	130.9	133.5	133.8	134.4	132.1
Fibres & Textiles	128.4	118.6	118.6	119.7	120.7	123.7	126.8	129.7	133.7	138.1	137.9	137.4	135.3
Wood & Products	127.0	122.0	123.0	123.0	123.5	126.2	126.9	128.2	129.7	130.1	130.2	130.3	131.1
Iron Products	112.8	110.3	111.2	111.2	111.4	113.6	113.6	113.5	113.5	113.7	114.0	114.1	114.3
Non-Ferrous Metals	107.2	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.5	107.5	107.0	107.0	106.9	107.0	107.0	107.0
Non-Metallic Minls	113.2	108.6	108.9	108.9	108.7	113.8	114.1	114.6	115.0	115.3	116.3	116.4	116.7
Chemicals & Prods	118.6	111.4	112.5	113.8	115.6	119.7	119.5	119.9	120.3	121.7	122.9	123.2	123.5

<u>1942</u>													
Total Commodities	123.0	121.4	121.8	122.1	122.1	122.3	123.3	123.0	124.7	122.9	123.6	124.2	124.5
Vegetable Products	114.9	112.5	113.2	113.5	113.3	113.8	114.4	115.7	115.6	115.5	116.1	118.0	117.7
Animals & Products	137.1	133.0	133.7	134.9	135.2	136.4	140.8	137.6	135.8	136.4	138.9	140.5	142.3
Fibres & Textiles	131.2	132.8	131.7	131.7	131.7	130.9	130.9	130.9	130.8	130.8	130.8	130.8	130.8
Wood & Products	132.3	131.7	131.7	131.9	131.9	132.2	132.2	132.2	132.2	132.2	133.0	133.0	133.6
Iron Products	116.0	114.3	115.4	115.7	115.7	115.6	116.4	116.4	116.4	116.4	116.5	116.5	116.5
Non-Ferrous Metals	107.2	106.9	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7
Non-Metallic Minls	117.4	116.7	117.0	117.0	116.7	117.5	117.6	117.6	117.6	117.7	117.8	117.8	118.1
Chemicals & Prods	127.9	129.2	129.6	129.6	129.8	127.6	127.2	127.2	127.2	127.1	127.3	127.3	125.8

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, BY PRINCIPAL COMPONENT GROUPS, CANADA, BY MONTHS, 1913 - 1956
(1935-39 = 100)

	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
						<u>1943</u>							
Total Commodities	127.9	124.9	125.3	126.6	126.9	127.3	127.6	128.1	128.3	129.2	129.8	130.3	131.0
Vegetable Products	123.5	118.2	118.9	120.6	121.5	122.2	123.0	124.3	124.6	125.1	126.6	127.4	129.3
Animals & Products	146.9	142.9	144.5	145.3	146.6	146.9	147.4	148.7	147.9	147.5	148.0	148.0	149.2
Fibres & Textiles	130.8	130.8	130.8	130.8	130.8	130.8	130.8	130.8	130.8	130.8	130.8	130.8	130.8
Wood & Products	142.2	134.7	134.8	139.5	139.5	140.1	140.1	140.1	142.1	147.6	149.1	149.9	149.9
Iron Products	116.8	116.6	116.6	116.6	116.5	116.5	116.5	116.5	116.5	116.5	117.4	117.5	117.5
Non-Ferrous Metals	107.8	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8
Non-Metallic Minls	118.6	118.2	118.3	117.9	118.6	118.6	118.6	118.6	118.6	118.6	118.6	118.6	119.9
Chemicals & Prods	125.3	125.2	125.3	125.3	125.2	125.3	125.4	125.4	125.5	125.3	125.1	125.0	125.1

1944

Total Commodities	130.6	130.6	130.9	131.0	130.9	130.6	130.7	130.6	130.5	130.3	130.3	130.3	130.5
Vegetable Products	129.1	129.1	129.1	129.6	129.6	129.1	129.2	129.4	129.1	128.8	128.7	128.6	128.9
Animals & Products	146.6	148.4	148.1	147.9	147.4	146.7	147.1	145.9	145.6	145.2	145.2	145.6	146.0
Fibres & Textiles	130.7	130.8	130.8	130.8	130.8	130.7	130.7	130.7	130.7	130.7	130.7	130.7	130.7
Wood & Products	151.6	149.4	151.6	151.7	151.7	151.7	151.7	151.8	151.8	151.8	151.8	151.8	152.0
Iron Products	117.8	117.5	117.5	117.9	117.9	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.9	117.9
Non-Ferrous Metals	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8
Non-Metallic Minls	117.2	117.7	117.7	117.7	117.3	117.3	117.1	117.1	117.1	117.1	116.5	116.5	117.4
Chemicals & Prods	124.9	125.1	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	124.9	124.9	124.8	124.8

1945

Total Commodities	132.1	131.3	131.3	131.4	132.0	132.3	132.6	132.8	132.5	131.9	131.9	132.4	132.9
Vegetable Products	131.6	130.5	130.6	130.7	130.8	131.5	132.1	132.9	132.1	130.9	131.0	132.7	132.9
Animals & Products	150.0	148.1	148.4	148.6	148.9	150.3	151.6	152.3	151.6	149.1	149.0	150.2	152.2
Fibres & Textiles	130.8	130.7	130.7	130.7	130.7	130.7	130.7	130.8	130.8	130.8	130.8	130.8	130.8
Wood & Products	154.9	152.0	152.1	152.1	155.8	155.8	155.8	155.8	155.8	155.8	155.8	155.8	155.8
Iron Products	117.9	117.9	117.9	117.9	117.9	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.9
Non-Ferrous Metals	107.6	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	106.9	106.9	106.9	107.7	107.7	107.7
Non-Metallic Minls	116.4	117.4	117.2	117.2	117.0	116.6	116.4	115.9	116.2	116.3	115.3	115.5	116.2
Chemicals & Prods	124.0	124.8	124.8	124.8	124.7	123.5	123.7	123.7	123.7	123.8	123.7	123.3	123.0

1946

Total Commodities	138.9	134.2	134.8	135.3	138.5	139.3	139.9	139.7	139.5	139.4	141.6	142.4	142.5
Vegetable Products	134.2	133.2	133.2	133.4	133.8	134.4	134.7	135.1	134.9	134.4	133.8	134.6	134.6
Animals & Products	160.2	152.6	153.7	153.0	158.0	159.9	162.9	163.3	161.9	161.2	164.6	165.1	165.7
Fibres & Textiles	137.9	130.8	130.9	136.2	139.7	139.7	139.7	139.7	139.7	139.7	139.7	139.7	139.7
Wood & Products	172.1	163.7	163.9	163.9	166.9	170.2	170.7	170.3	170.7	171.0	182.6	185.2	185.6
Iron Products	127.4	118.5	119.5	119.5	130.0	130.1	130.1	130.1	130.1	130.3	130.3	130.3	130.3
Non-Ferrous Metals	108.0	107.7	110.5	110.5	110.5	109.4	109.5	106.6	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.1
Non-Metallic Minls	117.4	116.2	116.3	116.9	117.5	117.2	117.2	116.2	117.3	117.4	118.2	118.7	119.6
Chemicals & Prods	120.3	120.2	120.2	120.2	120.3	119.4	119.4	119.4	119.7	120.1	121.2	121.9	121.3

1947

Total Commodities	163.3	145.1	150.5	153.0	157.1	159.9	162.5	164.0	165.7	168.8	174.5	178.1	179.9
Vegetable Products	157.3	135.6	140.9	145.8	152.9	153.2	153.9	155.6	158.1	164.8	171.9	178.0	177.3
Animals & Products	183.0	169.8	171.4	172.9	174.5	179.6	180.7	180.1	182.5	189.1	193.8	197.6	204.3
Fibres & Textiles	179.5	141.2	160.9	169.7	175.1	175.0	182.9	183.0	186.4	187.1	189.5	200.6	202.3
Wood & Products	208.8	188.9	190.2	190.2	199.5	207.6	208.6	213.5	214.8	215.2	224.0	225.8	227.2
Iron Products	140.7	133.6	135.0	135.2	136.0	138.0	139.3	139.5	139.5	139.7	150.7	150.9	151.2
Non-Ferrous Metals	130.2	111.8	123.4	123.9	123.8	123.5	132.6	136.5	136.6	137.3	137.5	137.8	137.8
Non-Metallic Minls	129.1	117.6	120.1	121.9	124.0	127.8	128.4	129.3	131.9	133.5	135.2	137.5	142.2
Chemicals & Prods	136.7	124.2	130.6	130.1	131.9	133.9	138.9	139.2	139.1	142.6	142.4	143.6	144.1

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(1935-39 = 100)

Av'ge. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

1948

Total Commodities	193.4	185.0	185.7	185.5	187.5	189.0	191.5	192.1	199.6	200.5	200.9	201.5	202.0
Vegetable Products	185.7	180.6	179.4	178.9	180.6	181.3	182.2	181.7	192.4	191.2	192.0	194.2	193.7
Animals & Products	236.7	220.8	220.7	220.6	223.0	227.5	238.3	242.1	251.0	252.6	248.8	247.2	248.1
Fibres & Textiles	216.3	202.8	210.0	210.2	213.1	214.1	214.5	214.9	219.3	223.4	223.9	224.2	225.0
Wood & Products	238.3	233.7	234.6	233.7	234.1	234.5	235.0	234.7	241.0	241.4	246.5	245.3	244.6
Iron Products	161.4	153.0	153.0	153.2	156.7	159.1	161.4	161.6	165.4	167.1	167.3	169.1	170.1
Non-Ferrous Metals	146.9	139.0	140.0	139.9	141.4	142.1	142.3	142.3	153.7	153.9	154.1	156.3	157.7
Non-Metallic Minls	150.8	145.8	146.0	146.9	148.4	149.3	150.1	151.0	152.5	154.5	154.7	154.5	156.1
Chemicals & Prods	152.2	145.4	145.8	145.9	146.9	147.4	148.0	149.0	159.1	159.2	158.3	159.6	161.4

1949

Total Commodities	198.3	201.8	200.0	199.9	199.1	197.9	197.6	197.0	195.9	195.5	197.9	198.5	198.0
Vegetable Products	190.5	191.6	189.1	187.2	190.5	191.5	190.9	191.3	190.4	189.7	190.2	192.0	191.4
Animals & Products	237.5	245.1	238.4	238.0	238.1	237.3	241.6	241.0	238.6	236.2	232.6	233.2	230.1
Fibres & Textiles	222.5	226.1	225.1	225.5	225.4	224.1	224.2	223.0	220.1	219.4	218.1	218.7	219.7
Wood & Products	241.6	243.4	243.4	246.0	242.3	241.4	240.2	237.7	235.3	234.3	245.0	244.9	245.6
Iron Products	175.5	174.4	174.7	176.2	175.9	177.2	176.7	174.9	174.3	174.4	175.8	175.9	175.2
Non-Ferrous Metals	145.2	157.9	158.0	155.8	148.4	137.9	132.2	134.1	136.8	140.9	146.6	147.5	146.8
Non-Metallic Minls	158.3	158.1	158.2	158.3	157.6	155.9	155.7	156.1	155.5	155.7	162.8	162.1	163.0
Chemicals & Prods	155.2	162.9	160.6	159.2	156.8	155.1	153.2	152.8	153.0	151.2	153.2	152.0	152.0

1950

Total Commodities	211.2	199.0	200.0	201.5	202.5	204.7	209.2	212.0	215.7	222.6	220.0	222.4	225.2
Vegetable Products	202.0	192.7	191.7	194.5	196.9	199.3	200.4	202.5	207.4	212.7	206.9	209.3	209.5
Animals & Products	251.3	230.3	234.0	238.9	239.6	241.4	252.9	259.1	262.2	264.9	260.8	263.2	268.7
Fibres & Textiles	246.7	224.5	226.1	225.3	225.4	229.5	230.6	233.3	247.4	274.6	277.2	281.6	285.0
Wood & Products	258.3	246.2	247.1	247.8	248.5	250.8	256.5	262.4	264.6	269.4	263.3	269.3	273.8
Iron Products	183.6	175.9	178.3	178.7	180.2	181.7	182.9	183.3	183.3	185.7	190.2	190.6	192.5
Non-Ferrous Metals	159.5	146.8	146.6	145.7	146.4	150.7	162.8	163.6	165.4	173.9	168.8	169.9	173.1
Non-Metallic Minls	164.8	164.6	164.7	164.9	164.7	164.2	164.3	164.7	164.8	166.2	165.1	164.1	165.8
Chemicals & Prods	157.8	150.6	150.2	150.4	150.2	150.5	151.4	151.9	156.3	167.4	169.9	170.8	174.1

1951

Total Commodities	240.2	232.5	238.6	241.9	242.4	241.9	243.0	243.7	241.4	240.0	239.6	239.1	237.7
Vegetable Products	218.6	214.2	219.0	220.6	221.7	219.9	218.2	216.1	215.9	217.1	218.8	220.9	221.0
Animals & Products	297.7	281.1	294.5	302.6	296.7	299.1	309.4	312.7	305.4	300.9	294.8	289.4	285.8
Fibres & Textiles	295.9	300.2	315.9	328.5	326.1	317.9	307.8	293.5	282.4	269.6	269.0	270.6	268.8
Wood & Products	295.5	284.4	286.5	288.4	293.6	294.3	293.3	303.7	302.9	302.4	301.7	299.0	295.2
Iron Products	208.7	196.7	201.4	201.5	204.5	206.4	206.8	210.8	212.0	214.5	215.7	216.8	216.8
Non-Ferrous Metals	180.6	174.8	175.6	174.5	175.9	176.3	185.1	184.2	183.4	183.6	184.8	185.7	183.8
Non-Metallic Minls	169.8	167.5	168.4	169.3	169.1	168.8	169.3	169.5	170.7	170.8	171.0	171.0	171.6
Chemicals & Prods	187.3	179.7	183.0	184.8	187.6	188.0	189.1	190.3	189.3	189.7	190.3	187.7	188.0

1952

Total Commodities	226.0	236.7	232.5	230.7	226.8	224.6	226.3	225.4	223.7	221.9	220.2	221.5	221.1
Vegetable Products	210.3	220.2	218.0	218.1	214.1	212.6	212.4	208.6	206.5	204.2	201.1	204.8	202.8
Animals & Products	248.2	282.2	264.7	259.1	248.3	242.1	245.7	247.0	244.7	238.5	232.8	235.3	237.3
Fibres & Textiles	251.5	266.4	260.4	255.7	253.9	251.8	252.8	252.6	248.9	246.4	245.3	242.2	241.4
Wood & Products	291.0	294.6	294.1	291.9	286.5	284.9	294.6	292.2	291.0	290.9	289.5	292.1	289.9
Iron Products	219.0	218.0	218.1	218.2	218.7	218.3	218.2	218.2	218.2	218.2	221.2	221.5	221.5
Non-Ferrous Metals	172.9	180.9	178.8	178.2	176.0	173.1	171.5	172.5	170.2	170.0	168.1	167.6	167.7
Non-Metallic Minls	173.9	173.8	174.3	174.4	174.3	173.9	173.3	173.4	173.5	173.7	173.4	173.5	174.9
Chemicals & Prods	180.1	188.8	187.3	184.7	181.8	180.8	177.9	177.3	177.2	177.1	176.2	176.4	176.1

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(1935-39 = 100)

	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
<u>1953</u>													
Total Commodities	220.7	221.5	221.1	221.9	219.5	220.0	221.5	221.0	222.2	221.2	220.4	218.7	219.0
Vegetable Products	199.0	202.1	201.0	201.5	197.3	197.4	197.4	198.8	201.9	199.6	196.8	196.1	197.7
Animals & Products	241.7	239.3	239.1	238.8	234.4	239.3	247.6	243.5	247.8	245.6	246.5	239.0	239.1
Fibres & Textiles	239.0	241.4	242.2	241.6	240.0	239.6	240.1	239.1	237.9	237.9	237.2	236.1	235.0
Wood & Products	288.6	289.8	289.7	290.9	289.9	290.3	290.5	289.7	288.4	287.6	286.8	285.2	285.0
Iron Products	221.4	221.6	221.5	221.5	221.5	221.2	220.6	220.6	220.6	221.9	222.0	222.3	222.0
Non-Ferrous Metals	168.6	169.6	168.5	174.9	170.7	168.1	168.6	168.3	168.2	167.1	166.5	166.5	166.1
Non-Metallic Minls	176.9	175.4	175.0	175.3	175.3	174.8	176.4	177.0	178.9	179.0	178.7	178.4	179.1
Chemicals & Prods	175.7	177.1	176.7	176.5	176.2	176.2	176.4	176.1	176.0	175.3	173.6	173.7	174.2
<u>1954</u>													
Total Commodities	217.0	219.8	219.1	218.7	218.0	217.9	217.6	217.4	215.8	215.3	214.3	214.9	215.4
Vegetable Products	196.8	201.3	200.6	199.7	196.0	196.5	194.2	196.6	197.1	194.2	194.6	195.3	195.9
Animals & Products	236.0	245.0	244.2	242.6	241.5	243.9	245.0	240.0	229.7	228.9	221.8	224.4	225.4
Fibres & Textiles	231.1	234.5	233.3	233.1	233.3	231.6	231.6	231.0	230.8	230.1	229.3	227.8	226.9
Wood & Products	286.8	284.4	283.4	284.1	285.7	286.2	286.4	287.4	287.6	289.0	289.1	289.0	289.3
Iron Products	213.4	216.3	215.9	215.2	214.2	211.8	211.9	211.9	211.7	212.3	212.4	213.8	213.8
Non-Ferrous Metals	167.5	165.6	164.3	165.1	167.6	168.0	168.3	167.8	167.3	168.1	168.5	168.4	170.6
Non-Metallic Minls	177.0	179.2	179.3	179.0	178.3	176.7	176.2	176.4	175.8	175.9	175.8	175.8	176.0
Chemicals & Prods	176.4	175.4	175.4	176.0	176.0	176.3	176.6	176.6	176.7	176.7	177.0	176.9	176.9
<u>1955</u>													
Total Commodities	218.9	215.8	217.3	217.3	218.5	217.8	218.7	218.4	219.7	220.9	220.0	220.7	221.5
Vegetable Products	195.1	197.1	198.2	196.6	198.9	197.1	196.2	195.5	193.9	192.9	190.7	191.6	193.0
Animals & Products	226.0	226.4	226.6	226.1	225.0	224.8	230.5	228.0	228.6	230.2	223.6	221.3	221.1
Fibres & Textiles	226.2	224.0	225.2	226.7	226.3	226.6	226.9	226.9	226.0	226.2	226.1	226.1	226.8
Wood & Products	295.7	289.7	292.0	292.5	293.8	293.6	294.5	295.2	296.0	296.3	298.5	303.1	303.7
Iron Products	221.4	214.9	216.1	217.4	218.2	217.3	217.2	217.7	226.5	226.6	227.4	228.0	229.6
Non-Ferrous Metals	187.6	170.7	176.6	179.0	184.0	184.2	184.5	185.1	188.8	198.0	199.5	200.5	200.6
Non-Metallic Minls	175.2	176.6	176.6	174.9	175.2	173.3	173.4	173.7	173.7	175.3	176.2	176.2	176.9
Chemicals & Prods	177.0	176.6	176.9	177.0	177.3	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	177.7	177.8	178.0
<u>1956</u>													
Total Commodities	225.6	222.0	222.2	223.3	224.5	225.3	226.5	226.6	227.0	227.4	227.1	226.6	228.1
Vegetable Products	197.3	192.8	193.3	195.2	196.7	198.4	199.5	202.7	198.6	196.1	196.3	197.3	200.3
Animals & Products	227.7	218.9	217.4	217.7	218.2	221.4	229.5	232.8	234.0	236.3	235.4	235.1	235.8
Fibres & Textiles	230.3	227.8	228.9	228.9	229.2	228.9	229.6	228.7	230.1	232.5	232.4	232.7	234.3
Wood & Products	303.7	305.8	305.8	305.6	306.6	306.0	304.9	304.4	303.8	302.5	301.4	299.1	298.1
Iron Products	239.8	230.7	231.1	232.4	236.1	237.0	235.8	235.9	243.8	247.5	248.3	249.0	249.7
Non-Ferrous Metals	199.2	202.2	203.6	207.3	207.5	207.2	206.1	195.3	195.4	195.2	193.3	187.3	190.4
Non-Metallic Minls	180.8	178.7	178.9	180.0	180.2	178.8	179.2	180.3	180.3	181.3	181.3	183.8	186.6
Chemicals & Prods	180.2	178.3	178.6	179.5	180.9	180.9	181.1	181.0	180.9	179.9	180.4	180.3	181.1

Note: The non-ferrous metals index includes gold after 1935. This index excluding gold would be considerably higher; for example, 259.3 was the 1955 average instead of 187.6

Source: 1913 - 1935 - Memo from Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
 1936 - 1949 - Average: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Wholesale Price Indexes, 1913 - 1950, Table 1.
 Months: Ibid, Table 2.
 (Animals & Products in memo from Dominion Bureau of Statistics; Total, All Commodities in Prices & Price Indexes 1949 - 1952, Table 1.)
 1950 - 1952 - Average: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Prices and Price Indexes, 1949 - 1952, Table 4.
 Months: Ibid, Table 2
 1953 - Ibid, May, 1954, Table 5.
 1954 - Ibid, May, 1955, Table 5.
 1955 - Ibid, May, 1956, Table 5.
 1956 - Ibid, December, 1956, Table 3.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DEGREE OF MANUFACTURE AND
INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS, CANADA, BY YEARS 1913 - 1925, BY MONTHS 1926 - 1956
 (1935 - 39 = 100)

	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
							<u>1913</u>						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	85.1												
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	86.2												
							<u>1914</u>						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	88.1												
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	87.2												
							<u>1915</u>						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	95.7												
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	94.5												
							<u>1916</u>						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	112.6												
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	112.5												
							<u>1917</u>						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	145.6												
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	150.9												
							<u>1918</u>						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	154.4												
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	169.8												
							<u>1919</u>						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	165.9												
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	175.7												
							<u>1920</u>						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	194.7												
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	208.2												
							<u>1921</u>						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	137.9												
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	154.4												
							<u>1922</u>						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	122.7												
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	133.5												
							<u>1923</u>						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	118.3												
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	137.1												
							<u>1924</u>						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	122.8												
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	135.5												
							<u>1925</u>						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	130.1												
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	138.0												
							<u>1926</u>						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	129.1	136.4	133.4	131.2	131.8	128.8	128.1	128.8	126.2	125.8	127.1	125.9	126.9
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	133.0	136.9	135.8	135.0	133.7	132.7	133.1	132.6	132.1	131.2	130.4	129.5	129.6
Industrial Materials	144.3	151.5	148.5	145.7	143.8	142.3	142.4	144.0	143.1	143.6	143.4	141.0	141.8
							<u>1927</u>						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	129.0	127.7	127.3	127.2	127.9	130.8	131.8	131.5	130.2	127.7	128.5	129.1	130.1
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	128.3	129.6	129.4	129.0	128.8	128.3	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.2	128.2	127.5	127.6
Industrial Materials	139.6	140.7	141.1	139.5	139.9	140.1	140.2	138.9	142.7	139.9	138.9	137.2	139.1
							<u>1928</u>						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	125.9	129.4	128.4	130.8	132.0	130.2	127.1	124.5	121.5	121.5	122.9	122.3	121.8
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	126.3	127.1	126.9	127.3	127.3	126.7	126.7	126.1	126.3	126.5	125.8	125.3	124.8
Industrial Materials	134.4	138.1	135.6	136.8	136.2	137.8	135.7	135.2	133.3	131.5	130.1	130.5	131.8
							<u>1929</u>						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	126.1	122.1	124.5	124.9	122.7	120.6	120.5	131.0	131.9	131.3	129.7	125.6	127.8
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	123.7	123.2	123.8	124.0	122.9	121.1	121.1	123.8	125.7	125.2	124.6	124.4	124.0
Industrial Materials	132.8	133.4	134.2	134.9	132.9	130.7	130.8	134.4	134.6	135.6	133.7	129.4	129.5
							<u>1930</u>						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	107.5	126.2	125.9	116.7	117.3	115.1	110.4	104.8	101.3	97.5	96.7	93.2	89.4
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	116.1	123.2	122.8	121.4	119.7	118.2	116.0	114.1	113.5	112.7	111.5	110.1	108.4
Industrial Materials	110.3	127.8	125.6	121.6	120.7	115.5	112.0	107.1	104.1	100.3	98.0	96.4	93.9

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DEGREE OF MANUFACTURE
AND INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS, BY YEARS 1913-1925, BY MONTHS 1926-1956
 (1935-39=100)

	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
							1931						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	83.2	88.3	87.5	85.9	85.5	83.8	82.1	81.0	79.9	79.0	81.1	83.1	82.4
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	99.5	105.0	104.5	103.7	101.7	99.1	98.4	98.6	97.4	96.2	96.0	96.6	96.5
Industrial Materials	86.8	92.5	89.9	89.0	88.6	86.1	85.8	86.3	83.8	81.2	83.5	84.1	83.5
							1932						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	75.5	81.1	80.0	79.0	77.5	75.9	74.1	75.1	75.2	74.4	72.1	72.2	70.7
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	92.8	94.8	94.0	95.1	94.3	93.6	92.3	92.4	93.5	92.2	91.5	90.9	90.2
Industrial Materials	74.2	82.2	79.9	77.3	74.5	71.9	71.2	72.8	74.7	74.5	72.2	71.1	68.6
							1933						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	79.3	70.9	70.6	72.5	73.7	78.3	80.4	87.7	85.0	84.4	81.5	84.1	83.4
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	93.3	89.4	88.9	90.2	92.6	93.6	93.3	96.2	95.3	95.1	94.7	95.3	95.7
Industrial Materials	78.3	66.6	66.3	70.0	71.3	78.1	82.1	88.0	86.0	84.8	80.6	82.5	83.4
							1934						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	89.9	86.4	89.4	88.7	87.7	88.7	91.3	91.4	91.9	91.3	91.0	90.7	90.9
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	97.7	97.3	99.2	99.9	98.4	97.1	97.1	97.3	97.7	97.8	96.8	96.2	96.4
Industrial Materials	86.8	86.0	89.3	89.0	88.1	87.8	88.1	86.5	87.0	85.5	84.5	84.4	85.2
							1935						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	93.8	91.7	92.0	92.1	93.8	94.2	92.8	92.6	93.4	95.1	96.5	95.6	95.5
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	94.7	94.3	94.9	95.0	95.1	95.0	94.4	93.9	94.2	94.4	95.0	94.7	95.0
Industrial Materials	90.3	86.5	86.8	86.4	88.4	89.7	89.3	89.7	89.9	92.8	95.4	94.8	94.5
							1936						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	98.2	95.1	94.9	94.4	94.0	93.1	94.3	98.1	100.6	100.9	102.3	102.8	107.5
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	96.1	95.6	95.3	94.9	95.1	94.7	94.9	95.9	96.8	96.8	97.0	96.9	98.9
Industrial Materials	96.9	95.7	96.2	95.9	95.5	93.5	93.5	96.1	98.0	98.7	98.4	101.2	105.8
							1937						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	113.7	111.6	113.3	117.5	117.4	114.7	113.2	118.7	115.1	114.4	112.4	108.6	107.9
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	104.4	100.9	101.5	103.7	105.2	104.8	105.1	106.4	106.3	105.6	105.1	104.3	103.9
Industrial Materials	116.3	113.0	114.8	123.3	122.6	120.7	119.1	122.3	120.0	117.5	111.1	106.2	103.5
							1938						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	99.4	107.9	106.6	106.7	105.0	101.3	101.5	100.2	95.0	93.0	92.6	92.1	92.2
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	103.5	106.3	106.6	106.8	105.9	104.8	104.5	103.7	102.5	101.4	100.4	99.7	99.7
Industrial Materials	95.8	102.2	100.1	99.6	97.5	95.4	94.8	95.9	94.2	92.8	92.9	92.9	92.6
							1939						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	94.9	91.8	91.8	91.8	92.0	92.7	91.8	90.6	89.5	99.7	101.2	102.1	104.2
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	101.9	99.2	99.5	99.4	99.5	99.3	99.2	99.1	99.0	104.9	106.6	107.9	108.9
Industrial Materials	99.0	93.1	93.1	93.6	93.5	94.4	94.5	93.9	94.5	108.5	112.0	112.7	114.0
							1940						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	103.1	103.1	103.2	103.7	103.8	102.5	101.5	102.7	101.9	102.7	103.2	104.1	104.3
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	109.9	109.3	109.7	110.0	109.5	108.7	108.6	109.6	109.9	110.4	110.5	110.9	111.7
Industrial Materials	113.3	115.1	114.1	114.3	113.8	112.6	111.7	112.9	112.1	112.2	113.0	114.5	113.5
							1941						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	114.4	108.2	109.3	110.3	110.5	111.9	113.8	115.7	117.1	118.6	119.2	119.1	119.0
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	118.8	112.5	113.0	113.7	114.4	117.2	118.8	120.5	121.9	123.4	123.6	123.6	123.1
Industrial Materials	125.2	114.9	116.5	118.1	119.7	124.0	126.2	128.1	130.2	131.3	130.9	130.5	131.6
							1942						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	123.0	120.1	120.7	121.1	121.5	122.6	124.2	123.2	123.0	123.6	124.7	125.3	125.6
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	123.7	123.1	123.3	123.6	123.3	123.2	123.8	124.0	123.6	123.5	124.0	124.3	124.5
Industrial Materials	135.1	132.5	133.6	133.8	134.1	135.2	136.0	135.7	135.2	136.0	136.2	136.1	136.4
							1943						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	131.1	125.9	126.8	128.1	128.9	130.1	131.2	132.6	132.5	132.8	133.8	134.6	135.8
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	126.9	124.8	125.0	126.2	126.4	126.3	126.2	126.3	126.9	128.1	128.6	128.9	129.0
Industrial Materials	140.0	137.8	138.2	138.7	138.7	139.1	139.5	140.0	141.2	141.3	141.9	141.9	142.2
							1944						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	134.4	134.7	135.3	135.4	135.0	134.5	134.8	134.6	134.1	133.5	133.3	133.3	133.8
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	129.1	129.0	129.1	129.2	129.2	128.9	128.9	128.8	128.8	128.9	128.9	128.9	129.0
Industrial Materials	143.1	142.4	142.6	142.9	142.9	143.1	143.7	143.5	143.3	143.2	143.1	143.0	143.5
							1945						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	136.2	135.1	135.3	135.4	135.6	136.7	137.8	138.3	137.4	135.4	135.2	135.8	136.9
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	129.8	129.2	129.2	129.2	130.0	129.9	129.9	129.9	129.9	129.9	129.9	130.1	130.2
Industrial Materials	143.2	143.7	143.5	144.0	144.0	143.3	143.7	143.6	143.1	142.6	141.5	142.4	142.9

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	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
							1946						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	140.1	137.1	138.5	138.2	139.4	141.2	142.4	141.2	140.2	139.4	140.6	141.5	141.7
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	138.0	132.0	132.3	133.1	137.5	137.9	138.3	138.4	138.9	139.1	142.0	142.5	142.9
Industrial Materials	148.6	143.3	144.0	143.3	146.8	147.0	148.2	147.9	152.8	153.2	152.2	151.8	152.6
							1947						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	164.3	144.4	150.1	154.4	159.4	160.2	163.1	166.5	169.2	170.4	174.7	178.4	180.5
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	162.4	145.2	150.3	151.5	155.4	159.1	161.6	162.1	163.4	167.6	174.7	178.3	179.8
Industrial Materials	187.0	155.2	172.4	175.9	181.7	183.6	188.7	188.8	188.5	194.1	202.3	205.5	207.5
							1948						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	196.3	186.8	186.1	185.8	188.5	190.8	195.1	195.3	206.0	205.4	204.5	205.4	206.0
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	192.4	184.7	185.9	185.8	187.3	188.4	190.0	190.9	197.6	199.1	199.1	200.0	200.3
Industrial Materials	222.7	212.8	209.9	207.8	214.4	217.4	222.6	222.8	233.3	232.9	232.5	232.7	232.8
							1949						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	197.1	204.7	201.6	201.2	197.7	194.5	193.8	193.5	192.8	193.2	196.5	198.1	197.6
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	199.2	200.7	199.4	199.5	200.2	200.1	199.8	199.2	197.8	197.0	199.2	199.2	198.6
Industrial Materials	218.0	232.8	229.7	226.3	220.6	215.1	211.3	209.0	210.2	213.1	214.9	216.7	216.8
							1950						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	212.8	197.7	199.0	200.6	202.3	206.9	214.6	218.8	221.2	226.0	220.0	221.9	225.1
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	211.0	200.1	201.0	202.4	203.1	204.2	207.1	209.3	213.7	221.6	220.8	223.2	225.7
Industrial Materials	244.6	216.5	219.3	221.4	223.7	230.2	237.6	243.8	251.5	265.2	269.3	275.6	280.9
							1951						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	237.9	231.2	237.1	239.4	239.2	239.3	244.0	242.5	237.1	235.7	236.3	237.1	236.0
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	242.4	233.9	240.1	244.0	244.8	244.3	243.6	245.6	245.0	243.7	242.7	241.5	239.8
Industrial Materials	296.1	294.0	304.1	306.0	307.0	306.1	304.0	297.0	287.4	285.8	289.4	287.5	284.6
							1952						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	218.7	233.3	227.5	225.2	221.3	220.2	220.4	218.2	216.2	212.4	209.7	210.5	210.0
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	230.7	239.6	236.1	234.5	230.6	227.8	230.3	229.8	228.5	227.6	227.4	228.2	227.8
Industrial Materials	252.6	281.4	270.7	265.1	258.4	250.7	248.3	247.8	245.4	241.7	239.7	241.2	241.2
							1953						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	207.0	209.3	208.0	209.9	205.6	206.4	207.2	207.2	210.1	207.1	205.0	203.3	204.4
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	228.8	228.7	228.8	229.2	227.8	228.2	230.2	229.3	229.7	229.8	228.8	228.0	227.6
Industrial Materials	232.3	240.2	238.4	237.5	232.9	234.2	234.0	231.7	231.4	228.8	227.0	225.8	225.8
							1954						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	204.8	206.4	205.1	204.4	205.8	207.3	206.6	207.4	204.9	202.9	201.4	202.3	203.5
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	224.2	227.8	227.3	226.9	225.1	224.3	224.3	223.5	222.3	222.6	221.8	222.3	222.4
Industrial Materials	223.7	224.1	223.6	222.8	223.9	224.3	224.0	224.4	222.5	222.7	223.6	224.4	224.4
							1955						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	209.7	205.0	207.6	206.3	210.4	209.5	210.2	210.1	210.7	212.2	210.8	211.3	212.6
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	224.5	222.2	223.1	223.9	223.5	223.1	224.0	223.6	225.4	226.4	225.8	226.6	226.7
Industrial Materials	236.0	225.7	228.9	229.9	233.1	233.2	236.2	237.1	240.9	241.1	240.7	240.8	244.2
							1956						
Raw & Partly Mfg'd.	215.9	212.9	213.4	214.7	216.2	217.3	219.2	219.0	217.0	216.2	214.4	213.5	216.4
Fully & Chiefly Mfg'd.	231.3	227.3	227.4	228.3	229.4	230.3	231.3	231.6	233.3	234.3	232.2	234.6	235.3
Industrial Materials	248.2	246.1	247.2	248.8	248.9	247.8	248.5	247.4	249.2	249.5	247.7	247.7	249.8

Source: 1913-1925 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Prices and Price Indexes, 1949-1952, Table 3.
 1926-1949 - Months: Memo from Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
 - Years: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Prices and Price Indexes, 1949-1952, Table 3.
 1950-1952 - Ibid, 1949-1952, Table 3.
 1953 - Ibid, March, 1954, Table 4.
 1954 - Ibid, October, 1955, Table 4.
 1955, 1956 - Ibid, December, 1956, Table 2.

Residential Building Materials Prices

The residential building materials price index averaged 292.8 points (1935-39 base) in 1956 - the highest annual average since 1952 and 183.2 points above the figure of 109.6 in 1926 (the first year for which the index is available). (On a 1949 base, the index rose from an average of 48.1 for 1926 to 128.4 in 1956 - an increase of 80.3 points). The index fell slightly from 1926 to 1928, rising somewhat for 1929. Considerable decreases occurred during the next three years, with the 1932 average index being 87.5 (1935-39 base). Intermittent advances and declines followed during the rest of the thirties and for 1939, the index stood at 102.3, several points lower than in 1930. Even though residential construction during the war years was somewhat limited, nevertheless the index pushed up by 44.3 points between 1939 and 1944, on account of the pressure exerted on building materials in general by the booming wartime construction activity. There was a smaller increase from 1944 to 1946, but the gradual removal of price controls together with a sharply increased demand for housing materials led to sharp jumps during the next few years. The index reached an average of 217.5 for 1948 - an increase of 63 points over the 1946 average. The advance slowed somewhat during 1949, with the December index being 3.8 points under the January figure. The Korean war brought another marked spurt. As a result, the 1951 average at 286.2 was 58.2 points above the 1949 average. A decline started at the end of 1951 and continued till mid-1954. The advances which began then continued on into 1956. At December 1, 1956, this index stood at 292.7, 1.7 per cent higher than at the corresponding date a year earlier, but at its lowest point since March 1, 1956.

The price indexes for the nine component groups making up the residential building materials index in general followed in the same pattern over the years as the latter, although with some variations and with varying size of movement. For example, for 1930, all the main components dropped, except two. Some, however, dropped only slightly - lath, plaster and insulation fell from 94.4 for 1929 to 93.6 for 1930 - while others fell considerably - paint and glass fell from 151.5 to 131.1. Brick, tile and stone remained unchanged, while plumbing and heating equipment rose from 108.5 to 113.1. The 1955 averages of the components showed this mixed trend, seven being higher than for 1954 and two lower. The 1956 averages of all components were higher than the corresponding 1955 averages, with cement showing the smallest advance.

The price index of residential building materials prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics is designed to measure the changing price levels of those basic materials which are used in residential construction. The importance of individual residential building items and groups of items was determined from on-the-site survey data and the experience of the (former) federal National Housing Administration. A composite of 17 housing unit types was utilized in this procedure, i.e., in computing weights for the index. The weights were based on units of material requirements valued at 1946 prices for the national housing target for that year. Estimates of these material requirements were prepared by the federal Department of Reconstruction and Supply which calculated that, on the average, building materials comprise 52.5 per cent of residential building costs excluding builders' commissions and real estate costs. The 90 price series in the residential building materials price index were classified into 9 groups. The total value of each group of materials relative to the total cost of the program provides value percentage weights for each group. Value percentage weights were also applied to individual commodity components within the groups. Following are the 9 groups and their weights in the overall index: cement, sand and gravel (portland cement, aggregate for concrete, hollow concrete blocks) - 7.61; brick, tile and stone (brick, stone facing, field tile, vitrified flue linings) - 4.97; lumber and its products (structural lumber, yard lumber, wood clapboard, hardwood and softwood flooring, lath, millwood products) - 42.64; lath, plaster and insulation - 11.31; roofing materials (shingles, felt, pitch, gravel) - 2.89; paint and glass (paint, glass, varnish, shellac) - 3.20; plumbing and heating equipment and supplies - 18.57; electrical equipment and fixtures - 3.85; other materials (weather stripping, caestrough, rough hardware, finish hardware) - 4.96. To provide regional coverage in pricing, the commodity weights within groups were sub-divided in accordance with regional production weights obtained from Census of Industry records of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In cases where commodity specifications changed after 1926, the substitute item was entered at the same price index level as the one it replaced. In so far as it was possible to do so from existing records, wholesale price series were utilized.

The residential building materials index is only prepared on a country-wide basis. Breakdowns by provinces or economic regions are not available.

PRICE INDEX NUMBERS OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDING MATERIALS, BY MAIN COMPONENTS, CANADA,
BY YEARS 1926 - 1945, BY MONTHS 1946 - 1956

(1935-39 = 100)

	<u>1926</u>	<u>1927</u>	<u>1928</u>	<u>1929</u>	<u>1930</u>	<u>1931</u>	<u>1932</u>	<u>1933</u>	<u>1934</u>	<u>1935</u>
Composite (1949 base)	48.1	47.0	47.7	49.3	46.0	41.7	38.4	39.0	41.9	40.6
Composite (1935 - 39)	109.6	107.2	108.8	112.4	104.9	95.1	87.5	89.0	95.5	92.6
Cement, Sand & Gravel	105.5	103.1	106.8	107.6	104.3	104.6	103.7	101.9	102.4	101.5
Brick, Tile & Stone	103.2	103.9	106.1	107.4	107.4	104.0	101.8	101.8	101.6	101.6
Lumber and Products	110.9	108.9	114.2	116.7	102.0	86.8	72.7	75.7	90.4	86.1
Lath, Plaster & Insulation	101.4	97.3	94.3	94.4	93.6	86.8	85.0	88.3	95.9	95.9
Roofing Materials	104.3	103.5	107.3	108.8	103.2	96.2	95.5	96.3	91.5	94.7
Paint and Glass	156.8	152.3	147.0	151.5	131.1	120.3	111.7	107.0	109.1	102.4
Plumbing & Heating Equipment	110.2	104.0	100.2	108.5	113.1	109.3	108.1	107.8	104.7	99.2
Electrical Equip. & Fixtures	91.6	108.6	114.2	130.1	109.4	84.2	79.1	82.7	82.7	85.2
Other Materials	112.0	109.2	106.7	106.1	103.4	97.9	89.5	89.2	91.0	92.0

	<u>1936</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1938</u>	<u>1939</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1941</u>	<u>1942</u>	<u>1943</u>	<u>1944</u>	<u>1945</u>
Composite (1949 base)	42.4	46.9	44.5	44.9	48.4	53.8	57.4	61.0	64.3	65.0
Composite (1935 - 39)	96.6	106.9	101.4	102.3	110.3	122.6	130.9	139.1	146.6	148.3
Cement, Sand & Gravel	102.0	102.5	99.9	94.0	94.6	99.1	100.8	101.2	101.8	102.1
Brick, Tile & Stone	101.5	101.5	98.8	97.2	98.0	105.1	109.0	113.1	114.9	116.4
Lumber and Products	96.7	112.2	100.1	104.9	119.1	139.2	153.2	171.3	188.4	191.3
Lath, Plaster & Insulation	100.5	101.9	102.2	99.4	99.7	102.8	104.8	104.8	104.8	104.8
Roofing Materials	99.3	101.7	99.7	104.1	110.4	118.7	123.4	130.1	136.0	135.5
Paint and Glass	93.9	106.5	99.8	97.2	115.2	136.2	146.9	149.4	146.6	142.2
Plumbing & Heating Equipment	93.2	100.2	103.5	103.0	106.5	114.6	120.0	120.0	120.0	122.2
Electrical Equip. & Fixtures	96.5	114.6	101.6	102.4	107.1	109.0	110.3	110.3	110.3	111.4
Other Materials	87.7	107.9	107.7	104.6	109.2	112.5	117.6	117.9	117.9	118.0

	<u>Av'ge</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
						<u>1 9 4 6</u>							
Composite (1949)	67.8	65.7	65.7	65.7	68.2	68.2	68.2	68.3	68.3	68.3	68.6	68.9	69.0
Composite (1935-39)	154.5	149.8	149.9	149.9	155.6	155.5	155.5	155.7	155.7	155.7	156.3	157.1	157.4
Cement, etc.	102.0	102.4	102.4	102.4	101.6	101.7	101.7	101.6	101.6	101.6	101.6	101.6	103.3
Brick, etc.	121.0	120.3	120.3	120.3	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	120.4	121.4	121.4	126.0
Lumber & Prods.	202.1	193.0	193.0	193.0	203.9	203.9	203.9	203.9	203.9	203.9	203.9	203.9	203.9
Lath, Plaster, etc.	104.2	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2
Roofing Materials	146.2	141.5	141.5	141.5	145.3	145.3	145.3	145.3	145.3	145.3	145.3	156.0	156.1
Paint & Glass	144.2	140.3	140.3	140.3	140.3	140.3	140.3	140.3	140.3	140.3	146.4	160.5	160.5
Plumbing, etc., Eq.	127.2	124.4	124.4	124.4	127.3	127.3	127.3	127.3	127.3	127.3	129.0	129.0	129.0
Electrical Equip.	116.9	111.4	111.4	111.4	114.8	114.8	114.8	120.7	120.7	120.7	120.7	120.7	120.7
Other Materials	126.4	121.3	123.2	123.2	128.5	127.6	127.6	127.6	127.6	127.6	127.6	127.6	127.6

						<u>1 9 4 7</u>							
Composite (1949)	79.1	70.7	71.4	71.4	71.4	76.6	79.7	80.1	81.0	81.3	87.0	88.8	90.1
Composite (1935-39)	180.4	161.2	162.9	162.9	162.9	174.7	181.8	182.6	184.7	185.3	198.3	202.5	205.5
Cement, etc.	109.7	103.3	107.6	107.6	107.4	107.4	107.4	110.0	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.6	116.5
Brick, etc.	133.4	128.8	128.8	128.8	128.8	134.5	134.5	134.5	134.5	134.5	135.7	138.9	138.9
Lumber & Prods.	242.0	207.7	207.7	207.7	207.7	230.1	244.9	245.5	249.9	249.9	278.5	283.9	290.1
Lath, Plaster, etc.	107.3	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2	107.1	107.1	107.1	107.1	107.1	111.8	111.8	111.8
Roofing Materials	172.3	156.1	156.1	156.1	156.1	179.6	179.6	174.2	174.2	174.2	180.3	190.3	190.3
Paint & Glass	169.6	169.1	168.7	168.7	168.7	167.9	164.9	167.3	166.1	172.9	172.9	174.1	174.1
Plumbing, etc., Eq.	145.2	136.6	139.2	139.5	139.5	144.6	145.8	147.1	147.1	148.7	148.7	153.0	153.0
Electrical Equip.	147.4	123.9	137.4	137.4	137.4	137.4	150.2	154.8	156.8	156.8	156.8	159.7	160.3
Other Materials	143.0	131.7	138.6	138.6	139.0	139.0	141.7	143.2	143.5	144.3	146.5	154.9	154.9

						<u>1 9 4 8</u>							
Composite (1949)	95.4	90.8	91.1	91.4	92.5	94.1	95.0	95.0	96.4	97.2	100.4	100.5	100.4
Composite (1935-39)	217.5	207.1	207.8	208.4	211.0	214.6	216.5	216.6	219.7	221.6	228.9	229.2	229.0
Cement, etc.	122.3	116.8	116.8	116.8	120.5	123.4	123.9	123.9	123.9	125.4	125.4	125.4	125.9
Brick, etc.	143.1	138.9	138.9	138.9	138.9	138.9	140.3	143.0	143.0	148.6	149.2	149.2	149.2
Lumber & Prods.	305.8	291.4	292.3	292.3	293.9	300.1	303.8	303.8	308.3	308.3	325.1	325.1	325.1
Lath, Plaster, etc.	116.7	111.8	111.8	112.7	116.5	116.5	118.7	118.7	118.7	118.7	118.7	118.7	118.7
Roofing Materials	201.6	195.7	195.7	203.0	204.3	204.4	204.4	204.4	204.4	204.4	204.4	200.3	193.6
Paint & Glass	183.1	175.0	185.5	184.7	184.5	183.2	182.7	183.2	183.0	182.5	184.7	184.7	183.0
Plumbing, etc., Eq.	168.3	158.1	158.1	159.5	165.9	167.5	167.6	167.6	168.6	175.7	175.7	177.9	177.9
Electrical Equip.	169.8	157.2	157.2	157.2	157.2	168.1	168.1	168.1	180.9	180.9	180.9	180.8	180.8
Other Materials	162.3	155.9	156.4	156.6	156.6	156.6	156.6	156.6	166.4	170.6	171.4	171.9	171.9

PRICE INDEX NUMBERS OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDING MATERIALS, BY MAIN COMPONENTS, CANADA,
BY YEARS 1926 - 1945, BY MONTHS 1946 - 1956
 (1935-39 = 100)

	Av'ge	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	<u>1 9 4 9</u>												
Composite (1949)	100.0	100.9	100.9	100.7	100.7	100.5	100.0	99.6	99.3	99.2	99.6	99.3	99.2
Composite(1935-39)	228.0	230.0	230.0	229.7	229.5	229.1	228.0	227.1	226.3	226.2	227.1	226.3	226.2
Cement, etc.	127.0	126.1	126.1	126.1	127.1	127.1	127.1	127.1	127.1	127.1	127.5	127.5	128.5
Brick, etc.	151.0	149.2	149.2	149.2	149.2	151.1	151.1	151.1	151.1	151.1	151.1	151.1	157.1
Lumber & Prods.	322.1	325.1	325.1	324.2	324.2	324.2	323.6	323.3	319.7	320.0	320.9	318.5	317.8
Lath,Plaster,etc.	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1
Roofing Materials	190.5	193.4	193.4	193.4	193.4	190.4	187.3	184.3	184.3	187.3	188.9	194.9	194.9
Paint & Glass	179.6	184.7	185.5	184.2	184.2	184.2	178.4	176.7	176.7	171.0	178.1	176.8	175.1
Plumbing,etc.,Eq.	180.2	182.1	182.1	182.1	180.8	180.5	179.3	179.3	179.3	179.3	179.3	179.3	178.9
Electrical Equip.	173.4	180.9	180.9	180.9	180.9	169.1	165.2	161.4	168.4	168.4	173.4	175.4	175.4
Other Materials	174.7	175.1	175.1	177.1	176.1	178.1	176.1	174.8	174.6	172.6	172.6	172.6	172.0

	<u>1 9 5 0</u>												
Composite (1949)	106.4	99.6	99.7	99.6	99.6	101.2	104.5	107.5	108.6	112.4	114.2	115.0	115.5
Composite(1935-39)	242.7	227.2	227.4	227.0	227.2	230.7	238.3	245.2	247.6	256.3	260.4	262.1	263.3
Cement, etc.	131.3	128.3	128.7	129.6	129.1	129.2	129.2	131.8	131.8	131.9	134.8	134.8	136.0
Brick, etc.	163.8	157.1	157.1	157.1	157.1	157.1	157.1	157.1	157.1	157.1	175.2	175.2	175.2
Lumber & Prods.	349.2	320.6	320.8	319.8	319.2	325.6	341.6	355.0	358.5	370.6	383.0	387.8	387.8
Lath,Plaster,etc.	116.7	114.8	114.8	114.8	114.8	114.8	114.8	115.5	115.5	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.8
Roofing Materials	235.4	194.9	199.5	202.5	211.5	232.7	245.1	270.9	280.0	292.1	237.6	222.5	234.9
Paint & Glass	174.8	175.1	173.4	173.4	173.4	168.2	168.2	168.6	177.2	178.5	178.5	181.2	182.1
Plumbing,etc.,Eq.	183.2	180.1	180.1	179.4	179.8	179.9	180.0	180.1	180.1	187.9	189.1	189.1	192.2
Electrical Equip.	184.5	175.4	175.4	175.4	175.4	179.1	188.6	188.6	188.6	195.0	191.8	190.5	190.5
Other Materials	181.1	172.0	172.0	172.0	174.8	177.7	178.4	180.9	181.1	189.4	191.4	191.7	192.3

	<u>1 9 5 1</u>												
Composite (1949)	125.5	118.5	120.6	123.9	126.1	127.0	126.8	127.1	127.4	127.5	127.5	126.9	126.7
Composite(1935-39)	286.2	270.1	275.0	282.6	287.6	289.5	289.2	289.8	290.4	290.8	290.8	289.4	288.8
Cement, etc.	140.9	136.4	136.7	140.3	139.4	140.8	139.9	139.9	143.5	143.0	143.1	143.1	145.0
Brick, etc.	180.7	175.2	176.3	176.3	181.8	181.8	181.8	181.8	181.9	181.9	183.2	183.2	183.2
Lumber & Prods.	425.0	398.7	408.3	420.5	428.5	432.9	431.2	431.2	431.2	431.2	431.2	427.8	426.7
Lath,Plaster,etc.	126.3	124.5	124.5	126.6	126.6	126.6	126.7	126.7	126.7	126.7	126.7	126.7	126.7
Roofing Materials	235.8	250.0	260.6	257.1	257.1	248.0	225.8	222.8	225.8	225.8	222.9	219.9	213.9
Paint & Glass	197.8	193.6	194.5	193.2	198.3	198.3	199.6	198.8	199.6	199.6	199.6	199.6	198.3
Plumbing,etc.,Eq.	210.4	194.1	194.4	205.2	208.8	209.0	212.9	214.2	215.7	217.4	217.4	217.9	217.3
Electrical Equip.	213.3	199.5	199.5	199.5	207.3	210.1	220.8	221.5	220.2	220.2	220.2	220.2	220.1
Other Materials	212.7	196.9	204.6	204.8	208.5	209.2	209.2	218.1	218.1	219.8	219.8	221.2	222.1

	<u>1 9 5 2</u>												
Composite (1949)	124.9	126.3	126.3	125.8	125.0	124.5	124.3	124.5	124.6	124.6	124.5	124.3	124.3
Composite(1935-39)	284.8	288.0	287.9	286.8	284.9	283.9	283.5	283.8	284.1	284.0	283.8	283.4	283.3
Cement, etc.	149.5	148.3	148.9	148.9	148.1	148.1	148.1	148.3	150.1	151.1	151.1	151.1	151.9
Brick, etc.	195.3	183.2	183.2	192.5	192.5	198.8	198.8	198.8	198.8	198.8	198.8	199.5	199.5
Lumber & Prods.	415.7	424.7	423.6	420.9	415.8	413.4	413.4	413.1	413.1	413.1	412.5	412.4	411.9
Lath,Plaster,etc.	128.5	126.7	126.7	126.7	129.1	129.1	129.1	129.1	129.1	129.1	129.1	129.1	129.1
Roofing Materials	217.7	210.9	223.0	220.0	216.9	213.9	210.9	216.9	223.0	220.0	220.0	220.0	217.0
Paint & Glass	194.9	197.5	200.5	199.7	198.5	193.7	194.2	192.4	192.4	192.4	192.4	190.2	195.0
Plumbing, etc. Eq.	215.6	217.3	217.3	216.6	216.9	216.2	215.1	215.2	215.2	215.2	215.2	213.3	213.1
Electrical Equip.	212.0	218.8	215.9	211.6	208.4	208.4	206.6	212.9	212.6	212.2	212.2	212.2	212.1
Other Materials	226.3	222.1	222.1	222.1	227.4	227.4	227.4	227.4	227.4	227.4	227.4	228.8	228.8

	<u>1 9 5 3</u>												
Composite (1949)	123.9	124.4	124.5	124.9	124.7	124.7	124.6	124.6	124.4	123.2	122.9	122.5	122.0
Composite(1935-39)	282.6	283.6	283.9	284.7	284.3	284.3	284.1	284.0	283.7	280.9	280.2	279.2	278.2
Cement, etc.	151.8	152.1	152.1	152.1	151.6	151.6	151.6	151.6	151.7	151.7	151.7	151.7	152.5
Brick, etc.	205.8	199.5	199.5	205.7	205.7	207.4	207.4	207.4	207.4	207.4	207.4	207.4	207.4
Lumber & Prods.	410.6	412.2	412.8	413.9	413.3	413.5	413.2	412.8	412.6	409.0	406.7	405.0	402.6
Lath,Plaster,etc.	128.5	129.1	129.1	129.1	129.1	129.1	128.9	128.9	127.7	127.7	127.7	127.7	127.7
Roofing Materials	218.6	217.0	217.0	217.0	216.9	216.9	219.7	219.7	219.7	219.7	219.7	219.7	219.7
Paint & Glass	203.8	202.7	202.2	202.2	201.8	202.7	202.7	203.9	204.4	205.2	205.7	205.7	206.5
Plumbing, etc. Eq.	209.0	213.1	213.1	211.7	211.7	212.1	211.3	211.3	210.5	210.4	203.4	203.4	203.5
Electrical Equip.	211.4	211.0	211.0	217.9	217.9	209.7	209.7	209.7	210.0	210.0	214.6	208.2	207.3
Other Materials	229.5	228.8	228.8	228.8	228.8	228.8	228.8	228.8	228.8	230.4	231.0	231.0	231.0

PRICE INDEX NUMBERS OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDING MATERIALS, BY MAIN COMPONENTS, CANADA,
BY YEARS 1926 - 1945, BY MONTHS 1946 - 1956
 (1935-39 = 100)

<u>Av'ge</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
<u>1 9 5 4</u>												
Composite (1949)	121.7	121.5	121.2	121.0	121.1	121.0	121.6	122.0	122.0	122.2	122.2	122.3
Composite(1935-39)	277.5	277.1	276.4	275.9	276.1	275.9	277.3	278.2	278.1	278.7	278.7	278.9
Cement, etc.	151.3	152.5	152.5	152.5	151.7	151.1	151.1	151.1	151.1	151.1	151.1	149.1
Brick, etc.	207.4	207.4	207.4	207.4	207.4	207.4	207.4	207.4	207.4	207.4	207.4	207.4
Lumber & Prods.	400.5	400.2	398.3	397.3	397.3	397.4	400.4	402.4	402.5	402.5	401.9	403.3
Lath,Plaster,etc.	128.8	127.7	127.7	129.2	129.2	129.2	129.2	129.2	129.2	129.2	129.2	126.9
Roofing Materials	233.4	222.9	226.2	226.2	226.1	226.1	229.3	235.8	235.8	242.2	242.2	245.4
Paint & Glass	208.9	206.5	206.5	206.5	205.2	206.9	208.2	209.5	210.8	210.8	211.2	212.5
Plumbing, etc. Eq.	202.8	203.5	203.5	203.3	203.8	202.2	202.1	200.9	200.9	203.0	203.0	203.6
Electrical Equip.	207.7	207.3	205.8	203.3	208.8	208.8	209.4	209.4	208.0	208.0	208.0	208.0
Other Materials	226.6	227.5	227.2	227.2	227.2	227.2	227.8	227.8	224.7	225.5	225.5	225.5
<u>1 9 5 5</u>												
Composite (1949)	124.3	122.3	122.5	122.6	123.1	123.1	124.3	124.6	125.2	125.9	125.9	126.1
Composite(1935-39)	283.4	278.8	279.3	279.4	280.6	280.7	283.3	284.2	285.5	287.0	287.0	287.8
Cement, etc.	149.4	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.3	149.3	149.3	149.3	149.3	149.3	149.6
Brick, etc.	209.5	210.0	210.0	210.0	210.0	209.3	209.3	209.3	209.3	209.3	209.3	209.3
Lumber & Prods.	409.4	403.6	404.0	403.5	404.4	405.1	410.3	412.3	413.7	414.6	413.9	412.8
Lath,Plaster,etc.	125.3	125.1	124.5	124.5	124.5	124.5	125.1	125.1	125.1	126.2	126.2	126.2
Roofing Materials	244.5	239.0	239.0	239.0	239.0	239.0	246.7	248.7	248.7	248.7	248.7	248.7
Paint & Glass	219.7	212.5	214.8	215.3	222.0	220.7	220.7	220.7	219.8	219.8	223.1	223.9
Plumbing, etc. Eq.	207.2	203.6	203.7	204.9	206.6	206.6	206.4	206.4	208.6	209.5	209.5	210.3
Electrical Equip.	229.2	208.0	215.5	216.8	224.6	224.6	226.1	225.1	225.1	244.9	245.3	247.5
Other Materials	230.3	225.5	225.5	227.4	227.4	225.0	225.9	226.6	232.1	234.5	237.8	238.0
<u>1 9 5 6</u>												
Composite (1949)	128.4	127.0	127.0	128.0	128.7	129.0	129.0	128.9	128.9	128.6	128.7	128.4
Composite(1935-39)	292.8	289.6	289.6	291.8	293.4	294.1	294.1	293.9	293.8	293.3	293.5	292.7
Cement, etc.	149.7	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.3	149.3	149.8	149.8	149.8	149.8	150.4
Brick, etc.	218.8	209.3	209.3	216.8	216.8	221.3	221.3	221.3	221.3	222.2	222.2	222.2
Lumber & Prods.	419.7	416.4	416.1	419.2	422.0	423.3	423.2	422.8	420.5	418.8	418.2	417.6
Lath,Plaster,etc.	130.8	127.4	127.3	127.3	130.0	130.0	130.6	132.9	132.9	132.9	132.9	132.9
Roofing Materials	261.4	261.2	261.2	261.2	260.8	260.8	264.8	264.8	264.8	264.8	261.6	255.2
Paint & Glass	226.9	228.0	226.3	226.3	228.0	228.0	226.7	226.7	226.7	226.7	226.7	225.8
Plumbing, etc. Eq.	218.5	213.6	214.1	214.5	214.6	214.6	214.6	216.1	219.9	220.4	233.0	223.8
Electrical Equip.	243.9	248.6	248.4	256.9	257.3	256.4	255.6	238.4	238.3	238.3	237.1	225.9
Other Materials	243.6	237.6	238.8	241.0	241.0	241.0	241.0	241.0	244.0	248.5	248.5	250.4

Note: The composite index on the base 1949=100 has been arithmetically converted from the 1935-39 = 100 base.

Source: 1926 - 1948 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Price Index Numbers of Residential Building Materials, 1926 to 1948, p.6.
 1949 - 1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Prices and Price Indexes, 1949 - 1952, Table 7.
 1952 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Prices and Price Indexes, July 1953, Table 6.
 1953 - Ibid, March, 1954, Table 6.
 1954 - Ibid, March, 1955, Table 6.
 1955 - Ibid, March, 1956, Table 6.
 1956 - Ibid, December, 1956, Table 5.

(1949 base data have been arithmetically converted from the 1926 base; 1926, 1929, 1932, 1935 - 55 averages, 1952 - 1956 figures by Dominion Bureau of Statistics; remainder by Ontario Department of Economics.)

Non-Residential Building Materials Prices

The non-residential building materials price index increased from an average of 58.0 in 1935 (the first year for which the index is available) to 128.1 for 1956, an increase of 70.1 points over the 20-year period. The index rose intermittently during the last half of the decade of the thirties. There was some increase during the war years - 11.1 points between 1939 and 1945 - but price controls acted as an effective barrier against sharp advances. With the gradual removal of these controls in the early post-war years, the index rose rapidly and the 1948 level of 95.9 was 24.5 points above 1945. There was little change in the index during 1949 and early 1950, but with the Korean war, the index spurted ahead. In 1952 and 1953, it saw little movement and in 1954 experienced a slight drop. It began to advance somewhat in the last half of 1955 and continued this rise into 1956, standing at 129.6 in December, 1956, 2.9 per cent higher than in December, 1955.

The main components of the index showed considerable advance for 1956 compared with 1949 (the first year for which component indexes have been prepared) except for miscellaneous materials, which dropped slightly. The upward movement for the lath, plaster and insulation component was considerably less than for the other groups. All components, except miscellaneous, began to climb upward soon after the outbreak of the Korean war in mid-1950. For most groups, the advance had slowed by the end of 1952. Nearly all component indexes were slightly higher in 1953, but declines were registered by the majority of them during 1954. 1955 witnessed a rather general advance which, with most groups, continued during 1956. The 1956 averages for the, cement, tile and miscellaneous groups were lower than in the previous year. The sharpest increase was in the steel component.

The non-residential building materials price index was designed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to measure the price changes of building materials used in the construction of new non-residential buildings. It is not applicable to residential construction nor to engineering construction, i.e., power dams, roads, railroads, bridges, docks and electric power plants. As the index is based on the average of the materials used in the building types contained in the sample, it is not necessarily applicable to any specific building.

In order to obtain the weighting data required for the index, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in late 1950, conducted a survey of large general contractors. Data on 99 non-residential buildings with a contract value of over \$30 million built in Canada during the years 1948 to 1950 were supplied by 46 contractors. (The three year period was specified in order to get data representative of the year 1949.) The value of buildings for which data were supplied represented about four per cent of the total 1949 value of such construction. The schedule sent to the general contractors asked for total on-site labor costs and the cost of each of 36 different groups of material and equipment, both by direct purchase and by the letting of sub-contracts. The sub-contractors were also surveyed.

The buildings for which data were obtained were divided into the following nine groups representing the whole of non-residential building construction: churches, 6 units; factories, 12; garages, 5; hospitals, 8; office buildings, 15; schools, 22; stores, 7; warehouses, 16; other, 8; total, 99 structures. For each of the above groupings, expenditures on materials were classified by type of material into 12 broad groups. For example, all expenditures on sand, gravel, crushed stone, cement and concrete mix were classified in a single group. Total expenditure on each of the 12 groups was further classified by items and classes of items. Where expenditure patterns were not available from the survey, data from other sources were used. A pattern of material costs representative of all new non-residential building construction was obtained by weighting the use-type patterns according to the estimated value of construction in 1949 of each of the building groups. Following is a list of 12 major material groups and their weight in the overall index: aggregate, cement and concrete mix (sand, crushed stone, gravel, cement, concrete mix) - 11.1; blocks, brick and building stone (cinder block, concrete block, brick, building stone) - 9.1; tile (ceramic, acoustic, terracotta, terrazzo) - 3.8; lumber and lumber products (flooring, plywood, millwork, structural lumber and lumber for forms) - 10.5; plumbing, heating and other equipment (sprinklers, air conditioning units, elevators, plumbing, heating) - 21.4; electrical equipment and fixtures (outlet and switch boxes, transformers, wire, control panels, conduit, fixtures) - 11.5; steel and metal work (sheet metal, metal windows, metal fire doors and partitions, reinforcing steel, structural steel) - 20.1; hardware (range boiler, machine bolts, wire cloth, wire nails, wood screws) - 3.7; lath, plaster and insulation (wallboard, stucco, insulation, plaster) - 2.3; roofing materials (dry felt, tar felt, pitch, gravel, flashing) - 2.9; paint and glass - 1.9; miscellaneous materials (linoleum, asphalt and rubber tile) - 1.7.

The formula used for calculating the index is the average of price relatives adaptation of Laspeyres' formula. Using this formula, the calculation of the index is carried out as follows: (1) calculation of price relatives based on 1949= 100 for individual commodities; (2) multiplication of price relatives by appropriate value percentage weights; (3) summing these and dividing by 100 to obtain the sub-group indexes; (4) computation of group indexes by weighting and summing the sub-group indexes; and (5) computation of the composite index by weighting group indexes, summing the products of the weighted group indexes and, finally, dividing by 100. If a price series has to be replaced, a substitute series is introduced together with a new base price, with the latter calculated so as to give the same price relative as the old series at the point of substitution.

The prices used in the index are, wherever possible, the prices paid by contractors when buying from their usual source of supply and with the conditions of sale which usually prevail. Where this is not possible, manufacturers' or wholesale distributors' prices are used. As the direct representation in the index of all materials and items in their different sizes, qualities and other variations is impossible, items of a typical and commonly used description are priced and it is assumed that other items of similar specification have a similar price movement. Regional prices are important in some cases; for each item affected strongly by local supply and transportation costs, etc., several prices representing different parts of Canada are used. These prices are weighted by the estimated importance of non-residential building construction in the regions which the prices represented.

The non-residential building materials price index was constructed to measure the average price change across Canada. But for many of the items, the price movement, if not the price level, is similar in the different provinces of Canada.

PRICE INDEX NUMBERS OF NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING MATERIALS, CANADA,

BY YEARS 1935 - 1948, BY MONTHS 1949 - 1956

(1949=100)

<u>Av'ge</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
1935	58.0											
1936	58.4											
1937	63.0											
1938	61.4											
1939	60.3											
1940	62.2											
1941	66.1											
1942	69.2											
1943	70.2											
1944	70.9											
1945	71.4											
1946	75.0											
1947	84.5											
1948	95.9											
1949	100.0	100.2	100.2	100.3	100.1	99.8	99.6	99.4	99.8	99.7	100.1	100.3
1950	105.0	101.0	102.1	102.2	102.3	102.8	103.8	104.5	105.1	107.0	109.4	109.5
1951	118.6	112.6	114.7	116.2	117.4	117.7	117.7	119.5	120.7	121.0	121.5	122.3
1952	123.2	123.0	123.0	123.1	122.5	122.7	122.6	122.9	123.0	123.0	123.9	124.2
1953	124.4	124.6	124.7	124.9	124.8	124.7	124.6	124.7	124.5	123.6	123.8	123.7
1954	121.8	123.3	122.8	122.7	122.3	121.1	121.2	121.2	121.1	121.3	121.3	121.5
1955	123.4	121.4	121.6	121.7	122.1	121.8	122.0	122.3	124.9	125.8	125.9	125.9
1956	128.1	126.7	126.9	127.2	127.2	127.4	127.5	127.1	129.3	129.3	129.5	129.3

Note: For 1935 to 1948, inclusive, the whole of the index was not calculated at the item level, and for much of the index, the relevant group and sub-group component indexes of the residential and general building materials indexes were used, being weighted by the value weights of the non-residential building materials index. The resultant annual indexes for these years are considered a relatively accurate indication of year to year changes in the price of materials used in non-residential buildings.

Source: 1935 - 1952 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Non-Residential Building Materials Price Index, 1935 - 1952;

1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Prices and Price Indexes, March, 1954, Table 7.

1954 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ibid, March, 1955, Table 7.

1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ibid, March, 1956, Table 7.

1956 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ibid, December, 1956, Table 6.

PRICE INDEX NUMBERS OF NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING MATERIALS, BY MAIN COMPONENTS,
CANADA, BY MONTHS, 1949 - 1956
(1949 = 100)

[illegible]

1950

[illegible]

1 9 5 1

Total	118.6	112.6	114.7	116.2	117.4	117.7	117.7	119.5	120.7	121.0	121.5	122.3	122.3
Cement & Concrete Mix	111.3	108.9	109.7	111.3	111.5	111.1	110.3	110.3	111.9	112.1	112.4	112.4	113.2
Blocks, Brick & Stone	113.0	109.9	112.2	112.3	113.1	113.2	113.3	113.3	113.4	113.4	113.4	114.1	114.5
Tile	110.6	108.6	108.6	109.2	109.6	109.6	110.2	111.5	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.5
Lumber & Products	128.3	123.0	125.3	128.0	129.1	130.0	129.2	129.5	129.4	129.3	129.6	128.6	128.3
Plumbing, Heating Eq.	115.7	109.8	110.2	112.9	114.6	114.7	114.7	117.2	118.6	118.8	118.8	119.3	119.3
Electrical Equipment	125.4	118.3	119.4	119.4	122.9	124.9	126.7	128.2	128.0	128.0	128.0	130.5	130.5
Steel & Metal Work	122.0	112.3	117.7	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	122.2	125.8	126.3	127.9	130.0	130.0
Hardware	120.3	112.8	116.9	116.9	119.2	119.2	119.2	120.1	120.7	123.8	125.0	125.0	125.0
Lath, Plaster, etc.	107.1	103.4	103.4	107.1	106.9	106.9	107.0	108.2	108.4	108.3	108.3	108.3	108.8
Roofing Materials	128.9	118.7	119.8	128.6	129.1	129.1	128.9	131.4	131.4	131.3	132.2	132.9	133.2
Paint & Glass	113.0	110.1	110.1	110.1	113.2	113.3	113.3	113.2	114.1	114.8	114.8	114.8	113.9
Miscellaneous	106.0	97.7	104.7	105.5	106.8	106.8	106.8	106.8	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5

1 9 5 2

[illegible]

**PRICE INDEX NUMBERS OF NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING MATERIALS, BY MAIN COMPONENTS,
CANADA, BY MONTHS, 1949 - 1956**
(1949 = 100)

	Av'ge	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<u>1 9 5 3</u>													
Total	124.4	124.6	124.7	124.9	124.8	124.7	124.6	124.7	124.5	123.6	123.8	123.7	123.6
Cement & Concrete Mix	120.2	120.4	120.4	120.4	119.3	119.3	119.3	120.4	120.5	120.5	120.5	120.5	120.9
Blocks, Brick & Stone	125.9	123.0	123.4	126.0	126.0	126.5	126.5	126.5	126.5	126.5	126.5	126.5	126.5
Tile	117.1	116.7	117.2	117.3	117.3	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.1
Lumber & Products	127.8	128.7	128.8	128.9	129.0	129.1	128.8	128.7	128.2	126.8	126.2	125.7	124.9
Plumbing, Heating Eq.	119.2	121.4	121.4	121.2	121.1	120.9	121.1	120.4	119.9	115.8	115.8	115.8	115.8
Electrical Equipment	119.6	118.6	118.6	119.6	119.9	118.5	118.7	119.6	119.7	119.7	121.1	120.8	120.7
Steel & Metal Work	134.7	134.7	134.7	134.8	134.8	134.7	134.7	134.7	134.7	134.8	134.8	134.8	134.5
Hardware	129.3	128.3	128.3	128.3	128.3	128.3	128.3	128.3	128.2	131.0	131.4	131.4	131.4
Lath, Plaster, etc.	110.0	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	109.6	109.6	109.6	109.6	109.6
Roofing Materials	133.6	135.1	135.1	135.1	134.9	134.9	132.6	132.6	132.6	132.6	132.6	132.6	132.8
Paint & Glass	125.3	124.9	124.9	124.9	124.9	124.9	124.9	124.9	124.9	125.0	126.4	126.4	126.4
Miscellaneous	103.8	106.5	106.5	103.7	103.7	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2
<u>1 9 5 4</u>													
Total	121.8	123.3	122.8	122.7	122.3	121.1	121.2	121.2	121.1	121.3	121.3	121.5	121.4
Cement & Concrete Mix	120.9	121.8	121.8	121.8	120.7	120.6	120.6	120.6	120.6	120.6	120.6	120.8	120.1
Blocks, Brick & Stone	127.0	126.5	126.5	126.6	126.6	126.6	126.6	127.3	127.3	127.5	127.5	127.5	127.5
Tile	120.6	117.1	120.7	120.7	120.6	121.1	121.1	121.1	121.1	121.1	121.1	121.1	121.0
Lumber & Products	124.5	124.4	123.8	123.7	123.6	123.6	124.2	125.2	125.2	124.8	124.8	124.9	125.3
Plumbing, Heating Eq.	115.2	116.1	115.8	115.8	115.2	114.9	115.0	114.2	114.2	115.0	115.0	115.7	115.7
Electrical Equipment	117.6	120.7	118.0	117.6	117.6	117.7	117.7	117.7	116.8	116.8	116.8	116.8	116.8
Steel & Metal Work	128.2	133.1	132.3	132.3	132.0	126.0	126.0	126.1	126.1	126.2	126.2	126.2	126.2
Hardware	125.4	125.7	125.7	125.7	125.7	125.7	125.7	125.7	124.8	124.8	125.2	125.2	125.2
Lath, Plaster, etc.	109.7	109.6	109.2	109.9	109.9	109.8	109.8	109.8	109.8	110.0	110.4	110.4	108.2
Roofing Materials	132.8	132.8	132.6	132.6	132.5	132.4	132.7	132.7	132.7	133.1	133.1	133.1	133.2
Paint & Glass	128.2	128.1	128.1	128.1	128.0	128.1	128.2	128.2	128.2	128.3	128.3	128.3	128.4
Miscellaneous	100.9	104.4	104.4	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2
<u>1 9 5 5</u>													
Total	123.4	121.4	121.6	121.7	122.1	121.8	122.0	122.3	124.9	125.8	125.9	125.9	126.0
Cement & Concrete Mix	120.3	121.1	121.1	120.2	120.2	120.1	120.1	120.1	120.1	120.1	120.1	120.1	120.2
Blocks, Brick & Stone	127.0	127.5	127.5	127.5	127.5	126.7	126.7	126.7	126.7	126.7	126.7	126.7	126.7
Tile	120.3	121.0	121.0	121.0	120.1	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.1
Lumber & Products	127.6	125.3	125.4	125.3	125.6	126.0	127.8	128.7	129.2	129.3	129.4	129.2	129.5
Plumbing, Heating Eq.	118.0	115.7	116.1	116.4	117.3	116.9	116.4	116.5	119.1	120.4	120.4	120.6	120.6
Electrical Equipment	121.3	117.5	118.8	119.0	120.2	119.6	119.8	120.6	120.6	124.9	125.0	124.7	124.7
Steel & Metal Work	129.9	126.3	126.3	126.3	126.4	126.1	126.1	126.1	134.9	134.9	134.9	135.0	135.0
Hardware	132.6	126.2	126.2	129.5	129.6	129.6	129.3	129.8	136.0	136.2	139.1	139.7	139.7
Lath, Plaster, etc.	108.1	108.2	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	108.8	108.8	108.8	108.9
Roofing Materials	127.3	124.5	124.5	124.5	124.5	123.3	128.5	128.8	129.8	129.8	129.8	129.8	129.8
Paint & Glass	133.3	128.4	128.4	128.5	134.1	134.1	134.1	134.1	134.1	135.0	136.2	136.2	136.3
Miscellaneous	97.4	100.2	100.2	100.2	96.4	96.4	96.4	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	95.5	95.5
<u>1 9 5 6</u>													
Total	128.1	126.7	126.9	127.2	127.2	127.4	127.5	127.1	129.3	129.3	129.5	129.3	129.6
Cement & Concrete Mix	117.6	121.1	121.1	117.5	116.6	116.6	115.5	115.7	116.7	116.7	116.7	116.7	120.2
Blocks, Brick & Stone	130.5	127.3	127.2	130.1	130.1	131.4	131.4	131.2	130.2	130.2	132.2	132.2	132.2
Tile	119.8	120.1	120.1	120.7	121.8	121.8	121.8	121.8	121.8	116.6	117.2	116.8	116.8
Lumber & Products	131.3	130.1	130.1	131.7	132.0	132.4	132.6	132.6	132.0	131.2	130.8	130.6	129.9
Plumbing, Heating Eq.	123.4	121.5	122.3	122.3	122.4	122.4	122.4	122.1	124.1	124.6	125.4	125.5	125.5
Electrical Equipment	123.9	125.6	124.9	126.2	126.3	126.1	126.0	123.2	123.0	123.0	122.1	120.2	120.2
Steel & Metal Work	139.0	135.1	135.1	135.2	135.3	135.3	135.7	135.6	144.4	144.1	144.1	144.0	144.2
Hardware	145.2	138.7	139.9	143.8	143.8	143.8	144.0	144.0	144.6	149.6	149.7	150.2	150.2
Lath, Plaster, etc.	112.6	108.9	108.9	108.9	112.1	112.0	112.0	114.7	114.7	114.8	114.8	114.8	114.8
Roofing Materials	137.3	136.5	136.5	136.5	133.5	133.5	137.8	137.8	139.1	139.1	139.1	139.1	139.2
Paint & Glass	141.4	139.6	139.6	139.6	141.8	141.8	141.7	141.7	141.7	141.7	141.7	142.8	142.8
Miscellaneous	93.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	92.9	92.9	92.9	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0

Source: 1949 - 1952 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Price & Price Indexes, 1949-1952, Table 8.

1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Prices and Price Indexes, March, 1954, Table 7.

1954 - Ibid, March, 1955, Table 7.

1955 - Ibid, March, 1956, Table 7.

1956 - Ibid, December, 1956, Table 6.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Products

The wholesale price indexes of farm products for Eastern Canada, Western Canada and Canada as a whole are all much above their level in 1926 (the first year for which these index numbers are available). The increase 1956/1926 for the Eastern Canada index, however, was considerably greater than for Western Canada and for Canada - 54.6 per cent compared with 33.6 per cent and 44.3 per cent, respectively. The Canada and Eastern Canada indexes both declined from 1926 to 1928 and rose slightly in 1929. Sharp drops occurred during the next few years with both indexes reaching their low points in 1932. The continuing advances of the following years brought the Canada index to 117.4 and the Eastern Canada index to 109.8 for 1937. A break - which was considerably sharper for Canada as a whole than for Eastern Canada - followed in 1938 and continued into 1939. The advance resumed in 1940 and continued unabated till 1948, when the Canada index stood at 232.1 and the Eastern Canada one at 239.5. A slight drop for 1949 was followed by a smaller rise in 1950 and a very sharp increase for 1951 - 31.9 points for Canada and 42.2 points for Eastern Canada bringing the average indexes for that year to 268.6 and 280.4, respectively. Declines were registered in 1952 and continued during the next years and on into the early months of 1956. Sharp advances in mid-year were followed by declines, but both indexes were considerably higher at the end of the year than in January and showed signs of rising.

The movements of the field and animal components of both the Canada and the Eastern Canada wholesale price indexes in general paralleled the pattern of the total indexes, though the fluctuations of the component indexes did not always have the same amplitude, being sometimes greater, sometimes smaller. On rare occasions, one of the component cycles followed a different pattern; as, for example, in 1955, when the all-Canada field index moved up somewhat, while the total index declined. Over the period 1926-1956, the increases in the "field" group were very much smaller than in the "animal" group.

The wholesale price index of farm products measures price movements at terminal markets, stockyards, creameries, etc. Prices at these points include freight, storage, handling charges and, in some cases, a certain amount of processing. It differs from the index of farm prices of agricultural products in that the latter measures prices at the farm. Another difference is that the wholesale prices are obtained from market sources where highly specified items, such as wheat No. 1, Manitoba Northern, or hogs, B-1 dressed, are actually priced, while the farm prices are obtained by crop correspondents who estimate the average price farmers receive on broadly defined items such as wheat, oats, or hogs. The considerable amount of detail involved in obtaining prices of highly specified items for the wholesale index necessitates leaving out some items that are of minor importance only. Fruit and vegetables are not included, mainly because they are difficult to get over long periods on the same specification basis and also because they show considerable seasonal variation in terms of both price and quality. Cheese is not included - because it is not a farm product in the sense that farmers do not sell the cheese itself - but the farm product from which cheese is made, fluid milk, is represented.

The main purpose of the wholesale price index of farm products is to provide measurements of the change in terminal market prices of Canadian farm products, first in groups of products and, then, considering them all together. Prices were secured over a long period for identical grades of products, on the same marketing basis and in the same quantities at each time of price measurement. The comparative importance of each product was decided on the basis of the value of quantities marketed. The actual value figures used were averages for the five years 1935-1939, the base period. The indexes themselves are percentage figures showing the relationship of price levels for different months and years to the average level of prices in this five year reference period. Thus an index of 209.7 for 1955 means the average level of wholesale prices of Canadian farm products for that year was 109.7 per cent above the average 1935-39 level.

In the weighting system used, equal weight in the all-Canada index is given to the Eastern Canada and Western Canada indexes. In the Eastern Canada index, the field crops sector has a weight of 165 out of 500 and the animal sector, 335. In the Western Canada index, the weights for the two groups are exactly reversed. The weights given the products in each sector differ widely in Eastern and Western Canada. For Eastern Canada, in the field crops sector, grains have a weight of 77; potatoes, 48; hay, 4; and tobacco, 36. The weights of the products in the animal sector are as follows: livestock, 174; wool, 2; eggs, 27; fresh milk, 67; butterfat, 52; poultry, 13. In the Western Canada index, by far the greatest weights are given to wheat and livestock, the former having a weight of 292 and the latter of 111. Grains, which include wheat, have a weight of 328; potatoes, 4; hay, 3; wool, 1; eggs, 13; fresh milk, 20; and butterfat, 20. In the case of a number of products, the weight is obtained by totalling the weights assigned to the particular product in a number of centres; for example, with potatoes, the weights assigned to the centres covered are as follows: Charlottetown, 6.9; Halifax, 2.4; St. John, 10.7; Montreal, 15.3; Toronto, 12.7; total, 48.

**WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES OF FARM PRODUCTS, TOTAL, FIELD AND ANIMAL,
CANADA, EASTERN CANADA, WESTERN CANADA, 1926 - 1956**

(1935-39 = 100)

	Canada			Eastern Canada			Western Canada		
	Total	Field	Animal	Total	Field	Animal	Total	Field	Animal
1926	144.4	158.5	130.2	147.7	180.9	131.4	141.0	147.4	127.9
1927	138.6	149.4	127.8	136.1	152.7	127.9	141.2	147.8	127.7
1928	136.3	134.3	138.2	134.8	131.4	136.5	137.7	135.8	141.6
1929	140.8	137.2	144.4	140.5	136.5	142.4	141.2	137.5	148.6
1930	119.5	105.8	133.3	129.8	126.0	131.7	109.3	95.8	136.6
1931	78.9	65.0	92.7	88.4	78.4	93.3	69.3	58.4	91.5
1932	65.5	60.4	70.5	70.3	68.6	71.2	60.6	56.4	69.2
1933	69.3	69.3	69.2	74.3	82.8	70.1	64.2	62.6	67.5
1934	83.5	80.5	86.5	88.2	89.1	87.8	78.8	76.3	83.8
1935	89.2	84.4	94.1	91.6	85.6	94.5	86.9	83.8	93.2
1936	97.9	102.2	93.7	99.6	110.3	94.4	96.2	98.2	92.2
1937	117.4	128.9	106.0	109.8	117.8	105.8	125.1	134.3	106.3
1938	102.9	100.9	104.8	100.1	90.7	104.7	105.6	105.9	105.1
1939	92.6	83.7	101.5	98.8	95.2	100.6	86.3	78.0	103.2
1940	96.1	85.4	106.7	102.1	94.6	105.8	90.0	80.9	108.6
1941	106.6	88.9	124.4	115.7	101.0	123.0	97.5	82.9	127.2
1942	127.1	109.7	144.6	140.0	136.2	141.8	114.3	96.6	150.2
1943	145.4	129.0	161.8	154.8	149.6	157.3	136.1	118.9	170.9
1944	155.3	144.5	166.1	156.1	145.8	161.1	154.6	143.9	176.3
1945	166.4	162.5	170.2	163.7	160.9	165.1	169.0	163.3	180.7
1946	179.5	177.9	181.2	171.0	159.6	176.7	187.9	186.9	190.5
1947	192.2	184.1	200.2	186.2	169.6	194.3	198.1	191.3	212.3
1948	232.1	200.6	263.7	239.5	211.0	253.5	224.8	195.5	284.2
1949	228.7	191.9	265.4	232.2	190.5	252.7	225.1	192.6	291.2
1950	236.7	191.9	281.4	238.2	186.7	263.6	235.1	194.5	317.5
1951	268.6	200.4	336.9	280.4	210.0	315.1	256.8	195.6	381.1
1952	250.2	223.0	277.5	268.8	281.2	262.7	231.7	194.3	307.7
1953	221.6	179.4	263.8	231.2	182.0	255.4	212.1	178.2	280.9
1954	213.6	170.9	256.2	224.8	179.6	247.1	202.2	166.6	274.7
1955	210.1	175.1	245.1	223.6	199.3	235.6	196.6	163.2	264.3
1956	208.3	169.9	246.8	228.3	209.8	237.3	188.4	150.2	265.9

Note: Indexes subsequent to July, 1955 are subject to revision. For the 1955-56 crop year, all prices are final except for western wheat; final payments for this crop are still to be announced by the Canadian Wheat Board. For the crop year 1956-57, prices used for western wheat, oats and barley represent initial payments.

Source: 1926 - 1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Prices and Price Indexes, 1949 - 1952, Table 19.
 1952 - 1955 - Canada - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Prices and Price Indexes, December, 1956, T.2.
 - balance - Memo from Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES OF FARM PRODUCTS, TOTAL, FIELD, AND ANIMAL, EASTERN CANADA,
BY MONTHS 1926 - 1956
 (1935-39 = 100)

<u>Year</u>		<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
1926	Total	147.7	159.8	158.0	156.3	159.2	151.9	150.6	145.4	138.7	136.0	136.1	137.7	140.2
	Field	180.9	203.6	198.7	200.3	211.9	195.9	177.6	170.9	165.5	153.6	155.7	162.2	159.8
	Animal	131.4	138.2	138.0	134.6	133.2	130.2	137.3	132.9	125.5	127.3	126.5	125.6	130.6
1927	Total	136.1	139.8	138.0	134.9	134.3	137.7	140.7	134.1	133.9	134.7	135.0	134.7	139.1
	Field	152.7	151.7	148.7	146.1	146.0	164.6	180.4	163.0	153.0	146.9	147.1	144.2	142.5
	Animal	127.9	134.0	132.7	129.4	128.6	124.5	121.1	119.8	124.5	128.7	129.0	130.0	137.4
1928	Total	134.8	134.0	134.2	138.3	138.4	135.4	137.5	140.1	138.5	137.6	131.9	130.9	133.2
	Field	131.4	134.3	137.6	151.1	153.9	144.8	138.8	136.9	123.8	118.1	121.2	120.6	120.3
	Animal	136.5	133.8	132.5	132.0	130.7	130.7	136.8	141.7	145.7	147.2	137.1	135.9	139.6
1929	Total	140.5	133.6	133.6	135.3	136.6	140.2	136.8	139.0	147.3	144.2	146.5	145.4	150.1
	Field	136.5	126.2	127.0	126.9	126.1	127.4	121.3	123.7	151.1	155.6	157.1	151.2	147.0
	Animal	142.4	137.2	136.8	139.5	141.7	146.5	144.4	146.6	145.4	138.6	141.3	142.6	151.7
1930	Total	129.8	153.0	149.3	141.2	144.8	141.8	133.9	126.1	115.2	114.7	116.2	114.6	111.1
	Field	126.0	154.5	151.0	136.6	148.1	147.2	143.1	131.5	110.0	105.3	100.8	96.3	94.2
	Animal	131.7	152.2	148.5	143.5	143.1	139.2	129.4	123.4	117.8	119.3	123.8	123.6	119.4
1931	Total	88.4	105.6	98.3	94.1	93.5	90.9	87.9	85.9	85.0	80.2	79.6	80.9	79.0
	Field	78.4	89.5	86.5	84.4	86.6	84.9	80.1	72.3	75.8	68.8	67.0	71.9	72.9
	Animal	93.3	113.6	104.1	98.9	96.9	93.9	91.7	92.6	89.5	85.8	85.8	85.4	82.0
1932	Total	70.3	74.8	73.2	72.2	69.2	67.8	67.9	72.0	71.7	70.9	69.2	68.5	67.7
	Field	68.6	68.4	67.4	66.6	66.0	65.8	64.3	73.4	71.0	69.6	69.0	70.2	71.7
	Animal	71.2	78.0	76.0	74.9	70.8	68.8	69.7	71.3	72.0	71.6	69.3	67.6	65.8
1933	Total	74.3	65.8	63.7	68.3	70.4	74.6	74.4	79.6	80.7	78.6	75.7	78.0	80.5
	Field	82.8	71.7	71.1	72.5	75.0	82.6	84.7	98.3	97.7	84.8	78.0	80.1	84.3
	Animal	70.1	62.9	60.1	66.2	68.2	70.7	69.4	70.4	72.3	75.5	74.5	77.0	78.6
1934	Total	88.2	87.4	96.2	92.5	88.9	88.0	90.2	87.7	86.2	87.1	86.5	84.6	85.6
	Field	89.1	88.7	95.0	95.3	95.0	90.7	96.0	90.5	90.2	88.6	82.9	80.1	82.8
	Animal	87.8	86.7	96.8	91.1	85.9	86.6	87.4	86.3	84.2	86.3	88.3	86.8	88.4
1935	Total	91.6	89.0	91.1	91.0	91.6	92.0	89.4	87.9	90.2	92.8	93.6	93.4	96.6
	Field	85.6	89.3	89.9	86.6	87.4	83.8	77.5	77.6	80.8	83.2	87.7	90.3	93.4
	Animal	94.5	88.9	91.7	93.2	93.7	96.1	95.2	92.7	94.9	97.5	96.5	94.9	98.2
1936	Total	99.6	97.5	96.9	93.9	95.8	95.4	98.3	101.4	105.9	103.1	101.2	100.8	106.0
	Field	110.3	96.4	93.8	93.9	103.6	106.1	113.6	117.7	128.1	117.9	114.1	113.2	125.7
	Animal	94.4	98.0	98.4	93.9	91.9	90.1	90.7	93.3	94.9	95.8	94.8	94.7	96.3
1937	Total	109.8	113.3	113.6	113.3	113.8	108.2	108.2	114.4	109.8	109.6	105.2	103.8	103.3
	Field	117.8	142.7	144.2	138.3	131.8	119.7	117.2	125.4	104.7	99.8	97.8	95.4	96.3
	Animal	105.8	98.8	98.5	101.0	104.9	102.6	103.8	109.0	112.3	114.5	108.8	108.0	106.8
1938	Total	100.1	101.9	101.7	104.6	104.7	102.1	105.0	105.1	97.1	94.6	93.9	94.9	95.4
	Field	90.7	98.4	95.8	94.4	93.6	92.4	95.4	92.1	83.0	81.3	85.7	87.3	84.8
	Animal	104.7	103.6	104.6	109.6	110.2	106.9	107.8	111.5	104.1	101.2	97.9	98.6	100.6
1939	Total	98.8	97.2	98.0	98.8	102.1	98.8	96.4	97.2	90.5	101.6	102.1	101.9	103.1
	Field	95.2	91.3	91.8	94.0	107.7	101.5	96.9	97.9	85.2	99.1	94.9	91.8	95.8
	Animal	100.6	100.1	101.0	101.2	99.4	97.4	96.2	96.9	93.1	102.8	105.7	106.9	106.7
1940	Total	102.1	105.5	105.3	105.4	104.3	101.3	100.7	101.5	96.4	99.1	99.2	102.3	103.6
	Field	94.6	103.9	105.5	106.3	107.8	101.0	95.7	97.1	80.9	82.3	83.9	84.8	85.5
	Animal	105.8	106.3	105.2	104.9	102.6	101.4	103.1	103.7	104.0	107.3	106.7	110.9	112.5
1941	Total	115.7	104.5	106.1	106.5	107.0	107.3	113.3	119.3	124.4	125.1	124.6	124.2	126.6
	Field	101.0	87.0	88.0	87.8	89.8	89.5	96.7	103.4	112.3	113.6	111.5	111.2	119.0
	Animal	123.0	113.1	115.0	115.7	115.4	116.1	120.5	127.2	130.3	130.8	131.0	130.6	130.3
1942	Total	140.0	134.1	138.0	138.0	138.8	139.4	145.1	145.0	136.2	138.3	140.0	143.8	148.0
	Field	136.2	134.4	141.9	140.9	140.7	144.6	147.8	153.8	128.8	117.9	121.6	128.5	133.3
	Animal	141.8	133.9	135.1	136.5	137.8	136.9	143.7	140.6	139.9	148.3	149.0	151.3	155.2
1943	Total	154.8	150.5	153.2	154.4	155.7	155.5	158.4	159.0	156.9	150.3	152.2	154.1	156.5
	Field	149.6	139.9	146.3	149.0	153.3	156.6	161.6	159.5	156.6	141.8	140.0	143.2	147.7
	Animal	157.3	155.7	156.6	157.1	156.9	155.0	156.8	158.8	157.0	154.5	158.2	159.5	160.9
1944	Total	156.1	157.5	159.7	160.7	159.4	155.0	156.0	156.9	154.4	152.8	152.5	152.7	155.2
	Field	145.8	150.0	152.5	155.7	152.8	143.1	144.5	151.7	145.7	139.4	136.8	135.1	141.7
	Animal	161.1	161.2	163.2	163.1	162.7	160.8	161.7	159.4	158.7	159.4	160.3	161.4	161.9
1945	Total	163.7	160.8	160.7	162.0	162.5	164.9	168.1	172.9	168.4	158.5	159.0	162.3	164.8
	Field	160.9	155.2	156.1	156.8	157.3	163.4	167.0	182.2	170.9	151.9	153.0	157.8	159.6
	Animal	165.1	163.6	163.0	164.6	165.0	165.7	168.7	168.3	167.1	161.7	161.7	164.5	167.3

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES OF FARM PRODUCTS, TOTAL, FIELD, AND ANIMAL, EASTERN CANADA,

BY MONTHS 1926 - 1956

(1935-39 = 100)

Year		Av'ge.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1946	Total	171.0	167.1	167.4	166.2	170.5	172.4	177.2	180.8	174.2	168.5	168.9	168.9	170.4
	Field	159.6	161.7	161.7	163.0	164.5	166.6	169.2	180.6	164.8	150.5	146.1	143.6	142.7
	Animal	176.7	169.8	170.2	167.8	173.4	175.3	181.2	180.9	178.8	177.4	180.1	181.3	184.0
1947	Total	186.2	172.7	173.5	174.8	175.9	181.3	183.5	189.6	189.5	192.9	191.7	198.7	209.8
	Field	169.6	143.2	144.4	145.9	145.8	159.5	163.3	183.3	179.2	179.2	181.4	201.6	208.8
	Animal	194.3	187.2	187.9	189.0	190.7	192.1	193.5	192.7	194.6	199.6	196.8	197.2	210.3
1948	Total	239.5	224.4	223.1	223.6	228.9	238.5	254.8	258.9	252.1	244.6	241.3	240.8	242.8
	Field	211.0	212.1	206.5	204.8	214.1	227.6	252.7	251.3	204.3	188.6	186.2	189.7	193.5
	Animal	253.5	230.4	231.3	232.9	236.2	243.8	255.8	262.6	275.6	272.2	268.5	266.0	267.1
1949	Total	232.2	242.6	233.8	229.6	229.2	229.4	238.2	241.1	234.4	230.4	226.6	225.6	224.9
	Field	190.5	196.3	191.8	185.6	186.4	188.5	200.9	207.3	188.8	188.0	187.7	183.7	181.1
	Animal	252.7	265.4	254.5	251.3	250.3	249.6	256.5	257.8	256.8	251.3	245.7	246.3	246.5
1950	Total	238.2	220.9	222.9	229.9	232.2	236.7	247.7	251.1	246.4	245.5	238.5	241.2	245.9
	Field	186.7	181.8	179.3	189.6	195.6	197.4	204.6	202.5	185.0	180.8	174.3	174.3	174.9
	Animal	263.6	240.1	244.3	249.8	250.2	256.0	269.0	275.0	276.7	277.4	270.1	274.1	280.8
1951	Total	280.4	254.2	270.4	285.4	276.3	275.5	282.5	289.0	282.9	280.5	281.6	291.5	295.1
	Field	210.0	181.6	193.2	203.2	204.6	192.3	184.7	194.9	198.1	207.6	225.9	262.6	270.7
	Animal	315.1	289.9	308.4	325.9	311.6	316.5	330.6	335.4	324.6	316.4	309.0	305.8	307.1
1952	Total	268.8	293.4	276.4	278.1	276.6	275.8	283.7	274.4	270.0	252.7	248.3	249.2	246.6
	Field	281.2	282.0	273.5	299.2	310.4	327.3	339.6	298.7	286.4	247.1	241.0	238.4	230.5
	Animal	262.7	299.0	277.9	267.7	259.9	250.5	256.2	262.4	261.9	255.4	251.9	254.5	254.5
1953	Total	231.2	245.7	239.5	235.3	226.0	227.4	230.8	233.3	234.1	228.3	227.5	221.7	224.5
	Field	182.0	224.8	209.8	195.5	183.0	175.8	174.5	185.3	178.6	169.1	162.4	162.4	162.7
	Animal	255.4	256.0	254.1	254.9	247.2	252.8	258.5	256.9	261.4	257.5	259.5	250.9	255.0
1954	Total	224.8	226.9	225.6	222.4	220.1	224.5	224.2	236.2	228.6	222.4	219.4	223.4	224.1
	Field	179.6	163.8	164.6	160.4	158.1	159.6	160.8	202.7	207.5	193.2	191.0	198.0	195.9
	Animal	247.1	258.0	255.7	252.9	250.7	256.4	255.5	252.7	239.0	236.8	233.4	235.9	238.0
1955	Total	223.6	224.8	224.9	222.2	240.0	238.8	234.4	229.4	222.4	217.2	208.8	209.8	210.9
	Field	199.3	198.5	203.7	199.7	260.3	248.1	221.3	210.1	184.3	168.5	161.4	165.2	170.6
	Animal	235.6	237.7	235.4	233.3	230.0	234.2	240.9	238.9	241.1	241.2	232.2	231.7	230.7
1956	Total	228.3	211.2	209.6	213.1	217.9	231.6	244.0	259.7	237.0	226.9	226.4	229.7	231.9
	Field	209.8	179.4	180.8	192.7	206.2	233.3	248.8	289.9	218.7	186.5	186.6	195.5	199.3
	Animal	237.3	226.8	223.8	223.1	223.7	230.7	241.7	244.8	246.0	246.8	246.0	246.5	248.0

Note: Indexes subsequent to July, 1955 are subject to revision. For the 1955-56 crop year, all prices are final except for western wheat; final payments for this crop are still to be announced by the Canadian Wheat Board. For the crop year 1956-57, prices used for western wheat, oats and barley represent initial payments.

Source: 1926 - 1944 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Wholesale Price Index Numbers of Canadian Farm Products, (issued February 15, 1947), p.9.
 1945 - 1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Prices and Price Indexes, 1949-1952, T. 19.
 1952 - 1956 - Memo from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

The index of farm prices of agricultural products for Canada was 138.3 points, or one and a half times, higher for 1956 compared with 1935, having risen to 226.3 from 88.0. At the end of the same period, the Ontario index at 251.0 was 157.8 points above its 1935 level of 93.2. Both indexes rose rapidly from 1935 to 1937 and suffered considerable declines during the next two years. With the war, an upward movement began which did not end until 1949. The sharpest upward move came in 1948, when the Canada index jumped by 40 points over its 1947 level to 255.8, while the Ontario index surged up by 56.5 points to 258.6. Very slight declines were experienced in 1949. The Korean war brought increases, with especially large ones for 1951. The Canada index increased from 255.4 in 1949 to 296.8 in 1951 - a rise of 41.4 points - while the provincial one advanced to 315.0, 57.2 points over the 1949 average. A decline in the indexes was evident in 1952 and it persisted into 1955 for both the country and the Province, with the sharpest drop coming in 1953. An advance in both the Canada and Ontario indexes, which started early in 1956, continued through most of the year, with slight declines becoming evident near the year-end.

The index numbers of farm prices of agricultural products measure changes in the average price received by farmers at the farm, in contrast with the wholesale price index of Canadian farm products which measures prices at wholesale or terminal markets, such as creameries and stockyards, for carefully specified commodity grades. The latter index includes freight, storage, handling charges and, in some cases, a certain amount of processing, which the farm prices index does not.

In compiling the index, each commodity is weighted by the annual average amounts sold in the five year base period, 1935 to 1939. No adjustments for seasonal variation of the prices are made. The index is based upon prices for about 50 farm products which contributed approximately 90 per cent of the total cash income received by farmers from the sale of farm products during the base period. These prices are furnished principally by volunteer farm correspondents who estimate the average price that farmers receive on broadly defined items such as wheat, oats and hogs, and the series is revised as more complete data become available. The prices used in computing the index are, as closely as can be determined, the prices which were actually received by farmers. Thus, the storage, transportation, processing and handling charges which are not actually received by farmers are not included. On the other hand, subsidies, bonuses and premiums which can be attributed to specific products are included, as well as equalization payments on oats and barley and payments on wheat participation certificates. The formula used in calculating the index is the basic Laspeyres' formula. Indexes are prepared for each of the provinces and for Canada as a whole.

INDEX NUMBERS OF FARM PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, CANADA AND ONTARIO, 1935 - 1956 (1935 - 39 = 100)

	<u>1935</u>	<u>1936</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1938</u>	<u>1939</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1941</u>
Canada	88.0	96.9	119.7	105.0	91.8	96.8	110.2
Ontario	93.2	98.8	108.7	104.0	99.2	104.2	120.2
	<u>1942</u>	<u>1943</u>	<u>1944</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>
Canada	133.1	157.8	171.8	176.5	204.1	215.8	255.8
Ontario	147.0	165.0	168.7	174.0	187.9	202.1	258.6
	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>
Canada	255.4	260.8	296.8	274.4	250.4	236.8	229.0
Ontario	257.8	265.1	315.0	286.2	263.8	252.8	249.2
	<u>1956</u>						
Canada	226.3						
Ontario	251.0						

	<u>1 9 5 6</u>											
	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
Canada	218.0	218.3	219.2	220.8	225.3	233.3	239.4	232.5	229.6	227.9	225.8	225.8
Ontario	238.8	237.8	238.7	240.0	242.3	256.0	263.1	259.2	258.5	261.1	259.7	257.3

Note: 1956 figures are preliminary.

Source: (See Source for following table.)

INDEX NUMBERS OF FARM PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, ONTARIO, BY MONTHS, 1935 - 1956

(1935 - 39 = 100)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Av'ge</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
1935	93.2	90.4	91.6	93.1	92.6	93.7	93.6	91.2	91.3	93.9	94.9	95.1	97.2
1936	98.8	97.8	96.6	95.3	92.4	91.7	95.2	98.0	103.7	105.1	101.5	103.5	104.3
1937	108.7	107.2	106.6	106.2	109.1	108.7	108.2	112.4	112.3	110.1	109.7	107.2	106.6
1938	104.0	105.2	106.3	110.0	109.6	103.3	105.4	108.4	102.6	101.0	99.7	98.0	98.4
1939	99.2	97.2	97.2	98.3	96.7	95.1	95.7	96.7	94.1	101.9	104.0	106.5	107.4
1940	104.2	106.6	107.2	106.7	104.3	101.2	100.4	101.0	100.4	103.3	104.1	107.7	108.2
1941	120.2	107.1	107.2	108.7	109.3	112.4	115.9	123.3	128.2	130.0	130.0	135.2	135.0
1942	147.0	138.0	139.4	142.8	141.2	140.3	150.4	153.5	147.4	146.7	151.7	155.7	157.4
1943	165.0	158.5	159.4	161.1	160.8	160.5	162.7	164.6	167.5	166.6	170.8	173.7	173.8
1944	168.7	172.3	172.9	172.6	170.3	164.9	164.6	167.8	167.0	166.4	167.3	168.7	169.8
1945	174.0	169.9	170.8	171.3	172.0	171.0	173.5	173.9	176.6	176.2	176.2	178.5	178.5
1946	187.9	181.3	183.1	182.8	185.0	187.9	190.7	192.4	191.2	189.6	190.0	190.5	190.4
1947	202.1	190.0	189.8	192.3	191.0	194.9	202.2	202.8	206.0	208.7	210.3	213.5	223.9
1948	258.6	239.2	240.8	239.8	242.1	246.3	264.9	263.5	278.1	273.8	273.8	270.7	270.2
1949	257.8	266.3	259.1	254.2	253.6	253.1	262.8	263.4	260.9	257.8	255.5	252.6	254.5
1950	265.1	243.3	249.2	253.3	254.9	258.2	269.3	274.9	275.2	275.6	269.6	277.3	280.5
1951	315.0	285.4	301.8	313.7	310.3	311.6	321.0	334.4	324.7	322.8	317.5	317.0	319.7
1952	286.2	313.1	297.5	290.1	285.0	278.3	289.3	292.7	292.7	279.6	272.1	272.9	270.6
1953	263.8	272.5	268.8	267.1	257.8	260.0	269.7	265.1	267.7	262.2	265.4	254.6	254.0
1954	252.8	258.6	259.4	256.2	252.5	255.1	256.1	258.4	252.3	248.2	244.5	245.8	247.1
1955	249.2	246.3	246.2	245.4	253.0	254.1	256.1	256.6	254.3	250.4	244.3	243.0	240.8
1956	251.0	238.8	237.8	238.7	240.0	242.3	256.0	263.1	259.2	258.5	261.1	259.7	257.3

Note: 1956 figures are preliminary.

Source: 1935 - 1945 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, October - December, 1946, Table 1.
 1946 - 1951 - Ibid, April - June, 1953, p. 89
 1952 - Ibid, July - September, 1954, p. 161.
 1953 - Ibid, April - June, 1955, p. 97.
 1954, 1955 - Ibid, July - September, 1956, p. 163.
 1956 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, December, 1956.

Export and Import Prices

The price index of exports into Canada averaged 117.5 for 1955, 2.4 points over the 1954 figure, 37.6 points above 1946, 77.8 points higher than in 1933 and 47.9 points above the 1926 level. The index fell from 1926 to 1933, moderately in the earlier years but with sharp declines in 1930 and 1931. The trough of the downward movement was reached in 1933, with a figure of 39.9. The index moved upward in the following years, except for declines in 1938 and 1939. The sharpest upward movement in the post-war years came in 1947. There was an even larger increase in 1951. Declines followed during the next three years. The index turned upward early in 1955 and continued to climb during the rest of the year and into 1956. There was some drop in mid-1956, but it rose again slightly during the remaining months of the year. The movement of the group indexes in general followed the same broad pattern as the overall index, though the increase between 1948 and 1956 has been much more pronounced in the case of some groups, such as mineral products, than with others, such as fibres and textiles. All the groups except one are now at a higher level than in 1948 and every group is higher than in 1926.

The imports price index stood at 110.5 in 1955, 43.6 points over the 1926 level. It fell from 1926 to 1933, with a low of 43.7 registered for the latter year; the index was then 63 per cent under the 1926 level. It then rose till 1937, fell for a year and then advanced once more. The post-war period was one of steady advances, with the sharpest occurring over 1947, 1948 and 1951. The 16 point increase of 1951 was followed by as considerable a drop in 1952. There was little change during the next few years. But in the last months of 1955 a new advance started which continued into the early months of 1956. Prices in the second half of the year tended somewhat lower than in the first part. The group indexes generally followed the same pattern as the total import index, though the increases were much greater in some of the groups, such as iron and steel and products, than in others, such as non-metallic minerals. Two of the group indexes were, in 1956, somewhat below their 1948 level while the others were higher; every group was higher than in 1926.

The price indexes for exports and imports are a combination of unit value series derived from trade statistics and specified price series obtained from existing wholesale and retail records in both Canada and the U.S.A. Canada's import and export trade statistics are valued as declared, approximately f.o.b. inland point of shipment, in both Canada and the country of origin. The unit values were obtained by dividing quantities into declared values for those trade statistics items which show standardized quantity units sufficiently well defined to prevent changes in physical content or description from influencing the price record. E.g., the value of wheat divided by the number of bushels of wheat gives a fairly accurate picture of the average price received per bushel, and this average price or unit valuation is put into the form of a price relative for comparisons from year to year. Where it is difficult to get unit values, (e.g. when the category is not well defined, or if there is no quantity unit given in the trade statistics), other price sources are used. Certain items of machinery listed in trade statistics with a quantity unit of "number", for example, are not measurable in price, because of the variable size and description of the machines in the category. For these and similar commodities, therefore, wholesale or other price series are substituted.

In making up these price indexes, the existing classification of the trade statistics has been followed as closely as possible. Certain adjustments have been made, however, in order to facilitate the selection of price series which would be representative of larger groups. The trade statistics groups usually titled agricultural and vegetable products and animals and animal products have been combined into an agricultural and other primary products group for the price index; a sub-group of rubber and its products has been transferred to the miscellaneous group largely because of its synthetic rubber content. Iron and steel ships have been transferred to iron and steel and their products; plumbing and heating equipment of the non-ferrous metal type transferred from iron and steel to non-ferrous metals and their products; phosphate rock transferred from non-metallic minerals to the fertilizer sub-group of chemicals and fertilizer; and imports of "articles, the property of the Imperial Government and to remain the property of such government and articles for the personal use of officers and men on board ship" deducted from the total of imports for consumption.

The export and import price indexes are computed according to the Laspeyres' formula as base weighted averages of price relatives. Each of the individual price series is weighted in the composite index by its percentage of the 1948 total value plus whatever imputation is due to it within its group to allow for unmeasured residual items in that group. By this method, unmeasured residuals are assumed to change price in a manner

Export and Import Prices

similar to that of the measured items. Group indexes are given their full value weight. Although the selection of series was based largely on value importance, representativeness was also taken into account. If items were large in value, an attempt was made to get prices for them. In some cases, series small in value but accurate in definition were included as representative of a broader class. About 80 per cent of the total value of exports of Canadian produce and over 75 per cent of the value of imports entered for consumption are represented by price series in this manner. Following are the main groups and their weights in the overall export index: agricultural and other primary products (apples, grains, livestock, dairy and meat - 28.08) - 33.99; fibres and textiles - 1.48; wood products and paper (planks and boards - 6.74; woodpulp - 7.50; newsprint paper - 13.85) - 31.01; iron and steel and their products (farm implements and machinery - 4.71; automobiles, trucks and parts - 3.51) - 11.80; non-ferrous metals and their products (primary base metals - 11.26) - 12.87; non-metallic minerals and their products - 3.09; chemicals and fertilizer - 2.60; miscellaneous - 3.16. The main divisions and their weights in the import prices index are as follows: agricultural and other primary products - 15.30; fibres and textiles (cotton and cotton fabrics - 4.72; wool and wool fabrics - 5.08) - 13.31; wood products and paper - 2.68; iron and steel and their products (machinery and equipment - 8.26; agricultural implements and machinery - 5.33; automobiles, trucks and parts - 5.80) - 29.73; non-ferrous metals and their products - 5.94; non-metallic minerals and their products (petroleum, gasoline and oils - 11.42; bituminous coal - 6.00) - 22.90; chemicals and fertilizer - 4.60; miscellaneous - 5.54.

PRICE INDEXES OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS, CANADA, 1926 - 1956 (1948 = 100)

	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
1926	70.2												
1927	67.6												
1928	65.4												
1929	64.4												
1930	54.0												
1931	44.8												
1932	40.3												
1933	39.9												
1934	42.6												
1935	43.4												
1936	45.8												
1937	53.4												
1938	47.1												
1939	45.1												
1940	49.9												
1941	51.9												
1942	55.0												
1943	61.0												
1944	67.6												
1945	70.9							75.3	75.2	76.1	76.7	76.8	76.8
1946	79.9	77.2	78.1	78.1	78.9	79.9	80.3	80.7	80.2	80.2	81.9	84.5	85.9
1947	91.6	86.7	88.1	88.5	90.6	91.2	93.6	92.6	93.6	93.9	94.1	94.8	95.0
1948	100.0	97.2	99.2	98.4	99.1	97.8	97.8	98.6	99.9	102.6	104.8	105.0	104.9
1949	103.3	106.9	106.7	105.2	104.8	104.1	103.8	102.0	101.2	99.9	102.9	103.5	104.0
1950	108.3	104.8	104.0	105.2	106.3	105.6	107.1	108.9	110.1	111.7	111.2	112.0	112.2
1951	123.0	116.3	118.2	119.7	121.6	122.4	123.4	124.3	126.0	125.4	125.9	126.4	126.2
1952	121.8	125.5	124.8	124.3	123.1	121.5	121.4	121.0	120.7	120.1	120.3	120.4	119.2
1953	118.3	119.6	119.2	119.4	119.5	118.7	119.1	118.6	118.7	118.8	118.3	117.1	116.1
1954	115.1	115.8	115.7	115.5	116.2	116.0	116.6	115.4	115.0	114.4	114.7	114.5	114.5
1955	117.5	114.3	115.9	116.5	117.5	117.2	118.3	117.4	118.0	118.4	119.0	118.9	119.4
1956	121.0	119.2	119.4	120.3	120.8	121.7	121.9	121.0	121.4	121.5	121.7	121.7	121.6

Note: 1926 - 1945 average data have been arithmetically converted from a 1935-39 base.

Source: 1926 - 1945 Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Review of Foreign Trade, First Half Year, 1954 p. 26.

Months, 1945 - D.B.S., Export and Import Price Indexes by Months, July, 1945-June, 1950, T.1.
 1946 - 1955 - D.B.S., Review of Foreign Trade, 1955, Table XXVI.
 1956 - D.B.S., Trade of Canada, Exports, December, 1956, p. 184.

INDEXES OF PRICES OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS, BY GROUPS, CANADA, BY YEARS 1926 - 1947, BY MONTHS 1948 - 1956
(1948 = 100)

		1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	
Total		70.2	67.6	65.4	64.4	54.0	44.8	40.3	39.9	42.6	43.4	45.8	
Agricultural & Animal Prods		76.4	74.1	70.1	68.8	55.2	40.0	35.4	37.8	45.4	46.2	49.9	
Fibres & Textiles		68.9	64.3	66.1	63.7	56.3	49.6	44.7	45.0	48.3	45.5	47.3	
Wood Products & Paper		57.0	56.1	55.3	53.0	50.7	46.1	40.2	34.0	33.2	33.5	34.4	
Iron & Steel & Products		53.0	53.1	51.0	51.8	48.2	47.2	47.7	45.6	44.7	45.0	48.2	
Non-ferrous Metals & Prods		84.0	76.7	75.0	76.9	53.1	44.7	40.0	44.7	45.6	47.2	50.2	
Non-metallic Minerals & Prods		59.8	61.9	63.5	64.0	59.1	54.2	58.9	56.4	53.4	55.4	57.6	
Chemicals & Fertilizers		102.9	98.4	97.5	91.9	88.3	80.5	76.6	73.3	78.1	79.5	76.5	
Miscellaneous Products		86.1	77.0	74.8	72.2	71.6	65.2	62.9	60.9	60.0	63.5	63.1	
		1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	
Total		53.4	47.1	45.1	49.9	51.9	55.0	61.0	67.6	70.9	79.9	91.6	
Agricultural & Animal Prods		61.2	45.7	41.5	47.4	48.2	53.1	64.2	74.2	78.8	84.7	95.4	
Fibres & Textiles		51.0	44.2	45.5	56.7	61.6	63.5	63.5	66.3	67.7	66.1	84.5	
Wood Products & Paper		37.9	41.2	41.0	45.9	49.1	51.1	56.0	61.6	63.9	75.4	92.0	
Iron & Steel & Products		50.2	51.9	51.3	57.4	61.2	65.6	69.4	78.2	79.5	82.3	88.3	
Non-ferrous metals & Prods		61.2	52.0	50.1	50.8	52.0	51.8	51.7	52.9	57.8	76.1	86.9	
Non-metallic Minerals & Prods		57.9	64.9	65.2	68.5	66.0	76.5	75.7	75.9	75.7	77.2	88.2	
Chemicals & Fertilizers		77.5	77.8	76.6	83.6	92.4	93.2	93.3	91.3	90.1	84.2	89.8	
Miscellaneous Products		65.7	65.6	65.9	70.9	78.6	82.8	82.9	89.3	88.7	84.2	90.0	
	Av'ge.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1948													
Total	100.0	97.2	99.2	98.4	99.1	97.8	97.8	98.6	99.9	102.6	104.8	105.0	104.9
Agricultural & Animal Prods	100.0	100.1	103.7	100.2	101.5	96.4	95.0	96.0	96.7	103.1	107.1	106.7	106.5
Fibres & Textiles	100.0	95.0	98.4	96.4	97.7	98.4	102.4	100.8	100.4	100.0	101.1	101.2	102.9
Wood Products & Paper	100.0	95.3	96.8	97.3	98.8	99.2	99.9	100.2	102.0	101.5	102.5	102.3	101.4
Iron & Steel & Products	100.0	98.1	97.7	96.5	97.7	98.3	98.1	98.8	101.1	101.2	102.7	103.2	102.9
Non-ferrous Metals & Prods	100.0	95.1	96.0	98.9	95.7	96.7	97.5	100.2	101.2	105.8	107.5	110.2	111.9
Non-metallic Minerals & Prods	100.0	92.3	96.8	96.9	97.0	101.1	103.3	101.5	99.2	101.4	103.1	102.0	102.7
Chemicals & Fertilizers	100.0	97.4	96.0	97.6	97.9	98.0	96.5	96.7	103.5	103.5	103.3	104.8	106.7
Miscellaneous Products	100.0	95.7	96.8	96.3	97.5	99.4	100.6	101.6	101.7	102.6	103.0	104.1	102.7
1949													
Total	103.3	106.9	106.7	105.2	104.8	104.1	103.8	102.0	101.2	99.9	102.9	103.5	104.0
Agricultural & Animal Prods	103.4	108.1	108.3	103.7	104.8	104.0	104.3	102.1	103.0	100.9	102.0	103.1	104.1
Fibres & Textiles	103.4	103.1	104.9	103.0	104.5	102.6	102.8	102.0	101.5	102.0	106.1	104.0	105.9
Wood Products & Paper	97.9	100.4	99.4	98.9	97.6	98.4	98.8	97.6	95.2	93.8	100.8	99.4	98.8
Iron & Steel & Products	111.4	111.2	111.1	111.4	111.8	111.9	111.2	110.4	111.4	112.6	110.3	112.2	112.3
Non-ferrous Metals & Prods	105.8	116.5	116.4	116.6	116.0	110.7	106.0	101.8	97.6	96.3	98.9	102.1	103.1
Non-metallic Minerals & Prods	112.4	108.0	107.8	115.4	104.4	106.7	110.2	110.8	111.8	107.9	116.1	117.7	120.8
Chemicals & Fertilizers	104.9	108.1	106.1	106.0	105.9	105.7	104.8	105.0	104.0	103.4	103.6	103.2	103.5
Miscellaneous Products	103.7	102.7	104.2	104.3	102.2	102.8	103.3	103.9	104.6	104.1	105.4	106.5	108.4
1950													
Total	108.3	104.8	104.0	105.2	106.3	105.6	107.1	108.9	110.1	111.7	111.2	112.0	112.2
Agricultural & Animal Prods	105.6	106.3	104.4	107.3	107.4	105.0	107.1	107.9	107.1	108.4	105.6	104.9	104.6
Fibres & Textiles	112.8	105.3	106.4	106.3	106.1	106.5	107.4	107.6	111.7	119.1	121.8	126.0	129.8
Wood Products & Paper	105.0	99.5	98.4	98.7	101.0	101.0	102.7	104.5	105.4	108.9	108.9	110.6	111.7
Iron & Steel & Products	113.7	113.7	114.3	113.6	113.4	114.6	113.4	112.6	113.8	114.2	114.7	114.3	114.4
Non-ferrous Metals & Prods	115.1	101.8	103.0	103.3	105.5	105.7	109.4	116.4	120.2	122.2	124.7	127.3	127.1
Non-metallic Minerals & Prods	120.4	118.7	119.0	122.3	121.0	120.9	118.6	121.2	120.5	119.1	120.9	121.6	120.9
Chemicals & Fertilizers	104.2	103.5	102.8	104.4	103.8	103.2	103.4	102.8	105.0	105.8	105.3	106.2	106.5
Miscellaneous Products	112.0	105.4	106.7	107.4	109.7	108.4	109.3	110.8	116.1	117.2	117.9	118.6	117.1
1951													
Total	123.0	116.3	118.2	119.7	121.6	122.4	123.4	124.3	126.0	125.4	125.9	126.4	126.2
Agricultural & Animal Prods	114.8	110.2	113.3	116.0	118.7	117.3	117.8	115.7	116.2	115.4	115.2	115.9	113.8
Fibres & Textiles	139.8	136.9	143.0	150.5	150.3	149.7	147.4	142.8	138.0	129.1	130.7	133.2	132.4
Wood Products & Paper	122.4	113.4	115.0	115.3	117.3	120.7	121.8	124.6	127.1	126.6	127.4	127.2	128.2
Iron & Steel & Products	126.2	121.8	122.9	123.1	124.7	125.2	125.3	125.4	128.1	127.8	128.8	129.5	129.4
Non-ferrous Metals & Prods	137.9	129.7	129.2	130.1	130.1	131.1	133.3	137.8	143.0	143.5	144.6	146.4	148.0
Non-metallic Minerals & Prods	131.7	126.1	128.1	130.8	131.6	131.7	130.7	134.3	133.9	134.6	133.6	132.6	133.1
Chemicals & Fertilizers	116.7	110.3	113.5	114.7	115.6	115.9	116.0	117.7	118.7	118.7	118.6	117.0	118.8
Miscellaneous Products	132.3	121.4	122.4	127.5	131.7	131.7	132.9	135.7	135.0	136.6	136.9	136.6	136.2

INDEXES OF PRICES OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS, BY GROUPS, CANADA, BY YEARS 1926 - 1947, BY MONTHS 1948 - 1956
(1948 = 100)

	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May.</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
							1952						
Total	121.8	125.5	124.8	124.3	123.1	121.5	121.4	121.0	120.7	120.1	120.3	120.4	119.2
Agricultural & Animal Prods	107.6	115.5	114.1	111.9	110.0	105.5	105.4	105.4	105.2	104.7	106.1	107.8	106.6
Fibres & Textiles	120.0	127.4	125.5	123.2	118.4	118.6	122.7	123.2	120.6	119.6	118.6	118.1	116.2
Wood Products & Paper	122.4	123.9	122.6	123.4	122.5	122.6	122.4	122.6	122.2	121.9	121.8	120.2	118.5
Iron & Steel & Products	131.4	130.7	130.7	131.0	131.6	131.8	131.8	132.1	131.8	131.4	131.1	131.2	131.7
Non-ferrous Metals & Prods	142.6	148.1	147.1	146.6	145.3	144.6	144.1	140.7	140.1	138.4	138.4	138.0	136.1
Non-metallic Minerals & Prods	143.1	129.1	138.6	142.3	146.5	146.0	147.0	146.1	145.9	144.4	142.5	142.8	143.9
Chemicals & Fertilizers	119.3	120.4	121.7	121.5	119.5	119.9	118.9	118.3	118.2	118.8	118.2	118.3	118.4
Miscellaneous Products	129.7	136.6	136.8	135.5	130.5	127.8	128.0	126.7	128.4	128.1	127.2	126.2	123.8
							1953						
Total	118.3	119.6	119.2	119.4	119.5	118.7	119.7	118.6	118.7	118.8	118.3	117.1	116.1
Agricultural & Animal Prods	103.5	107.6	106.8	107.0	106.0	103.0	103.5	102.9	103.5	103.2	105.4	102.5	100.4
Fibres & Textiles	114.1	113.0	113.0	114.5	114.2	115.1	114.9	114.2	114.3	114.4	114.1	114.0	112.8
Wood Products & Paper	118.3	118.2	117.8	117.8	118.5	119.2	120.1	119.3	118.8	118.7	117.2	116.3	115.7
Iron & Steel & Products	134.2	132.7	133.2	132.9	134.4	134.9	134.8	134.9	134.4	134.1	133.6	133.4	133.5
Non-ferrous Metals & Prods	135.0	136.5	136.4	136.3	136.7	135.1	135.5	134.8	135.9	134.2	133.3	133.0	132.1
Non-metallic Minerals & Prods	149.5	144.8	143.8	149.2	148.4	152.2	150.0	150.9	152.7	151.2	148.3	151.0	151.7
Chemicals & Fertilizers	117.1	118.8	119.2	118.3	118.6	118.3	117.9	117.2	116.2	115.3	115.1	115.2	115.7
Miscellaneous Products	123.6	123.7	124.3	124.3	123.8	123.5	123.9	124.2	123.3	123.2	123.4	124.3	124.2
							1954						
Total	115.1	115.8	115.7	115.5	116.2	116.0	116.6	115.4	115.0	114.4	114.7	114.5	114.5
Agricultural & Animal Prods	96.8	100.4	99.7	100.5	100.7	99.1	100.5	97.4	96.4	94.7	94.9	95.4	94.6
Fibres & Textiles	108.6	112.4	110.0	109.3	108.5	109.0	110.2	110.9	110.5	108.9	106.0	105.9	104.7
Wood Products & Paper	116.3	114.3	115.1	114.1	115.8	116.5	116.8	116.8	117.0	117.1	117.3	116.6	115.8
Iron & Steel & Products	132.3	133.5	133.9	133.4	133.1	133.1	132.9	131.3	131.2	131.3	131.3	131.5	131.5
Non-ferrous Metals & Prods	134.6	133.0	132.8	131.9	133.4	134.6	134.3	135.5	134.7	134.2	136.2	134.7	138.5
Non-metallic Minerals & Prods	150.2	150.6	149.7	151.7	148.5	150.9	151.5	150.0	149.9	151.0	150.0	150.0	149.8
Chemicals & Fertilizers	115.0	116.4	115.7	115.6	116.2	116.2	115.9	116.6	115.7	115.1	115.1	115.4	115.0
Miscellaneous Products	123.5	124.8	126.1	126.3	125.2	124.1	123.4	122.8	122.3	122.6	123.2	122.8	123.3
							1955						
Total	117.5	114.3	115.9	116.5	117.5	117.2	118.3	117.4	118.0	118.4	119.0	118.9	119.4
Agricultural & Animal Prods	96.5	94.4	97.2	98.7	99.4	96.8	99.3	96.9	96.4	96.0	96.8	95.8	96.2
Fibres & Textiles	106.4	105.3	106.0	107.0	106.7	106.2	106.6	107.4	107.1	107.2	105.5	106.1	106.6
Wood Products & Paper	118.0	115.7	116.1	115.5	117.2	118.3	118.2	117.8	118.6	118.6	118.4	119.1	118.9
Iron & Steel & Products	133.3	131.9	132.3	132.6	132.7	132.6	132.8	132.7	133.9	134.0	134.1	134.1	134.4
Non-ferrous Metals & Prods	149.4	137.5	140.3	142.5	144.1	146.4	147.7	148.9	151.4	155.3	158.0	159.1	161.4
Non-metallic Minerals & Prods	149.9	150.8	148.2	146.8	148.4	149.6	151.4	149.3	150.3	148.7	149.5	148.6	152.2
Chemicals & Fertilizers	114.8	115.1	115.6	115.4	115.4	114.9	114.9	115.0	114.1	114.2	114.4	114.5	114.0
Miscellaneous Products	125.2	122.5	126.1	126.6	126.5	125.7	125.1	124.1	125.2	126.6	126.6	126.0	126.1
							1956						
Total	119.2	119.4	120.3	120.8	121.7	121.9	121.0	121.4	121.5	121.7	121.7		
Agricultural & Animal Prods	94.2	93.0	94.7	95.0	95.6	96.7	96.7	97.1	97.1	99.5	99.3		
Fibres & Textiles	107.0	107.5	108.2	108.0	108.3	108.2	109.4	110.5	110.3	110.1	110.3		
Wood Products & Paper	118.6	119.5	119.1	119.9	121.2	122.0	120.2	120.5	120.0	119.9	119.1		
Iron & Steel & Products	138.5	137.6	137.9	138.2	138.3	138.3	139.0	140.0	140.1	140.6	140.5		
Non-ferrous Metals & Prods	160.7	164.4	166.6	167.3	168.9	167.2	163.3	163.8	165.8	161.4	164.0		
Non-metallic Minerals & Prods	157.2	155.5	157.1	157.5	156.1	154.1	157.9	158.0	157.4	156.0	152.9		
Chemicals & Fertilizers	114.2	114.2	115.2	115.7	115.5	114.6	114.4	113.5	112.8	112.3	112.3		
Miscellaneous Products	125.5	125.8	127.1	128.5	130.3	126.4	125.6	125.6	126.5	127.4	127.5		

Note: Data for 1926 - 1947 have been converted from a 1935-39 base.

Source: 1926 - 1947 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Review of Foreign Trade, First Half Year, 1954, p. 26.
 1948 - 1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Trade of Canada, 1954, Table 42.
 1954 - 1956 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Trade of Canada, Exports, November, 1956, p. 184.

PRICE INDEXES OF IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1926-1956
(1948 = 100)

	<u>Av'ge.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
1926	68.9												
1927	65.7												
1928	64.7												
1929	63.0												
1930	55.1												
1931	46.6												
1932	45.6												
1933	43.7												
1934	46.4												
1935	45.5												
1936	46.3												
1937	50.8												
1938	47.2												
1939	47.2												
1940	53.0												
1941	57.6												
1942	63.4												
1943	69.8												
1944	72.8												
1945	73.3							74.5	74.6	74.0	72.6	73.9	74.6
1946	76.5	74.2	74.7	74.7	76.1	77.4	77.4	77.2	77.6	76.5	76.5	77.7	80.3
1947	88.0	81.0	82.2	83.9	86.6	88.5	88.5	87.9	87.6	89.3	90.1	92.8	95.2
1948	100.0	97.1	98.0	98.0	99.1	99.8	99.9	98.8	99.5	100.2	101.7	102.6	102.8
1949	102.6	103.3	104.0	103.9	104.5	102.6	102.0	100.7	100.7	101.3	102.0	104.3	107.0
1950	110.3	107.2	107.6	108.6	109.3	108.5	108.5	109.0	110.8	112.6	114.0	113.6	116.4
1951	126.2	119.9	122.6	124.8	128.4	129.7	129.9	129.9	127.3	126.4	124.1	121.5	121.5
1952	110.4	119.9	117.3	114.9	112.9	110.7	109.4	107.9	106.6	106.7	107.7	108.0	108.4
1953	109.4	108.4	108.1	109.0	109.0	109.3	109.9	109.9	110.2	111.0	110.7	110.1	110.0
1954	109.5	109.5	109.1	108.9	110.0	110.2	110.6	110.7	110.3	109.8	109.4	109.0	109.0
1955	110.5	109.0	109.6	110.4	110.6	109.7	109.8	109.1	109.6	111.3	112.1	112.8	113.6
1956		113.3	113.7	114.3	113.8	113.1	113.5	112.4	112.4	111.9	112.7		

Note: 1926 - 1945 average data have been arithmetically converted from a 1935-39= 100 base.

Source: 1926 - 1945 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Review of Foreign Trade, First Half Year, 1954, p. 26.

Months, 1945 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Export and Import Price Indexes by Months, July, 1945 - June, 1950, Table 1.

1946 - 1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Review of Foreign Trade, 1955, Table XXVI.

1956 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Trade of Canada, Imports, October, 1956, p. 190.

INDEXES OF PRICES OF IMPORTS, BY GROUPS, CANADA, BY YEARS 1926-1947, BY MONTHS 1948-1956
(1948 = 100)

	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936		
Total	68.9	67.7	64.7	63.0	55.1	46.6	45.6	43.7	46.4	45.5	46.3		
Agricultural & Animal Prods	65.6	70.4	70.4	64.2	57.0	46.0	42.2	40.6	43.8	40.4	40.0		
Fibres & Textiles	66.6	61.0	66.6	64.8	42.5	32.3	30.1	33.0	37.0	36.3	37.2		
Wood Products & Paper	55.4	62.8	61.4	61.1	57.4	58.4	57.3	55.5	55.0	51.8	51.9		
Iron & Steel & Products	63.6	61.4	61.2	63.0	57.7	58.1	60.2	56.1	57.2	55.7	55.7		
Non-ferrous Metals & Prods	70.6	68.1	67.3	70.1	62.5	57.6	56.2	54.8	53.5	54.6	55.3		
Non-metallic Minerals & Prods	65.9	58.2	57.5	55.8	51.9	40.4	42.9	37.2	43.0	43.0	44.7		
Chemicals & Fertilizers	61.4	63.2	59.7	58.6	62.0	58.7	58.4	56.7	54.0	53.8	54.1		
Miscellaneous Products	117.9	94.5	77.8	71.9	60.1	49.6	44.3	44.1	51.4	52.3	57.3		
	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947		
Total	50.8	47.2	47.2	53.0	57.6	63.4	69.8	72.8	73.3	76.5	88.0		
Agricultural & Animal Prods	45.7	38.2	37.0	40.4	46.6	58.2	68.8	71.3	73.9	82.1	92.7		
Fibres & Textiles	40.9	34.4	34.6	43.8	48.1	54.4	67.1	69.8	66.2	70.2	87.3		
Wood Products & Paper	55.8	55.1	57.0	64.0	68.5	72.7	76.6	70.1	72.5	84.4	92.1		
Iron & Steel & Products	60.9	62.2	62.8	67.9	70.6	73.6	73.6	73.7	74.8	77.1	88.3		
Non-ferrous Metals & Prods	62.9	58.6	60.9	66.0	68.2	69.7	69.4	71.1	72.1	82.5	93.1		
Non-metallic Minerals & Prods	40.0	46.1	44.5	47.6	53.0	55.2	60.3	62.1	63.2	67.8	79.2		
Chemicals & Fertilizers	54.7	53.4	54.3	69.4	73.7	78.3	75.5	77.1	78.8	83.5	97.6		
Miscellaneous Products	65.2	58.6	61.7	70.9	75.1	84.1	96.1	111.9	111.5	93.2	95.3		
Av'ge.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
1948													
Total	100.0	97.1	98.0	98.0	99.1	99.8	99.9	98.8	99.5	100.2	101.7	102.6	102.8
Agricultural & Animal Prods.	100.0	107.1	105.0	105.2	109.1	106.3	107.0	99.7	99.6	99.2	100.7	98.7	98.7
Fibres & Textiles	100.0	99.6	97.2	98.3	99.5	102.5	102.5	102.0	102.9	97.7	99.5	98.7	102.5
Wood Products & Paper	100.0	97.5	98.6	77.6	97.8	99.9	100.2	99.9	102.6	102.6	104.2	105.1	105.4
Iron & Steel & Products	100.0	92.7	93.5	95.1	95.7	96.0	96.4	96.3	97.3	99.4	103.7	104.8	105.3
Non-ferrous Metals & Prods	100.0	92.5	93.8	95.3	95.8	96.1	95.8	95.3	96.1	99.1	101.9	103.5	105.4
Non-metallic Minerals & Prods	100.0	96.0	100.2	96.8	97.8	100.3	99.9	100.2	100.1	101.7	100.7	103.9	101.4
Chemicals & Fertilizers	100.0	96.8	96.6	98.9	98.9	101.0	99.8	100.4	98.8	101.8	100.9	101.3	102.5
Miscellaneous Products	100.0	96.7	100.8	99.3	98.3	97.0	98.1	98.5	102.5	104.9	102.9	103.8	103.7
1949													
Total	102.6	103.3	104.0	103.9	104.5	102.6	102.0	100.7	100.7	101.3	102.0	104.3	107.0
Agricultural & Animal Prods	98.7	100.1	100.5	95.7	101.3	100.5	99.1	95.5	95.0	97.4	100.5	99.2	102.6
Fibres & Textiles	100.3	101.0	104.2	102.9	106.4	103.4	104.5	102.4	99.0	100.1	92.9	93.3	95.7
Wood Products & Paper	105.7	104.6	105.3	105.1	105.6	103.0	105.5	105.3	105.7	104.6	105.0	107.6	110.1
Iron & Steel & Products	107.0	106.1	106.0	106.9	106.5	106.9	105.4	104.9	105.0	105.6	106.1	111.4	115.8
Non-ferrous Metals & Prods	105.4	103.5	103.8	104.8	106.0	108.1	106.7	102.7	100.0	101.8	105.1	107.5	109.3
Non-metallic Minerals & Prods	101.6	103.4	104.2	104.5	104.1	97.8	98.6	98.1	99.0	101.3	105.3	105.8	106.3
Chemicals & Fertilizers	100.0	101.8	103.4	105.5	103.7	100.1	93.1	97.7	96.9	95.4	95.7	99.1	102.8
Miscellaneous Products	97.6	101.4	100.8	98.5	99.0	98.6	99.2	97.6	95.7	94.7	93.2	99.5	101.1
1950													
Total	110.3	107.2	107.6	108.6	109.3	108.5	108.5	109.0	110.8	112.6	114.0	113.6	116.4
Agricultural & Animal Prods	108.2	103.4	104.3	108.7	106.3	105.2	107.7	104.2	107.1	111.2	122.9	116.9	117.5
Fibres & Textiles	109.3	96.9	101.1	100.0	102.2	102.6	104.2	106.1	111.0	115.4	121.4	122.4	127.5
Wood Products & Paper	111.6	110.4	110.7	110.7	112.8	111.3	112.2	112.4	112.5	112.6	108.9	109.2	110.2
Iron & Steel & Products	116.1	115.0	115.5	115.7	116.1	116.2	116.3	115.8	117.4	117.7	113.9	113.7	116.4
Non-ferrous Metals & Prods	106.9	107.7	106.9	106.2	104.6	102.8	104.6	104.2	107.5	109.7	107.9	109.0	112.8
Non-metallic Minerals & Prods	104.4	107.2	104.4	106.4	108.7	106.5	102.8	104.3	104.5	103.6	103.1	101.7	102.5
Chemicals & Fertilizers	102.8	102.4	106.6	102.0	104.7	102.3	100.5	100.5	100.8	102.0	102.1	105.3	106.4
Miscellaneous Products	121.5	103.5	103.1	106.7	108.3	108.8	111.7	116.6	121.3	131.0	136.2	146.4	159.2
1951													
Total	126.2	119.9	122.6	124.8	128.4	129.7	129.9	129.9	127.3	126.4	124.1	121.5	121.5
Agricultural & Animal Prods	122.4	121.6	120.2	122.5	126.3	125.4	122.5	122.0	120.9	122.5	122.1	117.7	120.8
Fibres & Textiles	158.6	135.0	144.3	150.5	163.0	169.4	172.2	175.3	170.1	165.4	148.0	134.2	134.7
Wood Products & Paper	118.4	110.4	111.8	116.3	116.8	116.9	117.2	116.8	118.0	119.5	119.6	119.3	117.7
Iron & Steel & Products	122.5	117.5	120.1	120.8	122.7	124.4	124.9	124.4	123.5	123.0	123.0	122.7	121.5
Non-ferrous Metals & Prods	121.2	115.7	120.2	123.6	124.2	124.1	124.1	123.1	120.8	120.4	122.9	123.6	123.1
Non-metallic Minerals & Prods	108.8	106.2	107.3	108.9	109.7	109.6	109.8	110.8	108.4	105.0	109.1	108.8	108.9
Chemicals & Fertilizers	117.2	109.2	114.0	116.1	118.8	120.0	119.6	120.0	119.9	117.8	117.9	117.2	114.9
Miscellaneous Products	166.6	166.5	168.3	168.6	177.7	177.6	180.3	173.9	157.5	151.7	148.4	150.0	149.6

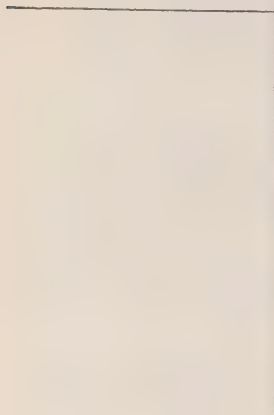
INDEXES OF PRICES OF IMPORTS, BY GROUPS, CANADA, BY YEARS 1926-1947, BY MONTHS 1948-1956
(1948 = 100)

	A'v'ge.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<u>1952</u>													
Total	110.4	119.9	117.3	114.9	112.9	110.7	109.4	107.9	106.6	106.7	107.7	108.0	108.4
Agricultural & Animal Prods	102.3	118.7	112.2	108.0	106.4	102.6	100.4	100.1	102.2	100.4	100.6	98.9	100.0
Fibres & Textiles	108.5	136.1	129.8	121.8	116.7	108.9	105.0	101.2	98.9	100.3	101.5	99.3	101.9
Wood Products & Paper	115.3	116.0	114.7	115.1	117.1	116.8	116.4	115.1	114.7	114.6	114.6	114.9	114.7
Iron & Steel & Products	117.3	119.4	118.9	118.7	117.7	118.0	117.5	116.8	114.9	114.8	116.3	117.8	116.8
Non-ferrous Metals & Prods	120.5	122.8	122.4	122.1	120.9	120.9	120.5	119.9	118.3	117.3	119.3	120.0	119.3
Non-metallic Minerals & Prods	101.7	106.8	105.6	104.1	102.9	101.5	100.7	99.0	97.9	99.4	100.7	101.6	103.1
Chemicals & Fertilizers	109.0	113.7	113.3	110.8	108.6	108.8	108.0	108.1	106.5	105.7	106.9	108.3	107.1
Miscellaneous Products	123.5	145.0	141.0	138.0	129.6	124.1	123.9	117.8	112.6	112.1	110.8	111.0	110.7
<u>1953</u>													
Total	109.4	108.4	108.1	109.0	109.0	109.3	109.9	109.9	110.2	111.0	110.7	110.1	110.0
Agricultural & Animal Prods	97.4	98.1	97.9	97.5	98.7	97.3	98.8	98.5	98.1	97.6	97.3	97.3	97.6
Fibres & Textiles	100.4	102.2	99.7	100.9	99.4	99.5	100.5	101.2	101.0	103.2	101.9	102.2	103.1
Wood Products & Paper	117.1	115.1	116.8	117.1	116.5	117.3	116.8	117.7	117.6	117.8	117.5	117.9	117.3
Iron & Steel & Products	120.1	117.0	117.9	118.7	119.1	120.3	120.6	121.0	121.2	121.9	121.8	121.2	120.6
Non-ferrous Metals & Prods	119.7	119.9	120.8	120.6	119.9	121.7	121.3	118.8	119.3	118.6	118.4	117.6	117.9
Non-metallic Minerals & Prods	104.8	102.8	101.1	102.9	103.3	103.3	104.6	104.3	106.2	108.0	108.0	106.9	107.4
Chemicals & Fertilizers	109.4	107.4	107.3	108.1	106.7	108.9	110.9	109.7	109.9	110.8	110.1	110.2	109.7
Miscellaneous Products	111.0	113.1	114.7	116.6	114.0	113.7	111.8	111.5	110.3	109.1	109.2	106.5	103.8
<u>1954</u>													
Total	109.5	109.5	109.1	108.9	110.0	110.2	110.6	110.7	110.3	109.8	109.4	109.0	109.0
Agricultural & Animal Prods	104.4	97.1	97.8	100.8	105.4	107.3	110.2	112.9	113.0	110.0	107.8	103.2	102.9
Fibres & Textiles	99.8	101.8	103.1	99.9	99.0	98.8	100.2	100.1	100.1	99.4	98.4	97.6	98.8
Wood Products & Paper	117.5	118.0	117.2	117.2	118.1	118.2	117.8	117.5	117.4	117.2	117.2	117.2	116.9
Iron & Steel & Products	120.4	120.6	119.7	120.2	121.3	120.9	120.2	119.7	119.9	120.0	120.2	120.2	120.2
Non-ferrous Metals & Prods	120.4	118.2	117.5	118.1	119.8	120.5	120.9	120.4	120.1	119.8	120.4	120.4	120.5
Non-metallic Minerals & Prods	102.1	106.3	105.1	102.8	103.3	102.8	102.2	101.8	101.0	100.4	100.3	101.6	100.5
Chemicals & Fertilizers	108.1	108.9	108.2	110.1	109.5	109.0	108.5	108.1	106.6	107.1	107.7	108.5	108.4
Miscellaneous Products	105.3	102.7	101.8	102.5	102.4	103.4	104.3	104.9	105.5	107.5	107.1	107.5	110.5
<u>1955</u>													
Total	110.5	109.0	109.6	110.4	110.6	109.7	109.8	109.1	109.6	111.3	112.1	112.8	113.6
Agricultural & Animal Prods	99.8	102.5	102.1	101.7	100.8	98.3	99.7	97.8	98.6	98.9	99.1	98.8	99.5
Fibres & Textiles	95.5	98.3	97.6	97.7	96.3	95.7	97.1	95.3	95.7	96.1	94.0	91.2	93.2
Wood Products & Paper	119.4	116.3	117.2	118.4	119.0	119.6	118.9	119.1	119.2	119.9	120.3	121.6	122.8
Iron & Steel & Products	125.2	120.4	121.9	123.3	123.6	123.6	123.7	123.8	124.1	126.5	128.7	130.4	131.5
Non-ferrous Metals & Prods	124.8	121.6	122.3	123.1	124.4	124.4	125.2	124.3	124.3	125.2	126.6	130.1	131.0
Non-metallic Minerals & Prods	100.6	100.4	100.3	101.2	102.2	100.6	99.3	99.7	99.3	100.1	101.0	101.7	102.2
Chemicals & Fertilizers	109.9	107.5	108.4	109.4	109.7	110.1	109.7	109.1	109.4	109.2	111.0	111.8	111.9
Miscellaneous Products	119.7	111.8	114.7	117.6	119.2	116.9	115.3	115.5	118.0	126.2	130.3	132.1	131.2
<u>1956</u>													
Total	113.3	113.7	114.3	113.8	113.1	113.5	112.4	112.4	111.9				
Agricultural & Animal Prods	98.9	99.3	99.7	100.0	100.3	104.3	102.0	101.8	101.9				
Fibres & Textiles	93.0	93.6	93.6	90.0	88.4	87.9	88.6	87.7	86.2				
Wood Products & Paper	122.8	123.1	123.5	123.5	124.0	124.4	124.2	124.3	124.4				
Iron & Steel & Products	131.8	132.8	133.2	133.3	133.1	132.8	132.6	132.8	132.4				
Non-ferrous Metals & Prods	131.5	132.2	132.5	132.4	133.5	134.0	132.4	132.4	131.8				
Non-metallic Minerals & Prods	101.6	101.3	103.2	103.5	102.3	102.1	100.4	101.4	100.1				
Chemicals & Fertilizers	111.9	112.1	112.6	112.6	111.8	111.9	111.2	111.0	111.0				
Miscellaneous Products	128.6	126.8	127.0	122.8	118.9	118.0	113.6	111.4	113.1				

Note: Data for 1926 - 1947 have been converted from a 1935-39 base.

Source: 1926 - 1947 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Review of Foreign Trade, First Half Year, 1954, p. 26.
 1948 - 1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Trade of Canada, 1954, Table 41.
 1954 - 1956 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Trade of Canada, Imports, September, 1956, p. 190.

SECTION F



CAPITAL INVESTMENT

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

General Review

Capital investment expenditures are the outlays made to replace, modernize and expand the nation's stock of physical capital (such as houses and apartment buildings, factory and office buildings, mines, stores, hospitals, schools, water and sewage systems, highways, streets, bridges, canals, railways, telephone lines and power installations) together with the machinery and equipment (such as railway rolling stock, motor vehicles used in business, machinery used in manufacturing, mining and construction, equipment for power plants, offices and hospitals, and so on), used to enable workers to produce an increasing volume of goods and to supply an ever-extending variety of services. It should be noted that all defence expenditures except defence construction are excluded; outlays for equipment for the Department of National Defence are therefore omitted. Also excluded is spending for the accumulation of inventories and the cost of buying land. Capital assets are used to provide goods over a period of years, but their periods of usefulness may vary greatly. Some types of assets, such as motors, may only be useful for a few years, while others, such as buildings or power installations, may be profitably used for as long as 50 years or even more.

As the creation of capital assets - either of the construction type, or machinery and equipment - requires that resources be diverted from production for current consumption to the production of capital goods which will be used to produce future consumption goods or services, the amount and rate of investment spending illustrates the extent to which a nation is becoming industrialized and reflects the opinion of businessmen as to future business prospects and of governments as to prospective demands for their services. As well, the volume of investment spending being undertaken by business and governments is one of the most important determinants of the level of economic activity within a country at any time. Extensive changes may take place from year to year in the level of investment and, because of this variability, capital expenditures form one of the most dynamic factors affecting the level of employment and income in a country.

Each year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics conducts a survey on the planned level of capital expenditures on construction and for machinery and equipment. For the 1957 survey, the intentions of about 16,000 Canadian business establishments of all types, including mines, manufacturing plants, utilities and retail stores were covered; as well, surveys were made of institutions and government departments. Outlays in agriculture and in some of the smaller groups, where direct surveys are more difficult to make, were estimated independently on the basis of current trends and informed opinions in these fields, while housing estimates were prepared by the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. The estimates for the latest year shown are always based on intentions as recorded at the end of the previous year, (e.g., 1957 forecasts were based on intentions at the end of 1956) and reflect the situation at that date. As a year progresses, intentions may have to be revised in the light of the developing economic situation.

The total of new capital and repair expenditures for Ontario in 1957 is forecast at almost \$4.1 billion, 9 per cent over 1956's \$3.7 billion and an increase of 136 per cent over 1948. New capital investment alone is estimated at about \$3.2 billion, \$0.3 billion, or 12 per cent, higher than in 1956, when it stood at \$2.8 billion and 167 per cent above the 1948 figure of nearly \$1.2 billion. The total Ontario investment in 1957 is estimated at 37.2 per cent of the Canadian total, and new investment, 37.0 per cent of Canadian new investment. Ontario is the leading Province in amount of capital invested.

In constant (1949) dollar terms, 1956 new capital investment in Ontario amounted to nearly \$2.1 billion, an increase of 17 per cent over the 1955 amount of under \$1.8 billion. New capital expenditures, expressed in constant dollars, were 66 per cent higher in 1956 than in 1948.

New capital spending in the Province has always been much greater than repair expenditures. For 1957, nearly \$3.2 billion (78 per cent) will be in the former category, while the remaining \$0.9 billion accounts for 22 per cent of the total capital investment of \$4.1 billion.

Expenditures for construction purposes are higher than for machinery and equipment and have increased in importance since 1948. For 1957, \$2.4 billion, 59 per cent of the total capital and repair investment will go to construction and under \$1.7 billion, 41 per cent, to machinery and equipment.

The leading sector in total investment in Ontario in 1957 will be manufacturing (\$956 million, 24 per cent), followed by utilities (\$931 million, 23 per cent), institutional and government (\$669 million, 16 per cent) and housing (\$614 million, 15 per cent). Taking new capital investment alone, utilities is the leading sector (\$691 million, 22 per cent), followed closely by manufacturing (\$689 million).

Total Capital and Repair Investment

Total capital expenditures, both new capital and repair, in Ontario are forecast at close to \$4.1 billion for 1957, an increase of 9 per cent over the 1956 total of more than \$3.7 billion. The 1957 capital investment program largely represents a completion or continuation of expansion activities started during the last few years. The rate of increase for 1957 is less than half what it was in the previous year, as the 1956 figure was nearly 21 per cent above the 1955 total of close to \$3.1 billion. A decline in the amount of spending on housing construction and smaller advances in the primary and construction industries and in manufacturing in 1957 than in 1956 account for this slowing down in the rate of increase. On the other hand, the full effects of these declines were offset to some extent by greater increases in the utilities and institutional and government sectors. The 1957 estimate is over two and a third times the 1948 total of \$1.7 billion. The total capital invested in the Province increased each year from 1948 to 1957, with the greatest increase occurring in 1956. Ontario investment is estimated at 37.2 per cent of the Canadian total in 1957, 36.2 per cent in 1956 and 1955 and 37.2 per cent in 1948. More capital will be invested in this province in 1957 than in any other Province, and this has been the case since 1948 at least. Following Ontario in amount of total capital expenditures comes Quebec, then British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

TOTAL NEW CAPITAL AND REPAIR INVESTMENT, CANADA AND THE PROVINCES, 1948 - 1957

Year	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	P.Q.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. (1)
	(millions of dollars)										
1926	1,415										
1927	1,623										
1928	1,876										
1929	2,121										
1930	1,833										
1931	1,371										
1932	886										
1933	680										
1934	815										
1935	918										
1936	1,041										
1937	1,334										
1938	1,278										
1939	1,293										
1940	1,628										
1941	2,152										
1942	2,301										
1943	2,300										
1944	2,255										
1945	2,273										
1946	2,783										
1947	3,733										
1948	Amount 4,636	-	18	170	132	1,163	1,724	284	243	390(2)	512
	% (100)	-	(0.4)	(3.7)	(2.9)	(25.1)	(37.2)	(6.1)	(5.2)	(8.4)	(11.0)
1949	Amount 5,042	58	21	165	144	1,153	1,870	301	312	470	548
	% (100)	(1.1)	(0.4)	(3.3)	(2.8)	(22.9)	(37.1)	(6.0)	(6.2)	(9.3)	(10.9)
1950	Amount 5,453	71	22	161	171	1,231	2,020	318	346	521	592
	% (100)	(1.3)	(0.4)	(3.0)	(3.1)	(22.6)	(37.0)	(5.8)	(6.3)	(9.6)	(10.9)
1951	Amount 6,472	89	24	185	173	1,493	2,437	351	359	635	726
	% (100)	(1.4)	(0.4)	(2.9)	(2.7)	(23.1)	(37.6)	(5.4)	(5.5)	(9.8)	(11.2)
1952	Amount 7,274	126	26	203	171	1,765	2,619	359	433	761	811
	% (100)	(1.7)	(0.4)	(2.8)	(2.3)	(24.3)	(36.0)	(4.9)	(6.0)	(10.5)	(11.1)
1953	Amount 7,943	114	26	235	176	1,895	2,865	430	476	897	829
	% (100)	(1.4)	(0.3)	(3.0)	(2.2)	(23.9)	(36.1)	(5.4)	(6.0)	(11.3)	(10.4)
1954	Amount 7,754	104	27	223	182	1,870	2,903	391	507	807	740
	% (100)	(1.3)	(0.4)	(2.9)	(2.4)	(24.1)	(37.4)	(5.0)	(6.5)	(10.4)	(9.6)
1955	Amount 8,516	116	30	220	229	2,087	3,087	417	472	918	940
	% (100)	(1.4)	(0.4)	(2.6)	(2.7)	(24.5)	(36.2)	(4.9)	(5.5)	(10.8)	(11.0)
1956 (3)	Amount 10,286	121	33	241	252	2,423	3,721	497	603	1,118	1,277
	% (100)	(1.2)	(0.3)	(2.3)	(2.4)	(23.6)	(36.2)	(4.8)	(5.9)	(10.9)	(12.4)
1957 (3)	Amount 10,931	147	32	249	250	2,554	4,065	549	600	1,075	1,410
	% (100)	(1.3)	(0.3)	(2.3)	(2.3)	(23.4)	(37.2)	(5.0)	(5.5)	(9.8)	(12.9)

(1) In 1948, includes Yukon; from 1949 on, includes Northwest Territories and Yukon.

(2) Includes Northwest Territories.

(3) Preliminary 1956, intentions 1957.

Source: 1926-1949: Dept of Trade and Commerce, Private and Public Investment in Canada, 1926-1951, p.152, 203.

1950: Ibid, Outlook, 1952.

1951-1957: Ibid, Regional Estimates, (annual) 1953-1957 (from tables giving provincial details).

New Capital Investment

New capital investment alone is estimated at close to \$3.2 billion in Ontario for 1957. This is \$0.3 billion, 12 per cent, above the 1956 total of \$2.8 billion. As with the rise in total capital investment, the increase in new capital expenditures for 1957 is about half that occurring in 1956, when the increase was nearly \$0.6 billion, 25 per cent, over the 1955 amount of close to \$2.3 billion. Ontario's 1957 new capital expenditures are estimated to be \$2.0 billion, 167 per cent above the 1948 total of nearly \$1.2 billion. Since 1948, the amount of new capital invested declined in only one year, 1954, when there was a drop of \$17 million compared with 1953. The largest increase of any year was that of \$0.6 billion in 1956. Ontario's share of the Canadian total has dropped slightly in recent years but, for 1957, it will again reach 37.1 per cent, compared with 35.8 per cent in the two previous years and 37.3 per cent in 1948. Ontario, the leading Province in the amount of new capital expenditures, is followed at some distance by Quebec, British Columbia and Alberta.

NEW CAPITAL INVESTMENT, CANADA AND THE PROVINCES, 1948 - 1957

Year	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	P.Q.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.(1)
	(millions of dollars)										
1926	917										
1927	1,087										
1928	1,296										
1929	1,518										
1930	1,287										
1931	881										
1932	491										
1933	327										
1934	416										
1935	505										
1936	590										
1937	828										
1938	773										
1939	765										
1940	1,048										
1941	1,463										
1942	1,542										
1943	1,485										
1944	1,309										
1945	1,284										
1946	1,703										
1947	2,489										
1948	Amount 3,175	-	13	116	85	797	1,183	185	166	285(2)	345
	% (100)	-	(0.4)	(3.6)	(2.7)	(25.1)	(37.3)	(5.8)	(5.2)	(9.0)	(10.9)
1949	Amount 3,502	40	16	117	95	793	1,298	199	212	352	380
	% (100)	(1.1)	(0.5)	(3.3)	(2.7)	(22.6)	(37.1)	(5.7)	(6.1)	(10.1)	(10.8)
1950	Amount 3,815	46	16	108	114	846	1,419	217	238	397	414
	% (100)	(1.2)	(0.4)	(2.8)	(3.0)	(22.2)	(37.2)	(5.7)	(6.2)	(10.4)	(10.9)
1951	Amount 4,574	58	16	117	112	1,065	1,740	230	238	486	512
	% (100)	(1.3)	(0.4)	(2.6)	(2.4)	(23.3)	(38.0)	(5.0)	(5.2)	(10.6)	(11.2)
1952	Amount 5,283	86	17	133	104	1,283	1,899	242	313	602	604
	% (100)	(1.6)	(0.3)	(2.5)	(2.0)	(24.3)	(36.0)	(4.6)	(5.9)	(11.4)	(11.4)
1953	Amount 5,842	80	17	157	109	1,375	2,106	286	357	729	626
	% (100)	(1.4)	(0.3)	(2.7)	(1.9)	(23.5)	(36.0)	(4.9)	(6.1)	(12.5)	(10.7)
1954	Amount 5,625	73	18	156	119	1,362	2,089	269	377	627	533
	% (100)	(1.3)	(0.3)	(2.8)	(2.1)	(24.2)	(37.1)	(4.8)	(6.7)	(11.2)	(9.5)
1955	Amount 6,351	89	21	163	168	1,546	2,271	301	350	735	707
	% (100)	(1.4)	(0.3)	(2.6)	(2.7)	(24.3)	(35.8)	(4.7)	(5.5)	(11.6)	(11.1)
1956(3)	Amount 7,899	92	21	173	181	1,847	2,830	359	461	909	1,026
	% (100)	(1.2)	(0.3)	(2.2)	(2.3)	(23.4)	(35.8)	(4.5)	(5.8)	(11.5)	(13.0)
1957(3)	Amount 8,536	118	22	179	180	1,986	3,163	409	459	859	1,161
	% (100)	(1.4)	(0.2)	(2.1)	(2.1)	(23.2)	(37.1)	(4.8)	(5.4)	(10.1)	(13.6)

(1) In 1948, includes Yukon; from 1949 on, includes Northwest Territories and Yukon.

(2) Includes Northwest Territories.

(3) Preliminary 1956, Intentions 1957.

Source: 1926-1949: Dept of Trade & Commerce, Private and Public Investment in Canada, 1926-1951, p.145, 201.
1950: Ibid, Outlook, 1952.

1951-1957: Ibid, Regional Estimates, (annual) 1953-1957 (from tables giving provincial details).
(Ontario and Quebec data for 1940 - 1947 estimated by Ontario Department of Economics.)

New Capital Investment in Constant Dollars

The increase in capital investment has been at a more moderate rate if the yearly amounts are expressed in constant (1949) dollar terms (i.e., eliminating the rise in prices) than in current dollar figures. For example, between 1948 and 1956, the advance in Ontario's new capital investment, including price increases, amounted to 140 per cent, compared to a rise of 67 per cent when the investment values are expressed in constant dollars. Stated in another way, this means that the volume of assets produced from new capital investment spending increased by 67 per cent. The increase for 1956 over 1955 in constant dollars amounted to 17 per cent, while expressed in actual dollar terms, it came to just under 25 per cent. Expressed in constant dollars, new construction investment increased by 82 per cent between 1948 and 1956 and new capital expenditures on machinery and equipment by 47 per cent.

The capital investment figures in constant dollar terms are obtained by deflating the actual capital investment figures by special price deflators (on a 1949=100 base) prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. These deflators have only been made up on a Canada-wide basis, but they can be applied to the Ontario data to produce constant dollar amounts that are quite accurate. Separate price indexes have been prepared for residential construction, non-residential construction, and machinery and equipment.

NEW CAPITAL INVESTMENT, IN CURRENT AND CONSTANT DOLLARS, CANADA AND ONTARIO, 1948-1956

C A N A D A			O N T A R I O					
New Capital Investment			New Capital Investment		Construction Investment		Machinery & Equipment Investment	
Current Dollars	Constant Dollars		Current Dollars	Constant Dollars	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars
(millions of dollars)								
1926	917	1,804						
1927	1,087	2,158						
1928	1,296	2,541						
1929	1,518	2,893						
1930	1,287	2,535						
1931	881	1,833						
1932	491	1,077						
1933	327	742						
1934	416	936						
1935	505	1,132						
1936	590	1,290						
1937	828	1,665						
1938	773	1,597						
1939	765	1,572						
1940	1,048	2,002						
1941	1,463	2,526						
1942	1,542	2,472						
1943	1,485	2,240						
1944	1,309	1,926						
1945	1,284	1,863						
1946	1,703	2,320						
1947	2,489	2,946						
1948	3,175	3,323	1,183	1,238	681	706	502	532
1949	3,502	3,502	1,298	1,298	792	792	506	506
1950	3,815	3,617	1,419	1,345	895	850	524	495
1951	4,574	3,869	1,740	1,471	1,023	863	717	608
1952	5,283	4,317	1,899	1,553	1,137	906	762	647
1953	5,842	4,641	2,106	1,677	1,276	984	830	693
1954	5,625	4,440	2,089	1,652	1,317	1,016	772	636
1955	6,351	4,895	2,271	1,755	1,486	1,117	785	638
1956	7,899	5,733	2,830	2,061	1,808	1,284	1,022	777
1957	8,536	-	3,163	-	2,005	-	1,158	-

Note: Canada constant dollar figures for 1926-1946 have been arithmetically converted to a 1949 base and are therefore not strictly comparable with those for 1947-1956. Ontario constant dollar figures for 1948-1957 have been calculated using Canada-wide price deflators (on a 1949= 100 base) for residential construction, non-residential construction, and machinery and equipment.

Source: Department of Trade and Commerce, Private and Public Investment in Canada, 1926-1951, p.145; Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1957, page 5.

Ontario constant dollar figures were calculated by the Ontario Department of Economics using price deflators supplied by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

New Capital and Repair Investment

New capital investment in Ontario has always accounted for a much higher proportion of total capital expenditures than spending for repair purposes. The same statement holds true regarding the construction type of investment as well as for machinery and equipment. New capital investment shows greater increases than the other category and, between 1948 and 1957, rose by 167 per cent, compared with 66 per cent for repair investment. The corresponding increases for the same period in construction expenditures were 194 per cent and 57 per cent, respectively, and in spending for machinery and equipment, 131 per cent and 75 per cent, respectively.

Out of a total of \$4.1 billion of capital expenditures forecast for 1957, nearly \$3.2 billion (78 per cent) will be in new capital investment. This is an increase of over \$0.3 billion (12 per cent) over the 1956 figure of \$2.8 billion, and \$0.9 billion (39 per cent) over 1955. The proportion of the total going into new capital investment in 1957 is the highest ever reached - 78 per cent compared with 76 per cent in 1956 and 69 per cent in 1948. Except for a slight decline in 1954, the proportion that new capital spending has formed of the total has risen every year from 1948 to 1957. In 1957 construction activities, new capital investment will account for \$2.0 billion (83 per cent) of the total of \$2.4 billion of capital spending forecast in this field. This is \$0.2 billion (11 per cent) above 1956, \$0.5 billion (35 per cent) more than in 1955 and \$1.3 billion (nearly twice) higher than in 1948. In machinery and investment spending, new capital expenditures in 1957 are forecast at nearly \$1.2 billion (70 per cent of the total of \$1.7 billion).

Total repair expenditures are estimated at \$902 million for 1957, 22 per cent of the total investment for the year and nearly \$11 million above the 1956 total, \$86 million more than in 1955 and \$360 million (66 per cent) higher than the 1948 total of \$542 million. The repair portion of construction spending will amount to \$400 million in 1957 - 17 per cent of the total investment in this category - and in machinery and equipment, to \$502 million (30 per cent of the total investment spending on these goods).

CAPITAL INVESTMENT, BY TYPE, SHOWING NEW CAPITAL AND REPAIR INVESTMENT, ONTARIO, 1948-1957

	<u>Construction Investment</u>			<u>Machinery and Equipment Investment</u>			<u>Total Investment</u>		
	<u>Total</u>	<u>New</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>New</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>New</u>	
		<u>Capital</u>	<u>Repair</u>		<u>Capital</u>	<u>Repair</u>		<u>Capital</u>	<u>Repair</u>
				(millions of dollars)					
1948 Amount	936.0	681.3	254.7	788.4	501.6	286.8	1,724.4	1,182.9	541.5
%	(100)	(72.8)	(27.2)	(100)	(63.6)	(36.4)	(100)	(68.6)	(31.4)
1949 Amount	1,060.3	791.9	268.4	810.1	506.1	304.0	1,870.4	1,298.0	572.4
%	(100)	(74.7)	(25.3)	(100)	(62.5)	(37.5)	(100)	(69.4)	(30.6)
1950 Amount	1,152.7	894.9	257.8	867.3	524.3	343.0	2,020.0	1,419.2	600.8
%	(100)	(77.6)	(22.4)	(100)	(60.5)	(39.5)	(100)	(70.3)	(29.7)
1951 Amount	1,349.5	1,022.7	326.8	1,087.2	717.3	369.9	2,436.7	1,740.0	696.7
%	(100)	(75.8)	(24.2)	(100)	(66.0)	(34.0)	(100)	(71.4)	(28.6)
1952 Amount	1,458.2	1,137.0	321.2	1,160.9	762.3	398.6	2,619.1	1,899.3	719.8
%	(100)	(78.0)	(22.0)	(100)	(65.7)	(34.3)	(100)	(72.5)	(27.5)
1953 Amount	1,604.1	1,275.7	328.4	1,260.5	829.9	430.6	2,864.6	2,105.6	759.0
%	(100)	(79.5)	(20.5)	(100)	(65.8)	(34.2)	(100)	(73.5)	(26.5)
1954 Amount	1,699.7	1,317.1	382.6	1,203.2	771.6	431.6	2,902.9	2,088.7	814.2
%	(100)	(77.5)	(22.5)	(100)	(64.1)	(35.9)	(100)	(72.0)	(28.0)
1955 Amount	1,848.1	1,485.9	362.2	1,238.6	785.2	453.4	3,086.7	2,271.1	815.6
%	(100)	(80.4)	(19.6)	(100)	(63.4)	(36.6)	(100)	(73.6)	(26.4)
1956 Amount	2,196.3	1,808.3	388.0	1,525.0	1,022.0	503.0	3,721.3	2,830.3	891.0
%	(100)	(82.3)	(17.7)	(100)	(67.0)	(33.0)	(100)	(76.1)	(23.9)
1957 Amount	2,404.7	2,004.8	399.9	1,660.2	1,158.6	501.6	4,064.9	3,163.4	901.5
%	(100)	(83.4)	(16.6)	(100)	(69.8)	(30.2)	(100)	(77.8)	(22.2)

Note: 1956 data are preliminary and 1957 figures are intentions.

Source: 1948, 1949: Revised figures supplied by Economics Branch, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

1950: Department of Trade and Commerce, Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook, (annual) 1952, p. 22.

1951-1957: Ibid, Regional Estimates, (annual) 1953-1957, Ontario table.

Capital Investment by Type

Of the \$4.1 billion of new capital and repair expenditures forecast for Ontario in 1957, \$2.4 billion, 59 per cent of the total, are intended for construction (buildings, highways and so on) and \$1.7 billion, 41 per cent, for machinery and equipment. The increase in the construction sector over 1956 will amount to over \$0.2 billion and, in machinery and equipment, to over \$0.1 billion. Large as these advances will be, they are, nevertheless, somewhat smaller than the increases of around \$0.3 billion in each category registered for 1956 over 1955. The 1957 amounts in both types are more than twice the 1948 totals. There has been little change recently in the proportion each category formed of the total. In 1948, 54 per cent of the total went for construction and 46 per cent for machinery.

Construction accounts for \$2 billion, 63 per cent, of the nearly \$3.2 billion of new capital investment intended in 1957, and machinery and equipment to somewhat under \$1.2 billion, 37 per cent. Although the 1957 amounts represent increases of \$0.2 billion and over \$0.1 billion, respectively, over 1956, they are somewhat smaller than the increases of \$0.3 billion and \$0.2 billion, respectively, for 1956 over 1955. The increase in construction spending has been considerably greater than in machinery expenditures over the last 10 years or so. The 1957 construction forecast is nearly three times the 1948 total of under \$0.7 billion, while this year's estimate of spending on machinery and equipment is well over double the 1948 amount of \$0.5 billion. The proportion of new spending on construction - 63 per cent - will be somewhat less in 1957 than in the last two years, but slightly higher than in 1948 - 58 per cent - while the proportion of machinery expenditures - 37 per cent - is somewhat higher than in the last few years but slightly lower than the 1948 proportion of 42 per cent.

The amount of repair expenditure on construction is estimated at \$0.4 billion and on machinery at \$0.5 billion for 1957. The increase over 1956 in the first category amounts to \$12 million, while there is a decline of over \$1 million in machinery. This situation compares with increases of \$26 million and \$50 million, respectively, for 1956 over 1955. The 1957 repair expenditures for construction are 57 per cent higher than in 1948 and for machinery, 75 per cent more. In 1957, 44 per cent of total repair investment is going to construction and 56 per cent to machinery and equipment.

TOTAL, NEW CAPITAL AND REPAIR INVESTMENT, BY TYPE, ONTARIO, 1948 - 1957

	New Capital Investment			Repair Investment			Total Capital & Repair Investment		
	Total	Constr- uction	Machinery & Equipment	Total	Constr- uction	Mach'y & Equip't	Total	Constr- uction	Mach'y & Equip't
(million of dollars)									
1948 Amount	1,182.9	681.3	501.6	541.5	254.7	286.8	1,724.4	936.0	788.4
%	(100)	(57.6)	(42.4)	(100)	(47.0)	(53.0)	(100)	(54.3)	(45.7)
1949 Amount	1,298.0	791.9	506.1	572.4	268.4	304.0	1,870.4	1,060.3	810.1
%	(100)	(61.0)	(39.0)	(100)	(46.9)	(53.1)	(100)	(56.7)	(43.3)
1950 Amount	1,419.2	894.9	524.3	600.8	257.8	343.0	2,020.0	1,152.7	867.3
%	(100)	(63.1)	(36.9)	(100)	(42.9)	(57.1)	(100)	(57.1)	(42.9)
1951 Amount	1,740.0	1,022.7	717.3	696.7	326.8	369.9	2,436.7	1,349.5	1,087.2
%	(100)	(58.8)	(41.2)	(100)	(46.9)	(53.1)	(100)	(55.4)	(44.6)
1952 Amount	1,899.3	1,137.0	762.3	719.8	321.2	398.6	2,619.1	1,458.2	1,160.9
%	(100)	(59.9)	(40.1)	(100)	(44.6)	(55.4)	(100)	(55.7)	(44.3)
1953 Amount	2,105.6	1,275.7	829.9	759.0	328.4	430.6	2,864.6	1,604.1	1,260.5
%	(100)	(60.6)	(39.4)	(100)	(43.3)	(56.7)	(100)	(56.0)	(44.0)
1954 Amount	2,088.7	1,317.1	771.6	814.2	382.6	431.6	2,902.9	1,699.7	1,203.2
%	(100)	(63.1)	(35.9)	(100)	(47.0)	(53.0)	(100)	(58.6)	(41.4)
1955 Amount	2,271.1	1,485.9	785.2	815.6	362.2	453.4	3,086.7	1,848.1	1,238.6
%	(100)	(65.4)	(34.6)	(100)	(44.4)	(55.6)	(100)	(59.9)	(40.1)
1956 Amount	2,830.3	1,808.3	1,022.0	891.0	388.0	503.0	3,721.3	2,196.3	1,525.0
%	(100)	(63.9)	(36.1)	(100)	(43.5)	(56.5)	(100)	(59.0)	(41.0)
1957 Amount	3,163.4	2,004.8	1,158.6	901.5	399.9	501.6	4,064.9	2,404.7	1,660.2
%	(100)	(63.4)	(36.6)	(100)	(44.4)	(55.6)	(100)	(59.2)	(40.8)

Note: 1956 data are preliminary and 1957 figures are intentions.

Source: See Source for previous Table.

TOTAL, NEW CAPITAL AND REPAIR INVESTMENT, BY SECTORS, ONTARIO, 1948 - 1957
(millions of dollars)

		1 9 5 1			1 9 5 2		
		New Capital	Repair	Total Invest- ment	New Capital	Repair	Total Invest- ment
Primary Industries & Construction Industries Manufacturing	Amount	211.7	82.2	293.9	188.8	100.4	289.2
	%	(12.2)	(11.8)	(12.1)	(10.0)	(14.0)	(11.0)
Utilities	Amount	395.2	209.8	605.0	477.3	223.2	700.5
	%	(22.7)	(30.1)	(24.8)	(25.1)	(31.0)	(26.8)
Trade, Finance & Commercial Services Housing	Amount	361.1	179.2	540.3	397.1	190.0	587.1
	%	(20.7)	(25.7)	(22.2)	(20.9)	(26.4)	(22.4)
Institutional Services & Government Departments	Amount	175.0	64.0	239.0	137.0	49.2	186.2
	%	(10.1)	(9.2)	(9.8)	(7.2)	(6.8)	(7.1)
Total	Amount	333.3	75.6	408.9	309.8	69.1	378.9
	%	(19.1)	(10.9)	(16.8)	(16.3)	(9.6)	(14.5)
	Amount	263.7	85.9	349.6	389.3	87.9	477.2
	%	(15.2)	(12.3)	(14.3)	(20.5)	(12.2)	(18.2)
Total	Amount	1,740.0	696.7	2,436.7	1,899.3	719.8	2,619.1
	%	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)

		1 9 5 3			1 9 5 4		
		New Capital	Repair	Total Invest- ment	New Capital	Repair	Total Invest- ment
Primary Industries & Construction Industries Manufacturing	Amount	194.3	113.5	307.8	203.9	102.7	306.6
	%	(9.2)	(15.0)	(10.7)	(9.8)	(12.6)	(10.6)
Utilities	Amount	499.4	243.7	743.1	416.3	242.9	659.2
	%	(23.7)	(32.1)	(25.9)	(19.9)	(29.8)	(22.7)
Trade, Finance & Commercial Services Housing	Amount	444.0	198.4	642.4	392.6	213.9	606.5
	%	(21.1)	(26.1)	(22.4)	(18.8)	(26.3)	(20.9)
Institutional Services & Government Departments	Amount	217.9	52.7	270.6	255.3	55.3	310.6
	%	(10.4)	(6.9)	(9.5)	(12.2)	(6.8)	(10.7)
Total	Amount	399.9	74.4	474.3	484.9	89.9	574.8
	%	(19.0)	(9.8)	(16.6)	(23.2)	(11.0)	(19.8)
	Amount	350.1	76.3	426.4	335.7	109.5	445.2
	%	(16.6)	(10.1)	(14.9)	(16.1)	(13.5)	(15.3)
Total	Amount	2,105.6	759.0	2,864.6	2,088.7	814.2	2,902.9
	%	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)

		1955			1956 (1)			1957 (2)		
		New Capital	Repair	Total Invest- ment	New Capital	Repair	Total Invest- ment	New Capital	Repair	Total Invest- ment
Primary Industries & Construction Industries Manufacturing	Amount	259.0	113.7	372.7	379.3	115.4	494.7	401.3	116.1	517.4
	%	(11.4)	(13.9)	(12.1)	(13.4)	(12.9)	(13.3)	(12.7)	(12.9)	(12.7)
Utilities	Amount	411.8	252.8	664.6	605.7	270.1	875.8	688.9	266.6	955.5
	%	(18.1)	(31.0)	(21.5)	(21.4)	(30.3)	(23.5)	(21.8)	(29.6)	(23.5)
Trade, Finance & Commercial Services Housing	Amount	346.6	212.1	558.7	479.6	247.7	727.3	691.0	239.7	930.7
	%	(15.3)	(26.0)	(18.1)	(16.9)	(27.8)	(19.5)	(21.9)	(26.6)	(22.9)
Institutional Services & Government Departments	Amount	261.4	54.3	315.7	286.9	58.6	345.5	317.5	60.5	378.0
	%	(11.5)	(6.7)	(10.2)	(10.1)	(6.6)	(9.3)	(10.0)	(6.7)	(9.3)
Total	Amount	605.9	94.5	700.4	601.6	97.6	699.2	506.7	107.7	614.4
	%	(26.7)	(11.6)	(22.7)	(21.3)	(11.0)	(18.8)	(16.0)	(11.9)	(15.1)
	Amount	386.4	88.2	474.6	477.2	101.6	578.8	558.0	110.9	668.9
	%	(17.0)	(10.8)	(15.4)	(16.9)	(11.4)	(15.6)	(17.6)	(12.3)	(16.5)
Total	Amount	2,271.1	815.6	3,086.7	2,830.3	891.0	3,721.3	3,163.4	901.5	4,064.9
	%	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)

(1) Preliminary

(1) Preliminary.

(2) Intentions.

Source: 1948, 1949: Revised figures from Economics Branch, Dept of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

1950: Dept of Trade and Commerce, Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook, 1952.

1951-1957: Ibid, Regional Estimates (annual) 1953-1957.

Capital Investment in Manufacturing in the Metropolitan Areas

Capital investment intentions (covering both new capital and repair expenditures) in manufacturing for 1957 for Ontario's five leading metropolitan areas - Toronto, Hamilton, London, Ottawa and Windsor - all show increases over 1956. The total for the five centres is estimated at \$375 million, 12 per cent above the 1956 amount of \$335 million. For two of the centres, the 1957 increases in total capital spending will be considerable. In Hamilton, a rise is forecast to \$144 million from \$118 million, or 22 per cent, and, in London, an advance to over \$19 million from \$13 million, an increase of 52 per cent. The total capital forecast of \$375 million for the five centres in 1957 comprises 39 per cent of all manufacturing investment intended in the Province. Total capital investment in manufacturing in the five centres amounted to \$335 million in 1956, 9 per cent higher than the \$308 million invested in 1955. In four of the centres, 1956 total capital expenditures were above those of the previous year. The increase in Hamilton was a large one - to \$118 million in 1956 from \$88 million in 1955 - an advance of one-third.

New capital investment has accounted for about two-thirds of the total investment, and repair expenditures for one-third. In new capital, the increase for 1957 over 1956 in manufacturing investment in the five centres is 17 per cent, on an advance to \$251 million from \$214 million. The latter figure was 10 per cent higher than the corresponding 1955 total of \$194 million. The largest increase in 1957 is for the Hamilton area, where an increase of \$23 million over 1956 is forecast, compared with a slightly larger advance in the previous year. The five leading centres account for 36 per cent of all new manufacturing investment in the Province in 1957. Repair investment in the five centres in 1957 is estimated at close to \$124 million, compared with \$121 million in 1956 and \$114 million in 1955. Advances are shown in three of the centres for 1957 over 1956. Of the repair investment forecast for the whole Province in 1957, 14 per cent will be undertaken in the five leading centres.

Considerable increases in manufacturing investment occurred in the Province's five leading metropolitan centres between 1946 and the present. The 1957 total capital and repair expenditures of \$375 million are triple the 1946 amount of around \$119 million. The greatest increases, percentagewise, over the 11-year period occurred in Hamilton (four times), followed by London (three times), Ottawa (one and two-third times), and Windsor (one and a half times). Hamilton experienced the greatest increase in actual amount of investment - \$116 million, followed by Toronto - \$86 million and Windsor - \$25 million. The amount of new manufacturing capital invested in the five centres also increased a great deal over the 11-year period. The \$251 million invested in 1957 was two and a half times the 1946 amount of about \$70 million. London witnessed the greatest percentage increase (four and three-quarter times), followed by Hamilton (four and two-third times) and Windsor (two and two-third times). In amounts of new capital invested, Toronto, Hamilton and Windsor were in the same order as for total capital expenditures. Repair expenditures in the five centres increased by one and a half times between 1946 and 1957, rising from \$49 million to \$124 million.

Expenditures for construction purposes in manufacturing in the five centres have been smaller than on machinery and equipment every year since 1946, not only on the overall total but for every centre individually. For 1957, the total investment in construction is estimated at \$90 million (24 per cent of the total) compared with \$285 million (76 per cent) on machinery. New capital expenditures show the same situation. In only one year in one centre between 1946 and 1957 were expenditures on new construction larger than for machinery - in Hamilton in 1951. New capital invested in manufacturing construction in the five centres in 1957 amounted to \$71 million (28 per cent of the total of \$251 million) and in machinery and equipment to \$180 million, 72 per cent.

The \$90 million of new capital and repair expenditures in construction for the five areas estimated for 1957 is \$17 million, 23 per cent, higher than the 1956 total of \$73 million. The 1957 total construction forecast is one and a half times as large again as the 1946 figure of \$36 million. The \$71 million forecast of new manufacturing construction in 1957 in the five centres is \$16 million, 29 per cent, higher than the 1956 expenditures of \$55 million, and \$47 million, a nearly two-fold increase, above the 1946 figure of around \$24 million.

The overall investment forecast in manufacturing machinery and equipment in the five centres of \$285 million in 1957 is \$23 million, 9 per cent, above the 1956 total of \$262 million and represents an increase of nearly two and a half times over the 1946 total of around \$83 million. In new investments, the 1957 spending on machinery will total \$180 million - an increase of \$21 million, 13 per cent, over the 1956 amount of \$159 million and three times the 1946 expenditures in the same category amounting to about \$46 million.

TOTAL, NEW CAPITAL AND REPAIR INVESTMENT IN MANUFACTURING, BY TYPE, ONTARIO, 1946-1957

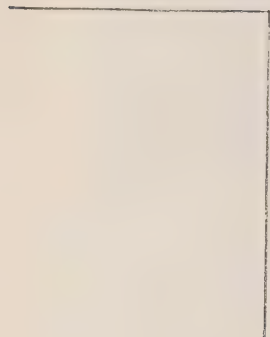
LEADING METROPOLITAN AREAS

	New Capital Investment			Repair Investment			Capital and Repair Investment		
	Total	Construc- tion	Mach'y & Equip	Total	Construc- tion	Mach'y & Equip	Total	Construc- tion	Mach'y & Equip
<u>Ottawa</u>									
1946	5.1	2.4	2.7	3.1	0.8	2.3	8.2	3.2	5.0
1947	10.6	4.2	6.4	5.3	1.3	4.0	15.9	5.5	10.4
1948	10.9	4.3	6.6	4.4	0.9	3.5	15.3	5.2	10.1
1949	5.8	2.6	3.2	4.0	0.6	3.4	9.8	3.2	6.6
1950	8.7	3.8	4.9	6.6	1.0	5.6	15.3	4.8	10.5
1951	10.2	3.3	6.9	7.7	0.9	6.8	17.9	4.2	13.7
1952	10.5	3.8	6.7	8.8	1.2	7.6	19.2	4.9	14.3
1953	8.9	2.0	6.9	8.8	1.2	7.6	17.7	3.2	14.5
1954	10.0	2.7	7.3	8.5	0.9	7.6	18.5	3.6	14.9
1955	10.6	1.6	9.0	8.8	0.8	8.0	19.4	2.4	17.0
1956	10.0	2.2	7.8	10.3	1.2	9.1	20.3	3.4	16.9
1957	11.4	3.5	7.9	10.7	1.4	9.3	22.1	4.9	17.2
<u>Toronto</u>									
1946	38.8	13.5	25.3	23.7	6.6	17.1	62.5	20.1	42.4
1947	60.0	23.7	36.3	28.9	8.1	20.8	88.9	31.8	57.1
1948	62.0	22.7	39.3	32.9	8.4	24.5	94.9	31.1	63.8
1949	53.7	14.1	39.6	32.0	7.2	24.8	85.7	21.3	64.4
1950	51.0	15.7	35.3	32.3	6.3	26.0	83.4	22.1	61.3
1951	69.2	26.8	42.4	38.3	7.5	30.8	107.5	34.3	73.2
1952	77.7	31.1	46.6	41.0	8.9	32.1	118.7	40.0	78.7
1953	90.0	35.1	54.9	44.5	8.9	35.6	134.5	44.0	90.5
1954	98.9	39.5	59.4	44.4	9.4	35.0	143.3	48.9	94.4
1955	92.4	34.8	57.6	42.9	8.8	34.1	135.3	43.6	91.7
1956	99.9	34.2	65.7	43.5	9.0	34.5	143.4	43.2	100.2
1957	105.3	37.3	68.0	42.7	8.7	34.0	148.0	46.0	102.0
<u>Hamilton</u>									
1946	16.4	4.9	11.5	11.6	1.9	9.7	28.0	6.8	21.2
1947	28.0	4.4	23.6	15.7	2.6	13.1	43.7	7.0	36.7
1948	31.5	9.8	21.7	18.1	2.8	15.3	49.6	12.6	37.0
1949	22.7	6.6	16.1	20.9	2.9	18.0	43.6	9.5	34.1
1950	16.4	3.1	13.3	25.3	3.5	21.8	41.7	6.6	35.1
1951	54.5	28.9	25.6	32.0	3.9	28.1	86.4	32.7	53.7
1952	67.2	18.8	48.4	36.0	5.1	30.9	103.2	23.9	79.3
1953	38.1	8.0	30.1	39.8	4.8	35.0	77.9	12.8	65.1
1954	34.8	6.7	28.1	36.7	4.7	32.0	71.5	11.4	60.1
1955	45.8	8.0	37.8	42.1	4.4	37.7	87.9	12.4	75.5
1956	69.2	11.6	57.6	48.7	5.4	43.3	117.9	17.0	100.9
1957	92.2	18.9	73.3	51.9	6.1	45.8	144.1	25.0	119.1
<u>London</u>									
1946	2.7	0.9	1.8	2.2	0.6	1.6	4.9	1.5	3.4
1947	3.7	1.2	2.5	2.2	0.6	1.6	5.9	1.8	4.1
1948	7.3	2.3	5.0	5.9	1.1	4.8	13.2	3.4	9.8
1949	10.2	3.9	6.3	4.3	1.1	3.2	14.5	5.0	9.5
1950	7.8	3.1	4.7	2.7	0.6	2.1	10.5	3.7	6.8
1951	10.7	5.1	5.6	3.6	0.9	2.7	14.4	6.1	8.3
1952	11.5	4.6	6.9	3.3	0.7	2.6	14.7	5.2	9.5
1953	8.0	2.2	5.8	3.8	0.7	3.1	11.8	2.9	8.9
1954	7.6	2.2	5.4	3.6	0.7	2.9	11.2	2.9	8.3
1955	6.2	1.9	4.3	3.9	0.9	3.0	10.1	2.8	7.3
1956	9.2	3.5	5.7	3.6	0.6	3.0	12.8	4.1	8.7
1957	15.5	5.8	9.7	3.9	0.7	3.2	19.4	6.5	12.9
<u>Windsor</u>									
1946	7.3	2.4	4.9	8.5	2.0	6.5	15.8	4.4	11.4
1947	7.4	2.6	4.8	9.0	2.1	6.9	16.4	4.7	11.7
1948	9.5	3.0	6.5	11.1	2.4	8.7	20.6	5.4	15.2
1949	9.3	3.3	6.0	10.4	1.9	8.5	19.7	5.2	14.5
1950	10.1	2.4	7.7	11.4	2.2	9.2	21.5	4.6	16.9
1951	21.1	7.7	13.4	12.1	2.2	9.9	33.2	9.9	23.3
1952	17.9	5.2	12.7	13.9	2.8	11.1	31.7	8.0	23.7
1953	23.2	5.5	17.7	14.4	2.4	12.0	37.6	7.9	29.7
1954	31.5	11.3	20.2	15.7	3.2	12.5	47.2	14.5	32.7
1955	38.8	15.9	22.9	16.5	2.9	13.6	55.3	18.8	36.5
1956	25.6	3.5	22.1	14.7	2.0	12.7	40.3	5.5	34.8
1957	26.8	5.5	21.3	14.4	2.0	12.4	41.2	7.5	33.7

Note: 1956 figures are preliminary; 1957 figures are intentions as at the start of the year.
The area covered for each city is the 1951 Census Metropolitan Area.

Source: 1946, 1947: Department of Trade and Commerce, Private and Public Investment in Canada, 1926-1951, p. 205; 1948-Outlook, 1950; 1949-1957: Regional Estimates (annual) 1951-1957.

SECTION G



NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL ACCOUNTS

NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL ACCOUNTS

General Review

With the continuing economic expansion that marked 1956, the country's Gross National Product (the value of all goods and services produced) stood at the highest point in the Province's history - \$29.9 billion, an 11 per cent increase over 1955. The gain in the physical volume of production in 1956 amounted to about 7 per cent. The net national income increased by \$2.3 billion, rising to \$23 billion.

Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services, amounting to \$18.6 billion, comprised well over three-fifths of the Gross National Expenditure in Canada in 1956. About 17 per cent of the total Gross National Expenditure - \$5.2 billion - went to government expenditure on goods and services. Gross domestic investment, at \$7.6 billion, accounted for one-quarter of the total. Considerable increases in these items were registered for 1956 over both 1955 and 1954. The net import of goods and services which stood at close to \$1.4 billion in 1956, was nearly \$0.7 billion higher than in 1955. The volume gain in personal expenditure was somewhat over 6 per cent for the year.

Based on the prevailing high level of economic activity, the personal income of Ontario residents rose to a new record peak, totalling more than \$8.6 billion in 1956. This was two-fifths of the personal income for the whole of Canada, compared with one-quarter for Quebec, 17 per cent for the three Prairie Provinces, 10 per cent for British Columbia and the Territories, and 7 per cent for the four Atlantic Provinces. The personal income of the residents of Ontario has risen without a break, every year since 1933.

The 1956 personal income for Ontario was 9 per cent above the 1955 total and nearly 4 times higher than in 1939. Wages, salaries and supplementary labor income rose to \$6 billion in 1956, 11 per cent higher than in 1955. The net income received by unincorporated business stood at \$1,160 million, 6 per cent over 1955, while interest and dividends rose to \$928 million, 7½ per cent higher than in the previous year.

Personal income was higher in all 10 of the Province's economic regions in 1956 than in 1955. The increases ranged around 10 per cent, with several exceptions.

The personal disposable income of all Ontario residents is estimated at \$7.8 billion for 1956, 8 per cent over the 1955 total. In every region in the Province, personal disposable income was higher in 1956 than in 1955.

The national accounts are a set of accounting summaries for the nation as a whole and are intended to show economic activity in terms of transactions taking place between different sections of the economy. From the national accounts, information on the functioning of the economy may be obtained by governments, which are concerned with problems of full employment, taxation and prices, and by business, which is concerned with programs of investment and marketing. As the national accounts are set out in established market prices, the value of the nation's production may change because of price variations as well as on account of changes in volume of output.

The definition of the more important terms in the national accounts are as follows: Net national income at factor cost measures the current earnings of Canadian factors of production (land, labor and capital) from productive activity. It includes wages and salaries, profits, interest, net rent and the net income of farm and non-farm unincorporated business. Gross national product, by totalling all costs arising in production, measures the market value of all final goods and services produced by Canadian factors of production. It equals national income plus net indirect taxes (industrial taxes less subsidies) plus depreciation allowances and similar business costs. Gross national expenditure measures the same aggregate as gross national product, namely total production of final goods and services at market price, by tracing the disposition of production through final sales to persons, to governments, to business on capital account (including changes in inventories), and to non-residents (exports). As the purpose is to measure only Canadian production, imports of goods and services, including net payments of interest and dividends to non-residents, are deducted. Personal income is the sum of current receipts of income whether or not they represent earnings from production. It includes transfer payments from government - family allowances, unemployment insurance benefits and war service gratuities - in addition to wages and salaries, net income of unincorporated business, interest and dividends and net rental income of persons. It does not include undistributed profits of corporations and other elements of national income not paid out to persons. Personal disposable income is personal income less federal, provincial and municipal direct taxes; it shows the amount of personal income that is actually available for spending.

National Income and Gross National Product, Canada

As a result of the continued rapid expansion of economic activity in Canada during 1956, the country's Gross National Product (the value of all goods and services produced) which amounted to \$29.9 billion in 1956, showed an increase of \$3.0 billion, 11 per cent, over 1955. The 1956 total was more than five times the 1939 amount of \$5.7 billion. As final product prices rose by between 3 and 4 per cent during the year, the gain in the physical volume of output in 1956 amounted to about 7 per cent. This increase in the physical volume of production was the second largest in the post-war period. The national income at \$23 billion was \$2.3 billion higher than in 1955. Gross national product and income data are only available on a national basis and are not prepared for the provinces.

NATIONAL INCOME AND GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, BY SECTORS, CANADA, 1911-1956

Year	Wages, Salaries, Military Etc.	Investment Pay, Etc.	Income	Net Income Of Unincorporated Business	Net Nat'l Income At Factor Cost	Indirect Taxes Less Subsidies	Deprec'n Allowances, Etc.	Residual Error Of Estimate	Gross National Product At Market Prices
1911 (Est)					2,000				2,525
1912 (Est)					2,100				2,650
1913 (Est)					2,200				2,800
1941 (Est)					2,100				2,650
1915 (Est)					2,200				2,800
1916 (Est)					2,500				3,175
1917 (Est)					3,100				3,900
1918 (Est)					3,500				4,425
1919 (Est)					3,830				4,850
1920 (Est)					4,325				5,500
1921 (Est)					3,500				4,425
1922 (Est)					3,525				4,450
1923 (Est)					3,700				4,700
1924 (Est)					3,615				4,600
1925 (Est)					3,900				4,900
1926	2,358	7	685	1,135	4,185	612	558	-61	5,294
1927	2,497	7	754	1,159	4,417	634	600	- 4	5,647
1928	2,705	7	872	1,239	4,823	679	659	-56	6,105
1929	2,929	8	836	1,016	4,789	681	709	-13	6,166
1930	2,775	8	621	879	4,283	593	684	-14	5,546
1931	2,398	8	377	550	3,333	557	618	52	4,560
1932	1,965	8	204	453	2,630	537	566	34	3,767
1933	1,778	8	299	367	2,452	537	547	16	3,552
1934	1,928	8	463	498	2,897	577	503	57	4,034
1935	2,066	9	529	584	3,188	585	520	52	4,345
1936	2,225	9	658	595	3,487	660	534	20	4,701
1937	2,518	9	793	742	4,062	704	572	17	5,355
1938	2,494	9	704	811	4,018	638	581	- 4	5,233
1939	2,575	32	917	849	4,373	733	610	- 9	5,707
1940	2,929	193	1,128	1,013	5,263	830	720	59	6,872
1941	3,575	386	1,484	1,118	6,563	1,054	858	42	8,517
1942	4,242	641	1,761	1,693	8,337	1,085	1,002	115	10,539
1943	4,783	910	1,801	1,549	9,043	1,117	988	35	11,183
1944	4,940	1,068	1,829	1,989	9,826	1,111	957	60	11,954
1945	4,953	1,117	1,859	1,911	9,840	1,003	928	79	11,850
1946	5,323	340	1,975	2,183	9,821	1,269	903	33	12,026
1947	6,221	83	2,269	2,412	10,985	1,604	1,118	61	13,768
1948	7,170	82	2,464	2,844	12,560	1,772	1,276	5	15,613
1949	7,761	115	2,445	2,873	13,194	1,830	1,437	.. 1	16,462
1950	8,311	137	3,155	2,947	14,550	2,018	1,636	- 1	18,203
1951	9,716	201	3,642	3,579	17,138	2,478	1,910	-52	21,474
1952	10,868	270	3,763	3,425	18,326	2,714	2,120	95	23,255
1953	11,715	309	3,782	3,327	19,133	2,907	2,418	15	24,473
1954	11,994	367	3,661	2,772	18,794	2,947	2,673	-78	24,336
1955	12,810	394	4,339	3,197	20,740	3,238	2,878	60	26,916
1956 (1)	14,284	424	4,782	3,559	23,049	3,601	3,151	65	29,866

(1) Preliminary.

Source: 1911-1918 - Based on estimates by J.J. Deutsch in Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science, November, 1940, p. 539.

1919-1926 - Based on data in Dominion Bureau of Statistics, National Income of Canada, 1919-1938, Part 1, p. 24.

1926-1949 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, National Accounts, Income and Expenditures, 1926-1950.

1950-1956 - Ibid, 1950-1956, p.18.

Gross National Expenditure , Canada

Of the 1956 Gross National Expenditure of \$29.9 billion, personal expenditure on consumer goods and services amounted to \$18.6 billion, or well over three-fifths of the total. Government expenditure on goods and services totalled \$5.2 billion, 17 per cent, and gross domestic investment, \$7.6 billion, 25 per cent of the total. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services was 8 per cent higher in 1956 than in 1955. As consumer prices in 1956 were about 2 per cent higher than in 1955, the volume gain in personal expenditure was somewhat over 6 per cent for the year. Only nation-wide data are available for Gross National Expenditure.

GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE, BY SECTORS, CANADA, 1926-1956

Year	Personal Exp're	Govt Exp're	Gross Domestic Investment (2)				(3)		Residual Error of Estimate	Gross Nat'l Exp' at Market Price
	on Consumer Goods and Services	on Goods & Services	New Residential Construction	New Non-Resid'l Construction	New Machinery and Equipment	Change in Inven- tories	Net Export or Import(-) of Goods & Services			
	(millions of dollars)									
1926	3,687	521	212	240	357	88	128	61	5,294	
1927	3,919	567	217	299	433	218	- 11	5	5,647	
1928	4,194	597	236	411	489	157	- 35	56	6,105	
1929	4,393	682	247	486	597	61	- 313	13	6,166	
1930	4,204	767	204	381	469	- 154	- 339	14	5,546	
1931	3,646	738	168	264	261	- 290	- 175	- 52	4,560	
1932	3,108	643	96	121	145	- 216	- 97	- 33	3,767	
1933	2,887	526	76	79	84	- 82	- 2	- 16	3,552	
1934	3,077	568	98	92	116	70	70	- 57	4,034	
1935	3,243	603	114	118	146	47	126	- 52	4,345	
1936	3,457	600	139	150	180	- 50	245	- 20	4,701	
1937	3,777	671	176	190	281	94	182	- 16	5,355	
1938	3,815	720	159	171	275	- 10	99	4	5,233	
1939	3,904	735	185	166	254	331	123	9	5,707	
1940	4,399	1,165	200	210	408	369	179	- 58	6,872	
1941	5,053	1,689	233	288	557	247	491	- 41	8,517	
1942	5,514	3,726	194	354	496	316	54	- 115	10,539	
1943	5,727	4,227	174	366	305	- 109	527	- 34	11,183	
1944	6,187	5,022	225	257	277	- 46	8	- 60	11,954	
1945	6,811	3,704	272	252	462	- 260	687	- 78	11,850	
1946	7,977	1,832	371	443	584	519	332	- 32	12,026	
1947	9,173	1,570	506	599	1,016	947	17	- 60	13,768	
1948	10,112	1,798	637	818	1,230	605	418	- 5	15,613	
1949	10,963	2,128	742	903	1,323	231	174	- 2	16,462	
1950	12,029	2,326	801	1,026	1,389	960	- 330	2	18,203	
1951	13,273	3,243	781	1,260	1,769	1,620	- 524	52	21,474	
1952	14,366	4,245	786	1,554	1,916	310	173	- 95	23,255	
1953	15,112	4,388	1,061	1,706	2,073	591	- 443	- 15	24,473	
1954	15,881	4,413	1,166	1,659	1,841	- 275	- 427	78	24,336	
1955	17,139	4,728	1,481	1,847	1,947	510	- 677	- 59	26,916	
1956 prel	18,556	5,209	1,556	2,549	2,512	939	- 1,389	- 66	29,866	

- (1) Includes outlay on new durable assets such as building and highway construction by governments, other than government business enterprises. Also includes the change in inventories of government commodity agencies and the Defence Production Revolving Fund. Until 1949, included U.N.R.R.A., Mutual Aid and Military Relief. Excludes shipments of previously produced military equipment to N.A.T.O. countries, but includes replacements of new equipment.
- (2) Includes capital expenditures by private and government business enterprises, private non-commercial institutions and outlays on new residential construction by individuals and business investors.
- (3) Excludes U.N.R.R.A., Mutual Aid and Military Relief, also shipments of military equipment to N.A.T.O. countries under the Defence Appropriation Act.

Source: 1926-1949 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, National Accounts Income and Expenditure, 1926-1950, p 26.
1950-1956 - Ibid, 1950-1956, p.18.

Personal Income in Ontario and the Rest of Canada

The personal income of Ontario residents for 1956 stood at over \$8.6 billion, nearly two-fifths of the total personal income shown for the whole country. The Quebec personal income of nearly \$5.5 billion represented 25 per cent of the Canadian total and British Columbia's figure of \$2.2 billion, 10 per cent. Ontario's proportion of the Canadian total has been quite constant over the years, never varying by much more than one or two percentage points from 40 per cent.

PERSONAL INCOME, CANADA AND PROVINCES, 1926-1956

	Canada	Atlantic Prov	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	B.C. & Territories	Other
1926	4,092	277	951	1,569	961	319	15
%	(100)	(6.8)	(23.2)	(38.3)	(23.5)	(7.8)	(0.4)
1927	4,305	281	1,013	1,660	998	337	16
%	(100)	(6.5)	(23.5)	(38.6)	(23.2)	(7.8)	(0.4)
1928	4,618	303	1,101	1,781	1,050	367	16
%	(100)	(6.6)	(23.8)	(38.6)	(22.7)	(8.0)	(0.3)
1929	4,657	313	1,174	1,893	867	392	18
%	(100)	(6.7)	(25.2)	(40.7)	(18.6)	(8.4)	(0.4)
1930	4,363	295	1,117	1,798	772	369	12
%	(100)	(6.8)	(25.6)	(41.2)	(17.7)	(8.4)	(0.3)
1931	3,692	251	973	1,561	569	321	17
%	(100)	(6.8)	(26.3)	(42.3)	(15.4)	(8.7)	(0.5)
1932	3,065	204	799	1,263	508	269	22
%	(100)	(6.6)	(26.1)	(41.2)	(16.6)	(8.8)	(0.7)
1933	2,843	195	739	1,187	437	257	28
%	(100)	(6.9)	(26.0)	(41.7)	(15.4)	(9.0)	(1.0)
1934	3,153	213	816	1,315	520	272	17
%	(100)	(6.8)	(25.9)	(41.7)	(16.5)	(8.6)	(0.5)
1935	3,373	231	860	1,409	562	296	15
%	(100)	(6.8)	(25.5)	(41.8)	(16.7)	(8.8)	(0.4)
1936	3,577	253	933	1,490	569	318	14
%	(100)	(7.1)	(26.1)	(41.6)	(15.9)	(8.9)	(0.4)
1937	4,042	286	1,034	1,678	673	357	14
%	(100)	(7.1)	(25.6)	(41.5)	(16.6)	(8.8)	(0.4)
1938	4,090	282	1,038	1,689	704	366	11
%	(100)	(6.9)	(25.4)	(41.3)	(17.2)	(8.9)	(0.3)
1939	4,320	294	1,083	1,766	785	379	13
%	(100)	(6.8)	(25.0)	(40.9)	(18.2)	(8.8)	(0.3)
1940	4,947	334	1,222	2,059	874	426	32
%	(100)	(6.8)	(24.7)	(41.6)	(17.7)	(8.6)	(0.6)
1941	5,896	395	1,475	2,522	942	509	53
%	(100)	(6.7)	(25.0)	(42.8)	(16.0)	(8.6)	(0.9)
1942	7,475	488	1,766	3,002	1,491	639	89
%	(100)	(6.5)	(23.6)	(40.2)	(19.9)	(8.6)	(1.2)
1943	8,176	573	2,015	3,367	1,342	753	126
%	(100)	(7.0)	(24.7)	(41.2)	(16.4)	(9.2)	(1.5)
1944	9,002	612	2,114	3,566	1,774	774	162
%	(100)	(6.8)	(23.5)	(39.6)	(19.7)	(8.6)	(1.8)
1945	9,239	667	2,200	3,729	1,623	823	197
%	(100)	(7.2)	(23.8)	(40.4)	(17.6)	(8.9)	(2.1)
1946	9,761	728	2,388	3,821	1,847	905	72
%	(100)	(7.5)	(24.5)	(39.1)	(18.9)	(9.3)	(0.7)
1947	10,390	744	2,608	4,068	1,968	978	24
%	(100)	(7.2)	(25.1)	(39.2)	(18.9)	(9.4)	(0.2)
1948	11,943	798	2,930	4,608	2,411	1,168	28
%	(100)	(6.7)	(24.5)	(38.6)	(20.2)	(9.8)	(0.2)
1949	12,757	978	3,106	4,953	2,464	1,227	29
%	(100)	(7.7)	(24.4)	(38.8)	(19.3)	(9.6)	(0.2)
1950	13,414	1,027	3,295	5,303	2,422	1,338	29
%	(100)	(7.7)	(24.6)	(39.5)	(18.0)	(10.0)	(0.2)
1951	15,693	1,145	3,772	6,083	3,133	1,518	42
%	(100)	(7.3)	(24.0)	(38.7)	(20.0)	(9.7)	(0.3)
1952	17,214	1,272	4,153	6,729	3,350	1,663	47
%	(100)	(7.4)	(24.1)	(39.1)	(19.5)	(9.6)	(0.3)
1953	18,132	1,327	4,469	7,172	3,310	1,805	49
%	(100)	(7.3)	(24.6)	(39.5)	(18.3)	(10.0)	(0.3)
1954	18,209	1,384	4,637	7,380	2,882	1,875	51
%	(100)	(7.6)	(25.5)	(40.5)	(15.8)	(10.3)	(0.3)
1955	19,701	1,457	4,967	7,906	3,317	2,006	48
%	(100)	(7.4)	(25.2)	(40.1)	(16.8)	(10.2)	(0.3)
1956	21,706	1,586	5,463	8,622	3,747	2,239	49
%	(100)	(7.3)	(25.2)	(39.7)	(17.3)	(10.3)	(0.2)

Note: Personal income is the sum of current receipts of income, whether or not they represent earnings from production. It does not include elements of the national income not paid out to persons.

"Other" includes receipts of income of Canadians temporarily abroad, including military pay.

Source: 1926-1949 - D.B.S., National Accounts, 1926-1950, p. 60.

1950-1956 - Ibid, 1950-1956, p. 38.

Personal Income By Sectors

The Ontario personal income of \$8.6 billion for 1956, was \$0.7 billion, 9 per cent, higher than the \$7.9 billion total of 1955 and showed a nearly four-fold increase over the 1939 total of under \$1.8 billion. Most of the increase has come during the past 10 years, with a rise of \$4.8 billion between 1946 and 1956. With the booming economic conditions which prevailed in 1956, wages, salaries and supplementary labour income rose to \$6 billion in 1956, \$0.6 billion, 11 per cent, above the 1955 total and four and a half times above the 1939 total of \$1.1 billion. The net income of unincorporated businesses (which includes the net income received by farm operators from farm production and the net income of non-farm unincorporated businesses) stood at \$1,160 million in 1956, an increase of \$66 million, 6 per cent, over 1955 and nearly three times higher than for 1939. Interest, dividends and net rental income of persons rose to \$928 million in 1956, \$65 million, 7.5 per cent, higher than in the previous year.

Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income forms the most important sector of personal income, accounting for 69 per cent of the total in 1956, compared with 13 per cent for the net income of unincorporated businesses and 11 per cent for interest and dividends. The wages and salaries sector has increased in relative importance over the last 30 years, while the proportion of the total accounted for by the other two leading sectors has declined considerably. The wages group made up 61 per cent of all personal income in 1926 compared with 69 per cent in 1956, while the net income sector declined from 22 per cent to 13 per cent over the same period and the interest sector from 15 per cent to 11 per cent.

PERSONAL INCOME, BY SECTORS, ONTARIO, 1926-1956

Year	Personal Income		Wages, Salaries & Supplementary Labour Income		Net Income of Unincorporated Business		Interest, Dividends & Net Rental Income		Other	
			(millions of dollars)							
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1926	1,569	100	959	61.1	351	22.4	231	14.7	28	1.8
1927	1,660	100	1,017	61.3	372	22.4	243	14.6	28	1.7
1928	1,781	100	1,103	61.9	388	21.8	262	14.7	28	1.6
1929	1,893	100	1,197	63.2	389	20.6	278	14.7	29	1.5
1930	1,798	100	1,137	63.2	345	19.2	279	15.5	37	2.1
1931	1,561	100	985	63.1	260	16.7	270	17.3	46	2.9
1932	1,263	100	810	64.1	188	14.9	214	17.0	51	4.0
1933	1,187	100	735	61.9	165	13.9	218	18.4	69	5.8
1934	1,315	100	800	60.8	211	16.1	228	17.3	76	5.8
1935	1,409	100	860	61.0	230	16.3	236	16.8	83	5.9
1936	1,490	100	929	62.3	243	16.3	241	16.2	77	5.2
1937	1,678	100	1,056	62.9	290	17.3	265	15.8	67	4.0
1938	1,689	100	1,052	62.3	292	17.3	274	16.2	71	4.2
1939	1,766	100	1,092	61.8	306	17.3	284	16.1	84	4.8
1940	2,059	100	1,259	61.1	329	16.0	312	15.2	159	7.7
1941	2,522	100	1,554	61.6	403	16.0	316	12.5	249	9.9
1942	3,002	100	1,816	60.5	519	17.3	319	10.6	348	11.6
1943	3,367	100	2,016	59.9	515	15.3	346	10.3	490	14.5
1944	3,566	100	2,057	57.7	578	16.2	360	10.1	571	16.0
1945	3,729	100	2,047	54.9	635	17.0	393	10.6	654	17.5
1946	3,821	100	2,189	57.3	732	19.1	412	10.8	488	12.8
1947	4,068	100	2,584	63.5	789	19.4	448	11.0	247	6.1
1948	4,608	100	3,010	65.3	932	20.2	442	9.6	224	4.9
1949	4,953	100	3,246	65.6	966	19.5	492	9.9	249	5.0
1950	5,303	100	3,507	66.1	990	18.7	541	10.2	265	5.0
1951	6,083	100	4,090	67.2	1,110	18.3	592	9.7	291	4.8
1952	6,729	100	4,585	68.2	1,032	15.3	660	9.8	452	6.7
1953	7,172	100	4,950	69.0	1,053	14.7	704	9.8	465	6.5
1954	7,380	100	5,044	68.3	994	13.5	785	10.6	557	7.6
1955	7,906	100	5,378	68.0	1,094	13.9	863	10.9	571	7.2
1956	8,622	100	5,964	69.2	1,160	13.4	928	10.8	570	6.6

Note: "Other" includes transfer payments (excluding interest) - from governments, charitable contributions from corporations and net bad debt losses of corporations - and military pay and allowances, less employer and employee contributions to social insurance and government pension funds.

"Wages, Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income" includes employer and employee contributions to social insurance and government pension field.

Source: 1926-1949 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, National Accounts, 1926-1950, T. 27 - 30.
1950-1956 - Ibid., 1950-1956, T. 27-30.

Personal Income By Regions

Personal income was higher in 1956 than in 1955 in all regions of the Province. The increases were around 10 per cent, except for one which was slightly higher and for several which were somewhat less. Between 1951 and 1956, personal income increased by between one-quarter and one-half in all the regions, compared with somewhat over two-fifths for the Province as a whole. Personal income has been higher in every region for nearly every year between 1951 and 1956. The exception was 1954, when there was a decline in several of the regions.

<u>ESTIMATED PERSONAL INCOME, ONTARIO, 1951-1956</u>								
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>REGIONS</u>				<u>Per Cent Change</u>	
			<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1956/1951</u>	<u>1956/1955</u>
			(millions of dollars)				%	
Eastern Ontario	620	680	730	770	810	890	43.5	9.9
Lake Ontario	280	300	320	330	350	390	39.3	11.4
Metropolitan(1)	2,103	2,389	2,612	2,810	2,966	3,222	53.2	8.6
Niagara	830	940	990	970	1,060	1,160	39.8	9.4
Lake Erie	480	490	520	520	560	620	29.2	10.7
Lake St. Clair	520	560	590	560	620	680	30.8	9.7
Upper Grand River	420	440	460	470	500	550	31.0	10.0
Georgian Bay	270	290	300	290	320	340	25.9	6.3
Northeastern Ontario	380	430	440	450	490	530	39.5	8.2
Lakehead-Northwestern Ontario	180	210	210	210	230	240	33.3	4.3
Total	6,083	6,729	7,172	7,380	7,906	8,622	41.7	9.1

(1) Estimates for the Metropolitan Region have been adjusted in order to have the total of the regional figures add to the provincial totals as shown in National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1950-1956.

(2) 1956 data are preliminary.

Note: Personal income was estimated for the 10 regions, as follows: Provincial gross farm income was deducted from wages, salaries and supplementary labor income plus net income received by farm operators and non-farm unincorporated business. The remainder was distributed regionally on the same basis as the reported income of taxpayers for that year. Provincial gross farm income was distributed regionally by applying the percentage increase of the total from 1950 to the given year, to regional figures for 1950 as given in the Census of Canada, 1951. Government transfer payments were distributed in the same proportion as population for the same year. The three sets of regional figures derived from the above calculations were then added and the percentage distribution ascertained. These percentages were then applied to the Ontario total for interest, dividends and net rental income and to military payments. All regional figures were then added and rounded to give final estimates for personal income by regions. Estimates for 1956 were obtained by applying the 1955 percentage distribution to Ontario's 1956 personal income total as shown in National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1950-1956.

Source: Calculated by Ontario Department of Economics.

Personal Disposable Income

The personal disposable income (personal income less federal, provincial and municipal direct taxes) of the residents of the Province is estimated at \$7.8 billion for 1956, \$0.6 billion, over 8 per cent, higher than in 1955 and \$2.2 billion, 40 per cent, more than in 1951. Per capita disposable personal income stood at \$1,437 in 1956, \$76 above the 1955 per capita amount. Real disposable income (personal disposable income deflated by the consumer price index) for 1956 amounted to \$6.6 billion, \$0.4 billion higher than in 1955. Real per capita disposable income for 1956 was \$1,217, compared with \$1,169 in 1955 and \$1,061 in 1951.

Personal disposable income was higher in every region in 1956 than in 1955. Indeed, between 1951 and 1956, it increased every year in every region, except for one in 1953 and several in 1954.

ESTIMATED PERSONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME, ONTARIO, 1951-1956

	<u>REGIONS</u>				<u>1955(Prel)</u>	<u>1956(Prel)</u>
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>		
			(millions of dollars)			
Eastern Ontario	573	624	669	706	741	811
Lake Ontario	266	282	301	309	327	364
Metropolitan	1,849	2,080	2,289	2,464	2,605	2,806
Niagara	757	847	895	879	962	1,047
Lake Erie	451	458	484	486	523	577
Lake St. Clair	483	516	543	515	574	626
Upper Grand River	395	409	429	437	466	511
Georgian Bay	259	276	286	276	305	323
Northeastern Ontario	350	393	401	413	450	484
Lakehead-Northwestern Ont.	166	193	192	193	212	219
TOTAL	5,549	6,078	6,489	6,678	7,165	7,768

Note: Data were calculated by deducting from regional personal income figures, estimates of the direct taxes collected in each region. Federal income tax for Ontario was prorated among the regions according to proportions based on the county figures for income tax shown in federal Department of National Revenue, Taxation Statistics. (For 1955 and 1956, the same proportions as for 1954 were used.) Succession duties, both federal and provincial, were apportioned among the regions on the basis of county data for provincial succession duties paid, obtained from the Comptroller of Revenue, Ontario Treasury Department. Motor vehicle permits and licenses were distributed among the regions proportionately to the passenger vehicle registration in the region. Miscellaneous federal and provincial direct taxes and municipal direct taxes were proportioned among the regions according to the distribution of the other taxes.

Source: Calculated by Ontario Department of Economics.

ESTIMATED PERSONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME, SHOWING BREAKDOWN OF DEDUCTIONS, ONTARIO, 1951-1956

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956 (prel)</u>	<u>Per cent change</u>	
<u>Personal Income (\$000,000's)</u>	5,303	6,083	6,729	7,172	7,380	7,906	8,622	<u>1956/1950</u>	<u>1956/1955</u>
less:								%	%
<u>Federal Direct Taxes (\$000,000's)</u>									
Income Tax	309	472	591	623	633	660	760		
Succession Duties	16	21	19	19	21	28	32		
Miscellaneous	3	3	3	1	-	1	1		
	328	496	613	643	654	689	793	141.8	15.1
<u>Provincial Direct Taxes (\$000,000's)</u>									
Succession Duties	18	22	20	20	26	25	29		
Motor Vehicle Permits and Licences -									
Passenger Vehicles	8	8	10	10	11	17	20		
Operators and Instruction	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Miscellaneous	4	5	5	6	6	6	7(est)		
	31	36	36	37	44	49	57	83.9	16.3
<u>Municipal Direct Taxes (\$000,000's)</u>	2	2	2	3	3	3	4(est)	100.0	33.3
<u>Total Direct Taxes (\$000,000's)</u>	361	534	651	683	701	741	854	136.6	15.2
<u>Personal Disposable Income \$000,000's</u>	4,942	5,549	6,078	6,489	6,678	7,165	7,768	57.2	8.4
<u>Population (000's)</u>	4,471	4,598	4,788	4,941	5,115	5,266	5,405	20.9	2.6
<u>Per Capita Personal Disposable Income (\$)</u>	1,105	1,207	1,269	1,313	1,306	1,361	1,437	30.0	5.6
<u>Consumer Price Index (1945=100)</u>	102.9	113.7	116.5	115.5	116.2	116.4	118.1		
<u>"Real" Disposable Income (\$000,000's)</u>	4,803	4,880	5,217	5,618	5,747	6,155	6,577	36.9	6.9
<u>"Real" Per Capita Disposable Income (\$)</u>	1,074	1,061	1,090	1,137	1,124	1,169	1,217	13.3	4.1

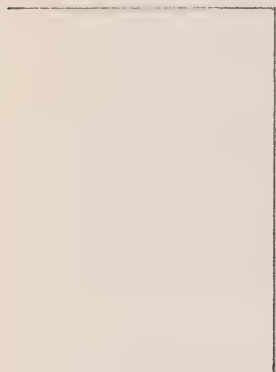
Note: The Consumer Price Index was used to calculate "real" disposable personal income.

Tax data shown are on a fiscal year basis and are applied to the calendar year to which 9 months of the fiscal year correspond, i.e., tax data for the 1950-51 fiscal year were applied to the personal income data for the calendar year 1950.

Source: The data from which these calculations were made were obtained from:

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1950-1956, Table 27; Department of National Revenue, Taxation Division, Taxation Statistics, 1956, p. 18; Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Prices and Price Indexes, March, 1957; Public Accounts of the Province of Ontario, (annual) Fiscal years 1951-1956.

SECTION H



SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

General Review

The net value of commodity production in Ontario for 1956 is estimated at around \$7 billion - the highest total in the Province's history. This amount is \$0.6 billion, 9 per cent, over 1955 and \$1.2 billion, 21 per cent, higher than in 1954. It is two and three-quarter times the 1945 amount of \$2.5 billion and five and a half times the 1938 figure of \$1.3 billion.

The commodity-producing industries of the Province have accounted for somewhere around two-fifths of the net value of production for the whole country every year since 1938, the first year for which data on this basis are available. In 1956, Ontario's proportion amounted to 41.3 per cent.

Expressed in per capita terms, the net value of production was \$1,300 for every man, woman and child in Ontario, compared with \$1,057 for Canada as a whole. The per capita net value is higher for Ontario than for any other province.

Manufacturing continues to be the Province's leading industry, with its 1956 net value of \$4.8 billion accounting for over 68 per cent of the total of Ontario's commodity-producing industries. The 1956 value was nearly \$0.4 billion higher than in 1955 and was six times the 1938 amount of under \$0.8 billion. Construction is now second among the industries making up the Survey of Production. Its 1956 total of \$1.1 billion accounted for 16 per cent of the net value of all commodity-producing industries, and was \$170 million higher than in 1955 and eight times the 1938 total. The net value of production for agriculture amounted to over \$0.5 billion in 1956 - two and two-third times the 1938 net value, which amounted to less than \$0.2 billion. Mining net value for 1956 is estimated at around \$250 million - \$28 million more than in 1955. For electric power, the net value came to \$210 million, \$20 million higher than for 1955.

The Survey of Production covers the production activities of those industries which are chiefly engaged in the actual production of commodities. The activities of such industries as transportation, communication, trade, finance and services are excluded, except as some of their costs are indirectly reflected in the value of the output of the commodity-producing industries - for example, the costs of such business services as insurance, advertising, telephones, etc. to the commodity-producing industries are included in the gross value of their products. The scope of the Survey of Production data is thus less embracing than the Gross National Product series which covers all industries.

The term production as used in the Survey of Production applies to such processes as the growing of crops, the mining of metals and other minerals, the catching of fish, the conversion of water power into electrical energy, the construction of buildings, and manufacturing and processing. Primary production includes agriculture, forestry, fisheries, trapping, mining, and electric power, while construction and manufacturing are classified as secondary production.

The value figures shown in the Survey of Production are net value figures. Gross value of production figures were at one time shown in the Survey. However, only net value data are now shown, as they are generally considered the most significant measure of production. In combining value of production figures for a number of industries, it is essential, in order to assess accurately the contribution of each industry to the total, that inter-industry duplication be eliminated. Net value is computed by deducting from the total value of output (excluding indirect taxes) for each industry, the cost of materials, fuel, purchased electricity and process supplies consumed in the production process. The net value measurement is similar, though not strictly comparable, to the concept involved in the contribution of each industry to gross national product at factor cost (net income originating plus depreciation).

The reasons for the lack of strict comparability are as follows: The net value data in the Survey of Production are on an establishment basis (each unit of a company is treated as a separate entity and classified to the industry in which it operates) while with the Gross National Product several factors - salaries and wages, and net income of unincorporated businesses - are available on an establishment basis, but three other factors - corporation profits, other investment income and depreciation - are only available on a company basis. Thus, the adjustment from one series to the other cannot be made. Also, net value data include the costs of business services, such as insurance, while in national income accounting, the contribution of these services to gross national product at factor cost is classified to the non-commodity industries from which they originate. For example, insurance costs form part of the net value of production but, in the Gross National Product data, are part of the contribution of the insurance industry.

Comparison of Net Value of Production in Ontario and the Rest of Canada

Ontario industries have accounted for somewhere around two-fifths of the Canadian net value of production every year since 1938, when records first became available. The 1956 proportion is estimated at around 41 per cent of the total, which is somewhat higher than during the later war years and most of the post-war years. Quebec has accounted for slightly over one-quarter of the total in the period for which figures are available. The British Columbia proportion is now over 9 per cent of the Canadian total, compared with somewhat over 8 per cent in 1938. The proportion accounted for by Alberta is around 8 per cent and by Saskatchewan, more than 4 per cent. The four Atlantic Provinces accounted for nearly 6 per cent of the Canadian total in 1954.

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION, CANADA AND THE PROVINCES, 1938-1956
(thousands of dollars)

Year	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.P.	Quebec	Ontario	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Terri- tories
1938	2,947,274 (100)		9,570 (0.3)	102,232 (3.5)	69,531 (2.4)	752,249 (25.5)	1,280,943 (43.5)	144,612 (4.9)	130,430 (4.4)	209,319 (7.1)	244,114 (8.3)	4,274 (0.1)
1939	3,186,509 (100)		11,591 (0.4)	106,638 (3.3)	75,444 (2.4)	833,967 (26.2)	1,322,952 (41.5)	145,745 (4.6)	226,676 (7.1)	209,917 (6.6)	246,497 (7.7)	7,142 (0.2)
1940	3,718,985 (100)		13,565 (0.4)	124,381 (3.3)	82,420 (2.2)	979,738 (26.3)	1,571,923 (42.3)	174,461 (4.7)	227,343 (6.1)	246,341 (6.6)	292,005 (7.9)	6,409 (0.2)
1941	4,565,668 (100)		11,344 (0.2)	131,721 (2.9)	98,986 (2.2)	1,271,128 (27.9)	2,029,194 (44.4)	198,550 (4.3)	186,575 (4.1)	240,447 (5.3)	389,076 (8.5)	8,247 (0.2)
1942	6,059,445 (100)		16,284 (0.3)	172,452 (2.8)	114,182 (1.9)	1,648,355 (27.2)	2,451,489 (40.4)	272,376 (4.5)	446,438 (7.4)	416,767 (6.9)	511,472 (8.4)	9,630 (0.2)
1943	6,477,905 (100)		20,309 (0.3)	198,661 (3.1)	130,578 (2.0)	1,867,886 (28.8)	2,642,558 (40.8)	291,720 (4.5)	355,074 (5.5)	351,313 (5.4)	611,987 (9.5)	7,819 (0.1)
1944	6,955,452 (100)		20,333 (0.3)	207,220 (3.0)	140,540 (2.0)	1,949,652 (28.0)	2,749,543 (39.5)	319,345 (4.6)	540,386 (7.8)	449,792 (6.5)	573,506 (8.2)	5,135 (0.1)
1945	6,226,058 (100)		21,212 (0.3)	194,591 (3.1)	141,666 (2.3)	1,745,989 (28.1)	2,546,393 (40.9)	289,084 (4.6)	350,409 (5.6)	366,296 (5.9)	565,762 (9.1)	4,656 (0.1)
1946	6,580,935 (100)		22,315 (0.3)	200,550 (3.1)	165,718 (2.5)	1,790,657 (27.2)	2,586,052 (39.3)	335,917 (5.1)	401,658 (6.1)	462,401 (7.0)	609,338 (9.3)	6,329 (0.1)
1947	7,792,982 (100)		19,998 (0.2)	199,958 (2.5)	186,614 (2.4)	2,063,322 (26.5)	3,165,307 (40.6)	372,955 (4.8)	473,112 (6.1)	520,562 (6.7)	784,631 (10.1)	6,523 (0.1)
1948	9,508,665 (100)		28,545 (0.3)	249,546 (2.6)	214,794 (2.3)	2,455,408 (25.8)	3,777,362 (39.7)	499,939 (5.3)	636,135 (6.7)	715,843 (7.5)	921,501 (9.7)	9,592 (0.1)
1949	9,990,398 (100)	79,682 (0.8)	30,741 (0.3)	263,591 (2.6)	214,942 (2.2)	2,567,997 (25.7)	4,082,002 (40.9)	481,863 (4.8)	641,086 (6.4)	731,034 (7.3)	884,821 (8.9)	12,639 (0.1)
1950	10,757,666 (100)	97,238 (0.9)	30,819 (0.3)	259,732 (2.4)	242,112 (2.2)	2,816,309 (26.2)	4,534,266 (42.1)	483,806 (4.5)	546,960 (5.1)	734,149 (6.8)	995,234 (9.3)	17,041 (0.2)
1951	13,074,797 (100)	136,111 (1.0)	36,505 (0.3)	296,792 (2.3)	268,285 (2.0)	3,337,599 (25.5)	5,277,350 (40.4)	569,952 (4.4)	891,151 (6.8)	1,002,713 (7.7)	1,240,225 (9.5)	18,114 (0.1)
1952	13,727,704 (100)	149,946 (1.1)	41,885 (0.3)	315,788 (2.3)	266,679 (2.0)	3,608,148 (26.3)	5,478,805 (39.9)	580,424 (4.2)	968,227 (7.1)	1,059,384 (7.7)	1,239,009 (9.0)	19,409 (0.1)
1953	14,545,362 (100)	153,992 (1.1)	34,002 (0.2)	329,823 (2.3)	262,952 (1.8)	3,806,616 (26.2)	5,984,855 (41.1)	573,638 (3.9)	887,196 (6.1)	1,170,778 (8.1)	1,320,534 (9.1)	20,976 (0.1)
1954	14,125,207 (100)	167,654 (1.2)	37,642 (0.3)	339,642 (2.4)	258,637 (1.8)	3,868,814 (27.4)	5,822,444 (41.2)	539,088 (3.8)	606,505 (4.3)	1,117,209 (7.9)	1,330,261 (9.4)	37,311 (0.3)
1955	15,600,000 (100)						6,432,895 (41.2)					
1956	17,000,000 (100)						7,023,945 (41.3)					

Note: The figures shown above for the earlier years have been adjusted in accordance with the revised net value data issued for the construction industry

Source: 1938, 1939 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Survey of Production, 1938-1951, p.25.

1940, 1941 - Ibid, 1938-1950, p.25.

1942-1948 - Ibid, 1938-1951, p.25.

1949-1952 - Ibid, 1949-1953, p. 7.

1953, 1954 - Ibid, 1950-1954, p.18.

1955, 1956 - Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

Per Capita Net Value of Production

The net value of production per capita in Ontario reached \$1,300 in 1956, \$78 more than in 1955, double the 1945 figure of \$637 and three and a half times the \$357 shown for 1939. The 1956 per capita net value of \$1,300 for Ontario compares with the \$1,057 for Canada in the same year. The Ontario per capita net value has, in nearly every year since 1938, been considerably higher than the per capita figure for Canada or for any of the other provinces. For example, in 1954, the Ontario figure was \$1,138, compared with \$1,057 for Alberta, \$1,027 for British Columbia, \$882 for Quebec and \$924 for Canada as a whole.

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION, PER CAPITA, CANADA AND THE PROVINCES, 1938-1956

Year	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	P.Q.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Terri- tories
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1938	264		102	184	157	236	349	201	143	268	315	267
1939	283		123	190	169	258	357	201	250	267	311	420
1940	327		143	219	182	299	420	240	253	312	363	377
1941	397		119	228	217	382	536	272	208	302	476	485
1942	520		181	292	246	486	631	376	526	537	588	566
1943	549		223	328	282	540	675	403	424	448	680	460
1944	582		223	339	305	557	694	439	646	557	615	302
1945	516		231	314	303	490	637	398	421	453	596	274
1946	535		237	330	347	493	632	462	482	576	608	264
1947	621		213	325	382	556	758	505	566	631	752	272
1948	742		307	399	431	648	884	670	759	838	852	400
1949	743	231	327	419	423	662	932	637	771	826	795	527
1950	785	277	321	407	473	710	1,014	630	657	804	875	710
1951	933	377	373	462	520	823	1,148	734	1,071	1,068	1,065	725
1952	949	401	419	484	507	864	1,144	727	1,149	1,089	1,028	776
1953	980	402	337	497	493	892	1,211	709	1,030	1,157	1,058	839
1954	924	424	373	505	479	882	1,138	655	695	1,057	1,027	1,382
1955	994						1,222					
1956	1,057						1,300					

Source: Calculated from Net Value of Production data shown in Table on p. H-2 and revised population figures from 1938 to 1956.

Industry Components of Net Value of Production

The net value of commodity production in Ontario in 1956 is estimated at around \$7 billion, an increase of \$0.6 billion, 9 per cent, over 1955 and \$1.2 billion, 21 per cent, higher than in 1954. This is the highest figure recorded in the Province's history. Manufacturing continues to be the Province's leading industry, with a 1956 net value amounting to \$4.8 billion, 68 per cent of the total shown for the eight commodity-producing industries. Manufacturing has increased greatly in importance since pre-war days; its proportion of the provincial total has risen from 59 per cent in 1938. Construction is now the second leading industry. Its 1956 net value amounted to \$1.1 billion, 16 per cent of the total. This is eight times the 1938 construction total. Agriculture had a 1956 net value amounting to around \$0.5 billion, 7 per cent of the provincial total and more than two and a half times the 1938 total of \$0.2 billion. The 1956 net value of mining products - \$250 million - was double the 1938 total. The more than \$0.2 billion registered for electric power in 1956 was four times the total 18 years earlier. Primary forest production had a net value of \$110 million in 1956 - five and two-thirds times the 1938 amount for this industry.

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION, BY INDUSTRY, ONTARIO, 1938-1956 (in thousands of dollars)

Year	Total	Agriculture	Forestry	Fisheries	Trapping	Mining	Electric Power	Manufactures	Construction
1938 No.	1,280,943	191,897	19,352	2,851	824	119,445	49,953	757,621	139,000
%	(100)	(15.0)	(1.5)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(9.3)	(3.9)	(59.1)	(10.9)
1939 No.	1,322,952	190,306	21,086	2,515	1,550	136,966	52,100	791,429	127,000
%	(100)	(14.4)	(1.6)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(10.4)	(3.9)	(59.8)	(9.6)
1940 No.	1,571,923	196,856	25,421	2,560	2,188	153,097	58,271	1,004,530	129,000
%	(100)	(12.5)	(1.6)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(9.8)	(3.7)	(63.9)	(8.2)
1941 No.	2,029,194	236,479	29,074	3,031	2,776	158,462	65,316	1,360,056	174,000
%	(100)	(11.7)	(1.4)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(7.8)	(3.2)	(67.0)	(8.6)
1942 No.	2,451,489	338,461	31,142	3,574	3,965	153,898	71,319	1,671,130	178,000
%	(100)	(13.8)	(1.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(6.3)	(2.9)	(68.2)	(7.2)
1943 No.	2,642,558	316,633	37,104	4,704	4,547	136,890	69,028	1,844,652	229,000
%	(100)	(12.0)	(1.4)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(5.2)	(2.6)	(69.8)	(8.6)
1944 No.	2,749,543	352,523	34,119	4,389	5,336	122,873	69,259	1,930,044	231,000
%	(100)	(12.8)	(1.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(4.5)	(2.5)	(70.2)	(8.4)
1945 No.	2,546,393	381,052	42,592	6,484	5,088	108,845	72,394	1,720,938	209,000
%	(100)	(15.0)	(1.7)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(4.3)	(2.8)	(67.6)	(8.2)
1946 No.	2,586,052	405,074	53,947	5,597	7,793	106,809	73,547	1,659,285	274,000
%	(100)	(15.7)	(2.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(4.1)	(2.8)	(64.2)	(10.6)
1947 No.	3,165,307	395,355	65,256	4,803	4,602	123,910	79,367	2,136,014	356,000
%	(100)	(12.5)	(2.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(3.9)	(2.5)	(67.5)	(11.2)
1948 No.	3,777,362	510,537	78,805	5,683	5,357	136,076	82,896	2,486,008	472,000
%	(100)	(13.5)	(2.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(3.6)	(2.2)	(65.8)	(12.5)
1949 No.	4,082,002	536,273	76,958	5,497	3,964	149,500	86,256	2,708,554	515,000
%	(100)	(13.1)	(1.9)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(3.7)	(2.1)	(66.4)	(12.6)
1950 No.	4,534,266	547,577	79,676	6,252	4,097	161,670	106,852	3,068,142	560,000
%	(100)	(12.1)	(1.7)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(3.6)	(2.4)	(67.7)	(12.3)
1951 No.	5,277,350	652,451	88,765	7,035	5,213	178,554	127,319	3,569,400	648,613
%	(100)	(12.4)	(1.7)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(3.4)	(2.4)	(67.6)	(12.3)
1952 No.	5,478,805	547,082	107,212	7,417	3,657	182,085	140,762	3,811,107	679,483
%	(100)	(10.0)	(1.9)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(3.3)	(2.6)	(69.6)	(12.4)
1953 No.	5,984,855	537,569	104,690	7,027	3,869	164,516	164,347	4,130,127	852,710
%	(100)	(9.0)	(1.8)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(3.1)	(2.7)	(69.0)	(14.4)
1954 No.	5,822,444	498,547	99,669	7,012	2,683	195,422	179,979	3,930,730	907,402
%	(100)	(8.6)	(1.7)	(0.1)	-	(3.4)	(3.1)	(67.5)	(15.6)
1955 No.	6,432,899	525,000	102,000	6,783	4,286	221,563	190,000	4,413,267	970,000
%	(100)	(8.2)	(1.6)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(3.4)	(2.9)	(68.6)	(15.1)
1956 No.	7,023,945	505,000	110,000	5,956	2,989	250,000	210,000	4,800,000	1,140,000
%	(100)	(7.2)	(1.6)	(0.1)	-	(3.6)	(3.0)	(68.3)	(16.2)

Note: 1954 figures are preliminary.

1955 and 1956 net figures were calculated from the preliminary data available for these years on the various industries.

Data for fisheries and trapping are gross values, and for electric power, gross revenues less cost of fuel.

Source: 1938-1939 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Survey of Production, 1938-1951, Table 6.

1940-1941 - Ibid, 1938-1950, Table 6.

1942-1948 - Ibid, 1938-1951, Table 4.

1949 - Ibid, 1939-1953, Table 6.

1950-1954 - Ibid, 1950-1954, Table 6.

1955, 1956 - Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

Net Value of Production in the Regions

The net value of production was higher in every region in the Province in 1956 than in any of the years 1955, 1954 or 1951. The sharpest rise between 1951 and 1956 occurred in the Metropolitan Region and amounted to close to \$0.7 billion.

Manufacturing was the leading industry in every region in 1956; the same was the case in 1955. Agriculture has been more important in the Lake Erie Region than in any of the other regions in the four years covered. The bulk of the Province's forestry, mining and trapping operations has been carried on in the two northern regions. The leading region for the fisheries is the Lake St. Clair Region. More electric power has been generated in the Niagara Region than in any other region. The Metropolitan Region leads in manufacturing and construction activities.

ESTIMATED NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION, BY, INDUSTRIES, ONTARIO, 1951, 1954 - 1956

		REGIONS											
		Eastern Ontario	Lake Ontario	Metro- politan	Niagara (thousands of dollars)	Lake Erie	Lake St.Clair	Upper Grand River	Georgian Bay	N.E. Ontario	N.W. Ontario	Total	
Agri- culture	1951	87,000	65,000	58,000	48,000	106,451	67,000	101,000	93,000	20,000	7,000	652,451	
	1954	63,000	48,000	44,000	39,000	87,047	49,000	78,000	70,000	15,000	5,500	498,547	
	1955	65,000	50,000	46,000	40,000	96,000	54,000	79,000	73,000	16,000	6,000	525,000	
	1956	64,000	49,000	44,000	40,000	87,500	51,000	78,000	71,000	15,000	5,500	505,000	
Forestry	1951	4,300	3,800	1,200	350	700	150	250	3,700	38,315	36,000	88,765	
	1954	4,800	4,300	1,400	400	800	200	300	4,200	42,869	40,400	99,669	
	1955	4,900	4,400	1,400	400	800	200	300	4,300	43,900	41,400	102,000	
	1956	5,300	4,700	1,500	400	900	200	300	4,600	47,400	44,700	110,000	
Fisheries	1951	103	356	13	493	989	1,685	85	1,143	836	1,332	7,035	
	1954	63	227	3	630	991	2,022	91	1,196	749	1,040	7,012	
	1955	61	286	2	744	1,033	2,276	76	762	438	1,105	6,783	
	1956	55	240	2	650	894	2,000	60	715	390	950	5,956	
Trapping	1951	467	31	65	148	249	77	29	333	1,558	2,256	5,213	
	1954	315	113	39	88	150	45	14	214	767	938	2,683	
	1955	513	195	65	118	196	61	22	376	1,236	1,504	4,286	
	1956	321	176	45	71	119	38	14	272	919	1,014	2,989	
Mining	1951	2,900	1,700	2,300	4,000	1,000	3,300	500	300	149,554	13,000	178,554	
	1954	3,500	2,000	5,400	4,500	1,600	1,900	1,300	1,000	162,822	12,400	196,422	
	1955	3,900	2,200	6,100	5,000	1,800	2,200	1,400	1,100	183,863	14,000	221,563	
	1956	4,500	2,500	6,500	5,500	2,000	2,500	1,500	1,300	207,700	16,000	250,000	
Electric Power	1951	32,200	2,900	16,900	35,659	-	60	-	1,700	23,000	14,900	127,319	
	1954	48,800	3,200	22,000	53,579	-	4,100	-	2,000	28,100	18,200	179,979	
	1955	37,600	2,500	16,500	92,300	-	800	-	1,500	21,300	17,500	190,000	
	1956	41,600	2,700	18,300	102,100	-	800	-	1,700	23,500	19,300	210,000	
Manufac- tures	1951	194,590	121,155	1,270,878	713,914	159,388	425,314	221,417	57,535	288,676	116,533	3,569,400	
	1954	226,750	147,400	1,530,500	730,050	183,700	420,150	240,300	67,150	285,180	99,550	3,930,730	
	1955	245,000	160,000	1,678,267	850,000	200,000	500,000	280,000	75,000	310,000	115,000	4,413,267	
	1956	270,000	180,000	1,800,000	930,000	225,000	545,000	300,000	80,000	345,000	125,000	4,800,000	
Construc- tion	1951	72,000	33,000	219,613	86,000	43,000	51,000	34,000	36,000	51,000	23,000	648,613	
	1954	108,000	45,000	302,402	119,000	59,000	70,000	47,000	50,000	75,000	32,000	907,402	
	1955	114,000	48,000	324,000	127,000	63,000	75,000	51,000	53,000	81,000	34,000	970,000	
	1956	143,000	56,000	375,000	147,000	72,000	88,000	58,000	61,000	101,000	39,000	1,140,000	
Total	1951	393,560	227,942	1,568,969	888,564	311,777	548,586	357,281	193,711	572,939	214,021	5,277,350	
	1954	455,228	250,240	1,905,744	947,247	333,288	547,417	367,005	195,760	610,487	210,028	5,822,444	
	1955	470,974	267,581	2,072,334	1,115,562	362,829	634,537	411,798	209,038	657,737	230,509	6,432,899	
	1956	528,776	295,316	2,245,347	1,225,721	388,413	689,538	437,874	220,587	740,909	251,464	7,023,945	

Note: 1954 totals are preliminary, while 1955 and 1956 totals are estimates.

In rounding the calculations, it sometimes happened, for the smaller figures, that a difference between one year and the next would disappear.

To make the totals of the regional figures add to Dominion Bureau of Statistics totals for the Province, adjustments were made in the figures for the region with the highest total.

Manufacturing net value figures were obtained from the county figures given in Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Geographical Distribution for 1951 and 1954.

Fishing and trapping estimates are based on data obtained in the files of the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests. Agriculture data were based on farm cash income data and electrical power on the amount of energy generated by the central electric stations located in each region. Forestry figures are based on the 1951 Census breakdown of the labor force engaged in forestry and construction data on the 1951 construction labor force, adjusted for the later years. The estimates for mining are based on the regional figures given in the Mining Section of this Survey.

Source: Calculated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

SECTION I



AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURE

General Review

The farm cash income of \$749 million obtained by the farmers of the Province in 1956 was slightly over the 1955 amount and three and a half times above 1939. The 1956 total was the second highest in the Province's history. Farmers' income in kind, amounting to \$129 million, reached the highest level ever recorded, in 1956. Gross farm income for 1956 was the highest in the Province's history except for 1951. The leading components making up farm cash income were livestock and poultry, which together comprised nearly half the provincial total. Sales of cattle and calves accounted for nearly half the livestock and poultry total. Dairy products formed the second most important group, with 1956 sales amounting to one-fifth of the provincial total, while sales of vegetables and field crops accounted for more than one-seventh of the total.

Farms in the Province numbered nearly 141,000 in 1956 and occupied 19.9 million acres. The average area of each farm was 141 acres.

Ontario farms showed a total of 2.9 million cattle in 1956, the highest number in the Province's history. Horses continued to decline and pigs were fewer than in 1951. Sheep, hens and turkeys were all more numerous in 1956 than in 1951, while ducks and geese were fewer.

The total amount of milk produced on Ontario farms in 1956 was valued at nearly \$164 million, \$4 million more than in 1955 and was three times the 1939 total. About three-fifths of the milk produced is used in manufacturing processes, while two-fifths goes into fluid sales or is used on the farm.

The production of creamery butter on Ontario farms amounted to 79 million pounds in 1956, while the output of cheddar cheese totalled 53 million pounds.

The climate, land forms, and soils of southern Ontario are generally favourable to agriculture. Only a few areas, such as the steep slopes of the Niagara Escarpment, the rough moraines and shallow soils of the limestone plains in parts of the Upper St. Lawrence and Ottawa Valley Regions, and the Canadian Shield, are definitely unfavourable. Many areas close to the large lakes are free from frost hazard and have deep loamy, easily-worked soils.

An outstanding feature of Ontario agriculture is its increasing mechanization. This process has been assisted by the decline in the cost of hydro-electric power - rural electricity rates were reduced by more than half between 1939 and 1944. The provincial government grants towards the capital cost of lines and equipment used for distributing electricity in the rural areas has resulted in power becoming available to most Ontario farms. The number of farms using hydro in 1956 was more than two and a half times the 1944 total while, in the same period, the average consumption per farm has more than doubled. This means that the average use per farm of electricity-using equipment must have about doubled during this period. The mechanization of field equipment has also increased, as indicated by the two fold advance, between 1941 and 1951, in the number of tractors on Ontario farms - from 35,000 to 105,000.

Although there has been a considerable decrease in the farm labor force during the last 20 or so years, the output per man has risen considerably. For example, comparing 1954 and the pre-war period, the number of agricultural workers was only 73 per cent as great, but as the physical volume of agricultural production in the Province was 28 per cent higher, the output per farm worker was three-quarters higher in 1954 than pre-war. Factors playing a part in this increased output per farm worker include the greater mechanization of farm work, a more liberal use of fertilizers, larger farms, and the abandonment of some low productivity farms.

A factor in the economic importance of Ontario agriculture, as measured by cash income, is its degree of commercialization (that is the extent to which farming is carried on for cash remuneration rather than for satisfying the needs of the farmer directly). Although self-sufficient farming is still carried on to some degree in parts of Ontario, it is confined mainly to the more remote areas of Northern Ontario. Farming on the cash crop basis is highly developed near the metropolitan areas of Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa and Windsor, having sprung up in response to heavy demands for milk and other dairy products, meat, eggs, fruits and vegetables. Specialized cash crops have been developed in certain areas - such as tobacco in Norfolk County in the Lake Erie Region, early vegetables in the Border Region and fresh fruit and canning crops in the Niagara Region.

Elsewhere in the Province, a basic cash crop may be combined with other types of farming on a small scale to satisfy family needs. This permits more flexibility in adjusting to business fluctuations than in the Prairie Provinces, for instance, where farming is almost completely specialized. The specialization that does exist at present in Ontario agriculture is of the type which develops only at a comparatively late stage. It is the result of adaptation to the special physical and economic character of each region rather than to a general scarcity of labor and capital or a heavy dependence on a distant foreign market as in the earlier stages of development. A tendency to practice mixed farming, to combine several types of farm enterprises, some of which are more lucrative or more reliable than others, has become general in the mature agricultural areas of Ontario. This represents an attempt to avoid wide fluctuations in farm income and to conserve fertility.

The value of products sold per farm in Ontario is high. Almost half of Ontario's farms sold over \$2,500 of farm produce in 1950 compared to only one-quarter of the farms in Quebec. Gross value of products per farm exceeds even that in the highly commercialized area of the Prairie Provinces. An acre of farm land in Ontario produces more in dollars than an acre elsewhere in Canada. The produce carries a higher value in relation to bulk, and is sold in more accessible markets. The main trend of agriculture in Ontario is towards intensive development of land rather than expansion into new territories.

One reason for the higher gross value of products per acre in Ontario is the emphasis on dairying and livestock raising rather than on grain growing. Grains such as wheat, oats, barley, rye and flax contributed in 1956 only 1.6 per cent of the total cash income from farm products in Ontario, compared to 28.9 per cent for the whole of Canada. On the other hand, the bulk of Ontario's farm cash income is derived from livestock and poultry, which accounted for 47 per cent of the total cash income from farm products amounting to \$749 million in 1956. In Canada as a whole, 34 per cent of farm cash income came from livestock and poultry. Specialty crops, such as tobacco and soybeans, which produce more dollars per acre than other crops, are also proportionately more important in Ontario than in the rest of Canada. Almost all the tobacco produced in Canada comes from Ontario, where it contributed eight per cent of farm cash income in 1956. Of the acreage of soybeans sown in Canada, 98.5 per cent was in Ontario.

Related to this intensive use of land is the fact that farms in Ontario are generally smaller than in the rest of Canada. In 1956, the average area per farm in the Province was 141.4 acres, less than half the average of 302.5 for Canada, but larger than Quebec's average of 129.8 acres. In the Prairie Provinces, the average farm size was 546.1 acres. The proportion of improved land to farm area in Ontario was 61 per cent, compared to 53 per cent in Quebec and 58 per cent in the Prairie Provinces. The area of improved land is actually more indicative of the extent of farming operations than total farm land.

The marketing aspects of agriculture in Ontario differ from those in other farming regions. With urban residents comprising about three-quarters of the provincial population, town and city consumers in the Province provide the dominant source of demand. Farming supplements other economic activity. The one-tenth of Ontario's labor force engaged in farming produces for a market composed mainly of workers and their dependents whose livelihoods are earned in the manufacturing, construction, services, mining and forest industries. It is difficult to estimate the amount of farm produce marketed outside of the country by individual provinces. Animals and animal products, the leading farm commodities in Ontario, are at present relatively insignificant as Canadian exports. The dependence on home rather than international outlets tends to provide more stable markets for Ontario products than those catered to by producers of world staples. However, the export market is sufficiently important to Ontario farmers to make its fluctuations evident in the total farm cash income of the Province. Since the Second World War, Ontario's export markets have been reshaped. The United States has replaced Great Britain, limited by exchange difficulties, as the country's most important customer. In 1956, 68 per cent of Canadian exports of animals and animal products went to the United States, compared with 6 per cent to the United Kingdom.

Aside from the position of agriculture itself in the economy of Ontario, the role which it plays in supplying raw materials for use in manufacturing is an important one. About 25 per cent of all Ontario manufacturing firms and one-seventh of manufacturing employees are engaged in processing agricultural products, mainly from Ontario farms. Slaughtering and meat packing, flour and feed milling, cheese and butter making, fruit and vegetable canning are major industries in Ontario. The largest of these is slaughtering and meat packing. The flour and feed industries utilize grain from outside the Province, but other food processing industries depend almost entirely on raw materials produced within Ontario. Other manufacturing indus-

tries dependent on agricultural commodities include the making of bread and other bakery products, the manufacture of biscuits and confectionery, brewing, the manufacture of tobacco and tobacco products and tanning. Together, industries processing Ontario farm products are responsible for almost one-fifth of the value of all manufacturing factory shipments in the Province. In addition, a number of large industries, such as the motor vehicle and furniture groups, use certain agricultural materials in the manufacture of their products.

Another important aspect of agriculture in the economy of the Province is the market which it creates for the products of urban manufacturing. Not only do farmers require consumer goods but they are also purchasers of producer goods of a type and to an extent different from those required by the urban population. The production of machinery, fence wire, stable fencing, prepared feeds and artificial fertilizers depends mainly on the farm market. In addition, certain commercial and other services are related to agriculture. Farm products require railway, road and water transportation. The marketing of farm goods makes an important contribution to the industrial life of the Province.

Aside, therefore, from the importance of agriculture as indicated by the proportion of the labor force engaged in it and the value of production, net income and capital investment directly involved, the fact that Ontario farmers use modern production methods which involve capital expenditure and that their products for the most part enter commercial channels, means that the influence exerted by agriculture on other sections of the economy is considerable.

Agricultural production has been a stabilizing influence in the Province during periods of economic decline. The demand for agricultural commodities is relatively inelastic. Agencies engaged in transporting and distributing goods and interested in volume depend increasingly on agriculture in periods of declining industrial production.

The vast area of the Province gives rise to wide variations in climate and land forms, and therefore in types of agricultural activity. Most of the area suitable for farming is confined to the southern part of the Province where the climate is moderated by the proximity of the Great Lakes and where the soil is generally fertile. Southwestern and Eastern Ontario are by far the most important agricultural sections of the Province. In southwestern Ontario are several large sandy tracts - the most notable being in Norfolk, east Elgin, south Oxford and west Brant counties - being extensively used for tobacco growing. The soils of part of the lake plains area of the Lake St. Clair Region have a high organic content and are well adapted to the growing of cash crops. Oxford County and some of the neighbouring counties are important for dairying. The narrow strip of land surrounding the western end of Lake Ontario, protected by the Niagara Escarpment and favourably influenced by the lake, enjoys a long growing season and is largely devoted to fruit and vegetable growing. Another important agricultural area includes parts of the Lake Ontario and Eastern Ontario Regions. Handicapped by drainage problems in the growing of field crops, these regions emphasize dairy farming and cattle raising. They are the leading producers of cheddar cheese in Ontario. The Eastern Ontario and Lake Ontario Regions rank third and fourth in butter production, after the Upper Grand River and Georgian Bay Regions. In parts of the Eastern Ontario Region, the emphasis has shifted to beef cattle raising, both for slaughter and as breeding stock for the American market.

Less intensively developed areas with agricultural potentialities lie in the North-eastern Ontario Region. The Little Clay Belt in the District of Timiskaming, has a relatively long growing season and fair drainage. Farming is diversified with potatoes representing one of the best cash crops. The area depends on local mining and lumbering towns for its markets. Most of the agricultural land in the Lakehead-Northwestern Ontario Region is in the Thunder Bay District, within a few miles of the Lakehead cities, and here dairying is important. There is a small pocket of farmland around Nipigon and another at Upsala, about 70 miles northwest.

In general, there is great diversity in the importance and type of agriculture in the various economic regions. Differences in soil, climate, topography and proximity to markets are decisive factors.

Number and Area of Occupied Farms

The number of farms at the 1956 Census date stood at 140,602 - a drop of 9,318, 6 per cent, from the 1951 total of 149,920 and 71,506, 34 per cent, less than the maximum number counted at any Census date in this century - 212,108 in 1911. After an increase of 8,054 between 1901 and 1911, the number of farms in the Province declined continually between 1911 and 1956, with the sharpest decrease occurring between 1941 and 1951. The decrease stems from a number of reasons: urban developments, the joining of farms to get a better unit; and the abandonment of farms - mostly in sections far from markets, particularly where the land does not lend itself to mechanization. As well, there was a change in the definition of farms between the 1941 and 1951 Censuses, which accounted for a decline of about 4,000 farms.

Ontario farms occupied some 19.9 million acres in 1956. Farm acreage continued to rise between 1901 and 1931, increasing by 1.5 million acres from 21.3 million acres to 22.8 million acres in that period. A decline of 1 3/4 million acres ensued over the next 20 years, with the 1951 total standing at 20.9 million acres. A further decline of 1 million acres occurred between 1951 and 1956.

With the smaller decrease in acreage than in number of farms, the average area per farm increased considerably between 1901 and 1956, rising from 104.6 acres per farm to 141.4 acres per farm. The average size of Ontario farms rose steadily during every decade between 1901 and 1951, except between 1901 and 1911, when there was a drop of 0.1 acres per farm. Between 1951 and 1956, there was an increase of 2.2 acres in average farm size.

The number of farms varies considerably among regions. At the 1956 Census, the Eastern Ontario Region had the largest number of farms - 22,798 (a drop of 1,840, 7.5 per cent from 1951). The Georgian Bay Region contained 19,915 farms, (1,037, 5 per cent, fewer than in 1951). The Lake Erie Region ranked third with 16,720 farms (251 fewer than 5 years before), followed closely by the Upper Grand River Region with 16,652 (578 less than at the previous Census count). 15,978 farms were located in the Lake Ontario Region (1,047 below the 1951 total). In the Lake St. Clair Region were 14,958 farms (317 under 1951). Containing the lowest number of farms among the southern regions were Niagara - 12,471 (568 fewer than in 1951) - and Metropolitan - 10,039 (1,853 below the previous Census total). The number of farms in Northeastern Ontario was 7,946 (1,167 under 1951) and in Lakehead-Northwestern Ontario, 3,125 (660 below the 1951 total).

The farm acreage was lower in every region in 1956 than in 1951. The greatest decreases took place in the Eastern Ontario Region (from 4,191,797 to 3,956,796 acres), the Georgian Bay Region (from 3,339,263 to 3,173,881 acres), and in the Metropolitan Region (from 1,306,075 to 1,171,423 acres). In a few of the regions - notably the Lake St. Clair, Lake Erie, the Upper Grand and the Niagara - the declines were relatively small. There were considerable drops in total acreage in the two northern regions.

Regarding the proportion of farms and of acreage in each region, we find that the Eastern Ontario Region had the highest proportion in 1956 - 16 and 20 per cent, respectively. The Georgian Bay Region was next, with 14 per cent of the number of farms and 16 per cent of the farm area. Third was the Lake Erie Region (12 per cent and 10 per cent, respectively) followed by the Upper Grand River Region (12 per cent and 11 per cent, respectively). The two northern regions together contained 8 per cent of the number of farms and 11 per cent of the Province's farm area.

The average farm size was higher in 1956 than in 1951 in every region except one - the Georgian Bay Region, where the average acreage remained the same, at 159.4 acres. The largest increase in average size occurred in the Northeastern Region (from 187.0 to 197.7 acres), the Metropolitan Region (from 109.8 to 116.7 acres) and the Lakehead-Northwestern Ontario Region (from 187.1 to 192.2 acres).

NUMBER, AREA AND AVERAGE AREA OF OCCUPIED FARMS, ONTARIO, CENSUS YEARS, 1901 - 1956

	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1956
Total Number(Units)	204,054	212,108	198,053	192,174	178,204	149,920	140,602
Total Area (acres)	21,349,524	22,171,785	22,628,901	22,840,898	22,387,981	20,880,054	19,879,646
Av'ge Area (acres)	104.6	104.5	114.3	118.9	125.6	139.2	141.4
Area Operated by Owner (acres)	18,173,877	19,192,707	20,062,319	19,882,769	19,023,994	18,632,732	
Percentage of Area Operated by Owner(%)	85.1	86.6	88.7	87.0	85.0	89.2	

Note: "Area operated by Owner" includes the area operated by a manager.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Volume VI (Part II), Table 1; Census of Canada, 1956.

NUMBER, AREA AND AVERAGE AREA OF FARMS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951 AND 1956
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Number of Farms		Total Area of Farms		Average Area Per Farm
		% of		% of		
		Number (Units)	Ontario Total (%)	Area (acres)	Ontario Total (%)	
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>						
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>						
Carleton	1951	3,104	2.1	473,644	2.3	152.6
	1956	2,743	1.9	444,509	2.2	162.1
Lanark	1951	2,170	1.4	529,069	2.5	243.8
	1956	2,183	1.6	516,081	2.6	236.4
Prescott	1951	2,176	1.4	271,068	1.3	124.6
	1956	1,900	1.3	256,580	1.3	135.0
Renfrew	1951	3,575	2.4	828,056	4.0	231.6
	1956	3,200	2.3	743,272	3.7	232.3
Russell	1951	1,770	1.2	208,927	1.0	118.0
	1956	1,650	1.2	206,898	1.1	125.4
Sub-total	1951	12,795	8.5	2,310,764	11.1	180.6
	1956	11,676	8.3	2,167,340	10.9	185.6
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>						
Dundas	1951	1,881	1.3	226,963	1.1	120.7
	1956	1,801	1.3	220,465	1.1	122.4
Frontenac	1951	2,262	1.6	502,907	2.4	222.3
	1956	2,063	1.5	455,704	2.3	220.9
Glengarry	1951	1,913	1.3	264,383	1.3	138.2
	1956	1,887	1.3	269,727	1.3	142.9
Grenville	1951	1,499	1.0	227,642	1.1	151.9
	1956	1,439	1.0	215,661	1.1	149.9
Leeds	1951	2,380	1.5	426,616	2.0	179.3
	1956	2,246	1.6	411,507	2.1	183.2
Stormont	1951	1,908	1.2	232,522	1.1	121.9
	1956	1,686	1.2	216,392	1.1	128.3
Sub-total	1951	11,843	7.9	1,881,033	9.0	158.8
	1956	11,122	7.9	1,789,456	9.0	160.9
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	1951	24,638	16.4	4,191,797	20.1	170.1
	1956	<u>22,798</u>	<u>16.2</u>	<u>3,956,796</u>	<u>19.9</u>	173.6
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>						
Durham	1951	2,283	1.5	323,765	1.6	141.8
	1956	2,251	1.6	312,765	1.6	138.9
Haliburton	1951	350	0.2	78,349	0.4	223.9
	1956	331	0.3	75,532	0.4	228.2
Hastings	1951	3,600	2.4	651,131	3.1	180.9
	1956	3,229	2.3	604,769	3.0	187.3
Lennox & Addington	1951	2,058	1.4	361,891	1.7	175.8
	1956	1,858	1.3	333,401	1.7	179.4
Northumberland	1951	2,761	1.8	395,496	1.9	143.2
	1956	2,660	1.9	381,913	1.9	143.6
Peterborough	1951	2,043	1.4	358,766	1.7	175.6
	1956	1,854	1.3	343,330	1.7	185.2
Prince Edward	1951	1,616	1.1	218,329	1.0	135.1
	1956	1,594	1.1	219,270	1.1	137.6
Victoria	1951	2,314	1.6	477,508	2.3	206.4
	1956	2,201	1.6	466,908	2.4	212.1
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	1951	17,025	11.4	2,865,235	13.7	168.3
	1956	<u>15,978</u>	<u>11.4</u>	<u>2,737,888</u>	<u>13.8</u>	171.4

NUMBER, AREA AND AVERAGE AREA OF FARMS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951 AND 1956
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Number of Farms		Total Area of Farms		Average
		Number	% of	Area	% of	Area Per
		(units)	Ontario Total	(acres)	Ontario Total	Farm
			(%)		(%)	(acres)
METROPOLITAN						
Halton	1951	2,035	1.4	204,579	1.0	100.5
	1956	1,712	1.2	186,502	0.9	108.9
Ontario	1951	3,315	2.2	441,391	2.1	133.1
	1956	3,093	2.2	411,976	2.1	133.2
Peel	1951	2,311	1.5	256,801	1.2	111.1
	1956	1,892	1.3	227,872	1.2	120.4
York	1951	4,231	2.8	403,304	1.9	95.3
	1956	3,342	2.4	345,073	1.7	103.3
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	1951	11,892	7.9	1,306,075	6.2	109.8
	1956	<u>10,039</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>1,171,423</u>	<u>5.9</u>	116.7
NIAGARA						
A - Burlington						
Brant	1951	2,236	1.5	223,402	1.1	99.9
	1956	2,079	1.5	218,707	1.1	105.2
Wentworth	1951	2,895	1.9	232,659	1.1	80.4
	1956	2,701	1.9	215,484	1.1	79.8
Sub-total	1951	5,131	3.4	456,061	2.2	88.9
	1956	4,780	3.4	434,191	2.2	90.8
B - Niagara						
Haldimand	1951	2,370	1.6	278,378	1.3	117.5
	1956	2,305	1.6	277,181	1.4	120.3
Lincoln	1951	3,503	2.3	178,614	0.9	51.0
	1956	3,467	2.5	170,681	0.9	49.2
Welland	1951	2,035	1.4	155,444	0.7	76.4
	1956	1,919	1.4	144,818	0.7	75.5
Sub-total	1951	7,908	5.3	612,436	2.9	77.4
	1956	7,691	5.5	592,680	3.0	77.1
TOTAL, NIAGARA	1951	13,039	8.7	1,068,497	5.1	81.9
	1956	<u>12,471</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>1,026,871</u>	<u>5.2</u>	82.3
LAKE ERIE						
Elgin	1951	3,526	2.3	421,379	2.0	119.5
	1956	3,491	2.5	418,077	2.1	119.8
Middlesex	1951	5,777	3.9	730,459	3.5	126.4
	1956	5,543	3.9	717,361	3.6	129.4
Norfolk	1951	3,657	2.4	345,421	1.7	94.5
	1956	3,760	2.7	347,603	1.7	92.4
Oxford	1951	4,011	2.7	459,805	2.2	114.6
	1956	3,926	2.8	454,009	2.3	115.6
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	1951	16,971	11.3	1,957,064	9.4	115.3
	1956	<u>16,720</u>	<u>11.9</u>	<u>1,937,050</u>	<u>9.7</u>	115.9
LAKE ST. CLAIR						
A - Border						
Essex	1951	5,316	3.6	375,636	1.8	70.7
	1956	5,312	3.8	377,144	1.9	71.0
Kent	1951	5,313	3.5	553,931	2.7	104.3
	1956	5,125	3.6	550,592	2.8	107.4
Sub-total	1951	10,629	7.1	929,567	4.5	87.5
	1956	10,437	7.4	927,736	4.7	88.9

NUMBER, AREA AND AVERAGE AREA OF FARMS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951 AND 1956
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Total Number of Farms		Total Area of Farms		Average
		Number	% of	Area	% of	Area Per
LAKE ST. CLAIR (cont'd)		(units)	(%)	(acres)	(%)	Farm
B - Lambton						(acres)
Lambton	1951	4,646	3.1	613,215	2.9	132.0
	1956	4,521	3.2	605,142	3.0	133.9
Sub-total	1951	4,646	3.1	613,215	2.9	132.0
	1956	4,521	3.2	605,142	3.0	133.9
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	1951	15,275	10.2	1,542,782	7.4	101.0
	1956	14,958	10.6	1,532,878	7.7	102.5
UPPER GRAND RIVER						
Huron	1951	5,772	3.8	783,556	3.7	135.8
	1956	5,443	3.9	775,063	3.9	142.4
Perth	1951	4,357	2.9	515,333	2.5	118.3
	1956	4,302	3.0	510,192	2.6	118.6
Waterloo	1951	2,638	1.8	291,789	1.4	110.6
	1956	2,602	1.8	290,999	1.4	111.8
Wellington	1951	4,463	3.0	606,630	2.9	135.9
	1956	4,305	3.1	594,972	3.0	138.2
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND RIVER	1951	17,230	11.5	2,197,308	10.5	127.5
	1956	16,652	11.8	2,171,226	10.9	130.4
GEORGIAN BAY						
A - Blue Water						
Bruce	1951	4,682	3.1	749,196	3.6	160.0
	1956	4,443	3.2	744,028	3.7	167.5
Dufferin	1951	2,132	1.4	327,762	1.6	153.7
	1956	2,031	1.4	309,992	1.6	152.6
Grey	1951	6,153	4.1	963,068	4.6	156.5
	1956	6,154	4.4	955,077	4.8	155.2
Simcoe	1951	5,789	3.9	777,432	3.7	134.3
	1956	5,588	4.0	759,358	3.8	135.9
Sub-total	1951	18,756	12.5	2,817,458	13.5	150.2
	1956	18,216	13.0	2,768,455	13.9	152.0
B - Highlands						
Muskoka	1951	655	0.5	132,678	0.6	202.6
	1956	486	0.3	101,087	0.5	208.0
Parry Sound	1951	1,541	1.0	389,127	1.9	252.5
	1956	1,213	0.9	304,339	1.6	250.9
Sub-total	1951	2,196	1.5	521,805	2.5	237.6
	1956	1,699	1.2	405,426	2.1	238.6
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	1951	20,952	14.0	3,339,263	16.0	159.4
	1956	19,915	14.2	3,173,881	16.0	159.4
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO						
A - Clay Belt						
Cochrane	1951	2,198	1.5	333,405	1.6	151.7
	1956	1,772	1.3	300,767	1.5	169.7
Nipissing	1951	1,403	0.9	276,062	1.3	196.8
	1956	1,114	0.8	229,582	1.2	206.1
Timiskaming	1951	1,589	1.1	296,398	1.4	186.5
	1956	1,555	1.1	302,046	1.4	194.2
Sub-total	1951	5,190	3.5	905,865	4.3	174.5
	1956	4,441	3.2	832,395	4.2	187.4

NUMBER, AREA AND AVERAGE AREA OF FARMS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951 AND 1956
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		<u>Total Number of Farms</u>		<u>Total Area of Farms</u>		Average
		<u>Number</u>	<u>% of</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>% of</u>	<u>Area Per</u>
		<u>(units)</u>	<u>Ontario Total</u>	<u>(acres)</u>	<u>Ontario Total</u>	<u>Farm</u>
			<u>(%)</u>		<u>(%)</u>	<u>(acres)</u>
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (cont'd)</u>						
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>						
Manitoulin	1951	956	0.6	290,154	1.4	303.5
	1956	988	0.7	282,106	1.4	285.5
Sudbury	1951	1,634	1.1	284,744	1.4	174.3
	1956	1,402	1.0	246,984	1.3	176.2
Sub-total	1951	2,590	1.7	574,898	2.8	222.0
	1956	2,390	1.7	529,090	2.7	221.4
<u>C - Sault</u>						
Algoma	1951	1,333	0.9	222,995	1.1	167.3
	1956	1,115	0.8	209,645	1.0	188.0
Sub-total	1951	1,333	0.9	222,995	1.1	167.3
	1956	1,115	0.8	209,645	1.0	188.0
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONT.	1951	9,113	6.1	1,703,758	8.2	187.0
	1956	<u>7,946</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>1,571,130</u>	<u>7.9</u>	197.7
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>						
Kenora	1951	551	0.4	117,420	0.6	213.1
	1956	462	0.3	101,881	0.5	220.5
Rainy River	1951	1,371	0.9	312,699	1.5	228.1
	1956	1,177	0.8	273,378	1.4	232.3
Thunder Bay	1951	1,863	1.2	278,156	1.3	149.3
	1956	1,486	1.1	225,244	1.1	151.6
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTH- WESTERN ONTARIO	1951	3,785	2.5	708,275	3.4	187.1
	1956	<u>3,125</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>600,503</u>	<u>3.0</u>	192.2
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	1951	149,920	100.0	20,880,054	100.0	139.2
	1956	<u>140,602</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>19,879,646</u>	<u>100.0</u>	141.4

Note: For Census purposes, a farm is defined as a holding on which agricultural operations are carried out and which is: (1) three acres or more in size, or (2) from one to three acres in size and with 1955 agricultural production valued at \$250 or more.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1956, Number and Area of Farms, p.44.

Livestock and Poultry on Farms

The number of several kinds of livestock and poultry on Ontario farms was much higher at the 1956 Census date than in 1951 while other kinds were to be found in smaller numbers. The greatest increase was in cattle, which rose by 436,000, 18 per cent, to 2.9 million. Sheep were 34,000, 9 per cent, higher, rising to 394,000. Marking the ever-growing mechanization of Ontario farms, horses declined drastically from 261,000 in 1951 to 140,000 in 1956, a fall of 121,000, or nearly half. The number of swine fell by 207,000 to 1.5 million. In the poultry group, the number of hens increased by nearly 1.2 million, 5 per cent, to over 24.9 million. The raising of turkeys assumed more importance, with an increase in their number of nearly three-quarters of a million over the five year period, to over 1.4 million in 1956. The numbers of both geese and ducks fell considerably. Comparing 1911 and 1956, cattle was the only stock the numbers of which increased between the two dates. The number of hens nearly doubled over the 45-year period, while turkey flocks more than tripled in size.

Horses declined in number in every region between 1951 and 1956 - in some instances, by a half or more. In 1956, farms in the Eastern Ontario Region had the largest number of horses (37,209), followed by the Georgian Bay Region (21,458). Cattle are to be found in large numbers in several regions - Eastern Ontario Region, 556,128 in 1956; Georgian Bay Region, 534,291; Upper Grand River Region, 479,086; Lake Ontario Region, 343,398; and Lake Erie Region, 311,649. The number of cattle increased in every region between 1951 and 1956. The Upper Grand River Region had the largest number of hogs of any region in 1956 (399,636), followed by the Georgian Bay Region (291,527). The number of pigs declined in every region between 1951 and 1956. The largest number of sheep is to be found in the Georgian Bay Region (87,735 in 1956), the Eastern Ontario Region (64,069) and the Lake Ontario Region (63,835). The number of sheep increased in every region except two between 1951 and 1956. Farms in the Upper Grand River Region had the largest number of hens in 1956 - nearly 5.9 million; second was the Lake Erie Region - 3.4 million. The Upper Grand River Region accounted for the largest number of turkeys in 1956 - 286,989, followed by the Lake St. Clair Region - 258,128. The largest number of ducks was found in the Metropolitan Region (37,201) and the largest number of geese in the Lake Erie Region (16,645).

NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY ON FARMS, ONTARIO, 1911 - 1956

	Horses	Cattle		Pigs	Sheep	Hens	Turkeys	Ducks	Geese
		Total	Milk						
1911 000's	812	2,502	1,033	1,887	742	13,414	417	294	364
\$000's	113,541	81,485		13,578	4,428				
1921 000's	669	2,634	1,065	1,386	979	15,527	358	301	318
\$000's	82,624	119,761		14,542	6,897				
1931 000's	577	2,514	1,118	1,359	1,045	22,524	403	355	454
\$000's	50,529	92,151		11,987	6,654				
1941 000's	532	2,639	1,156(1)	1,882	662	21,764	678	319	296
\$000's	45,647	121,031		19,495	5,018				
1951 000's	261	2,466	922(1)	1,755	360	23,767	666	165	139
\$000's	22,516	539,697		70,006	12,413				
1956 000's	140	2,902	1,026(1)	1,548	394	24,934	1,415	124	96
Incr. 1956/1951									
000's	-121	436	104	-207	34	1,167	749	-41	-43
%	-46.4	17.7	11.3	11.8	9.4	4.9	112.5	-24.8	-30.9
Incr. 1956/1911									
000's	-672	400	-7	-339	-348	11,520	998	-170	-268
%	-82.8	16.0	-0.7	-18.0	-46.9	85.9	239.3	-57.8	-73.6

(1) Cows 2 years and over kept for milk purposes.

Source: 1911-1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol VI, Pt. II, T.11.

1956 - Ibid, 1956, Livestock on Farms, 1956, Table 7.

NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY ON FARMS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951 AND 1956

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Horses	Cattle		Pigs	Sheep	Hens	Turkeys	Ducks	Geese
			Total	Milk						
EASTERN ONTARIO										
A - Ottawa Valley										
Carleton	1951	7,108	70,969	45,397	21,667	6,891	372,648	16,843	1,885	3,837
	1956	4,504	79,108	46,835	14,153	9,890	259,752	29,036	1,011	2,597
Lanark	1951	5,012	47,959	24,702	16,601	14,512	235,499	9,413	809	1,222
	1956	3,593	54,857	24,700	12,055	16,221	179,559	4,361	348	776
Prescott	1951	5,358	39,795	27,798	25,073	538	284,825	8,424	305	367
	1956	3,636	46,969	34,017	17,524	1,106	280,437	3,197	337	445
Renfrew	1951	7,842	66,953	30,542	21,767	18,756	306,328	8,143	745	2,096
	1956	5,088	79,709	30,932	16,515	17,805	281,506	12,132	438	1,653
Russell	1951	4,165	35,441	25,533	18,699	684	210,915	1,092	158	455
	1956	2,876	41,550	30,207	15,285	913	184,468	913	203	261
Sub-total	1951	29,485	261,117	153,972	103,807	41,381	1,410,215	43,915	3,902	7,977
	1956	19,697	302,193	166,691	75,532	45,935	1,185,722	49,639	2,337	5,732
B - Upper St. Lawrence										
Dundas	1951	4,522	39,467	29,124	18,695	482	320,047	2,118	1,887	1,852
	1956	2,910	43,155	31,415	11,767	680	267,309	1,991	510	1,579
Frontenac	1951	4,900	43,353	28,795	14,338	4,397	156,732	5,251	2,213	1,179
	1956	3,067	46,909	28,041	11,484	5,630	116,840	2,816	737	718
Glengarry	1951	4,642	36,992	27,503	17,634	693	253,142	7,055	379	217
	1956	3,593	43,962	32,759	9,418	1,001	211,228	6,859	196	277
Grenville	1951	3,459	24,071	17,342	10,255	3,722	174,795	8,506	954	1,375
	1956	2,093	25,111	17,890	6,419	3,768	134,233	22,354	421	779
Leeds	1951	5,427	51,789	37,395	12,489	4,746	223,322	6,143	1,507	1,242
	1956	3,579	58,084	40,166	9,618	5,963	179,659	7,988	908	923
Stormont	1951	3,888	35,144	26,277	16,843	619	458,184	20,758	535	921
	1956	2,270	36,714	27,901	10,063	1,092	328,836	4,704	173	322
Sub-total	1951	26,838	230,816	166,436	90,254	14,659	1,586,222	49,831	7,475	6,786
	1956	17,512	253,935	178,172	58,769	18,134	1,238,105	46,712	2,945	4,598
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	1951	56,323	491,933	320,408	194,061	56,040	2,996,437	93,746	11,377	14,763
	1956	37,209	556,128	344,863	134,301	64,069	2,423,827	96,351	5,282	10,330
LAKE ONTARIO										
Durham	1951	4,890	41,227	16,465	27,757	9,185	389,222	7,471	2,029	3,804
	1956	2,695	48,056	16,671	22,665	10,293	392,034	15,651	1,042	2,357
Haliburton	1951	725	3,621	1,644	1,259	358	17,308	730	80	124
	1956	497	4,683	1,739	914	382	12,301	241	26	43
Hastings	1951	6,830	56,625	36,782	44,488	8,012	283,130	4,943	1,168	1,959
	1956	3,696	59,872	33,728	38,687	10,561	245,147	8,109	533	1,167
Lennox & Addington	1951	4,133	35,156	22,316	19,553	4,377	345,196	3,036	1,255	1,769
	1956	2,404	38,861	21,809	13,395	6,178	237,442	3,291	681	933
Northumberland	1951	5,929	47,795	28,023	35,188	5,433	504,571	5,572	2,044	2,657
	1956	2,997	53,379	28,391	29,583	5,908	447,820	5,847	1,004	1,400
Peterborough	1951	4,347	37,121	19,028	18,463	5,516	338,270	5,780	1,412	1,907
	1956	2,776	42,993	17,439	15,348	6,018	347,637	17,593	610	1,109
Prince Edward	1951	2,874	22,736	16,385	16,479	4,739	343,216	1,909	721	754
	1956	1,306	25,667	17,126	15,705	7,438	308,129	2,349	361	655
Victoria	1951	4,887	58,911	15,673	30,177	15,904	298,228	6,387	1,162	3,454
	1956	2,642	69,887	15,102	23,825	17,057	254,241	12,773	1,010	2,257
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	1951	34,615	303,192	156,316	193,364	53,524	2,519,141	35,828	9,871	16,428
	1956	19,013	343,398	152,005	160,122	63,835	2,244,751	65,854	5,267	9,921

NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY ON FARMS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951 AND 1956

		<u>COUNTIES AND REGIONS</u>								
		<u>Horses</u>	<u>Cattle</u>		<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Hens</u>	<u>Turkeys</u>	<u>Ducks</u>	<u>Geese</u>
			<u>Total</u>	<u>Milk</u>						
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>										
Halton	1951	2,677	27,254	16,585	16,851	4,669	500,615	9,867	1,456	2,059
	1956	1,146	30,961	16,822	13,408	5,115	461,658	31,579	1,096	1,679
Ontario	1951	5,882	66,273	30,605	50,683	15,761	560,671	12,797	9,818	4,484
	1956	3,582	78,118	33,767	42,882	16,288	626,116	33,198	7,294	2,708
Peel	1951	3,520	41,599	25,435	23,612	5,334	452,792	16,213	7,391	3,451
	1956	1,676	47,242	24,454	18,839	5,901	378,707	88,491	727	1,611
York	1951	6,885	61,358	39,004	63,121	10,737	820,896	35,236	17,071	4,633
	1956	3,940	63,439	35,419	46,102	10,885	805,441	78,772	28,084	2,907
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	1951	18,964	196,484	111,629	154,267	36,501	2,334,974	74,113	35,736	14,627
	1956	10,344	219,760	110,462	121,231	38,189	2,271,922	232,040	37,201	8,905
<u>NIAGARA</u>										
<u>A - Burlington</u>										
Brant	1951	3,673	29,247	18,749	20,395	5,266	410,495	2,180	1,938	1,650
	1956	1,741	34,422	19,083	22,992	5,560	457,211	4,013	1,352	1,204
Wentworth	1951	3,843	29,974	21,543	25,364	2,237	660,714	14,194	2,647	2,883
	1956	1,829	33,283	21,585	24,740	2,956	689,490	21,822	2,102	1,494
Sub-total	1951	7,516	59,221	40,292	45,759	7,503	1,071,209	16,374	4,585	4,533
	1956	3,570	67,705	40,668	47,732	8,516	1,146,701	25,835	3,454	2,693
<u>B - Niagara</u>										
Haldimand	1951	3,782	32,653	20,083	22,866	5,193	525,734	31,837	3,583	2,700
	1956	1,398	39,444	23,203	21,788	6,061	471,406	52,295	2,195	2,022
Lincoln	1951	2,328	15,361	10,485	12,569	1,832	378,956	10,244	4,344	1,717
	1956	977	18,368	12,132	9,682	2,338	526,751	18,626	2,434	1,602
Welland	1951	2,240	13,909	9,619	8,574	1,549	241,781	12,478	3,679	1,957
	1956	1,102	16,447	10,876	7,374	1,770	293,925	20,876	4,222	1,605
Sub-total	1951	8,350	61,923	40,187	44,009	8,574	1,146,465	54,559	11,606	6,374
	1956	3,477	74,259	46,211	38,844	10,169	1,292,082	91,797	8,851	5,229
TOTAL, NIAGARA	1951	15,866	121,144	80,479	89,768	16,077	2,217,674	70,933	16,191	10,907
	1956	7,047	141,964	86,879	86,576	18,685	2,438,783	117,632	12,305	7,927
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>										
Elgin	1951	5,404	50,421	23,615	35,549	7,716	498,788	23,501	3,921	2,446
	1956	2,537	53,409	22,286	35,859	7,547	503,062	35,872	2,228	1,191
Middlesex	1951	9,185	116,162	47,979	60,857	13,875	1,072,472	48,563	9,877	7,617
	1956	3,861	132,573	46,192	62,158	12,957	1,111,634	58,773	5,031	3,592
Norfolk	1951	6,371	23,493	16,034	18,302	1,211	383,334	10,720	2,243	1,588
	1956	3,721	23,725	14,675	16,471	1,290	544,185	26,741	2,124	980
Oxford	1951	7,124	84,027	55,081	75,745	4,821	984,994	22,491	4,742	6,749
	1956	3,109	101,942	60,767	73,462	4,709	1,202,639	55,095	3,615	10,882
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	1951	28,084	274,103	142,709	190,453	27,623	2,939,588	105,275	20,783	18,400
	1956	13,228	311,649	143,920	187,950	26,503	3,361,520	176,481	12,998	16,645
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>										
<u>A - Border</u>										
Essex	1951	3,380	30,166	21,237	30,355	2,061	607,787	39,638	8,142	2,531
	1956	1,087	27,833	18,012	25,591	1,631	517,588	94,917	6,552	2,154
Kent	1951	3,802	42,317	13,715	69,862	2,964	907,422	8,643	14,684	3,801
	1956	848	42,430	8,318	61,647	4,692	784,556	29,671	10,849	3,243
Sub-total	1951	7,182	72,483	34,952	100,217	5,025	1,515,209	48,281	22,826	6,332
	1956	1,935	70,263	26,330	87,238	6,323	1,302,144	124,588	17,401	5,397

NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY ON FARMS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951 AND 1956

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Horses	Cattle		Pigs	Sheep	Hens	Turkeys	Ducks	Geese
			Total	Milk						
LAKE ST. CLAIR (cont'd)										
B - Lambton										
Lambton	1951	6,827	80,001	26,298	50,349	17,848	1,260,097	66,110	11,896	9,727
	1956	2,880	89,007	24,454	51,852	16,683	1,207,237	133,540	9,145	5,119
Sub-total	1951	6,827	80,001	26,298	50,349	17,848	1,260,097	66,110	11,896	9,727
	1956	2,880	89,007	24,454	51,852	16,683	1,207,237	133,540	9,145	5,119
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	1951	14,009	152,484	61,250	150,566	22,873	2,775,306	114,391	34,722	16,059
	1956	4,815	159,270	50,784	139,090	23,006	2,509,381	258,128	26,546	10,516
UPPER GRAND RIVER										
Huron	1951	9,802	132,623	38,921	113,295	8,763	1,426,409	15,759	7,937	6,307
	1956	4,111	166,622	44,934	107,316	9,172	1,620,328	49,086	5,094	3,578
Perth	1951	8,694	107,737	51,885	122,031	5,163	1,179,187	9,732	4,864	5,331
	1956	3,812	128,516	57,304	122,527	4,715	1,640,308	38,496	3,714	3,160
Waterloo	1951	5,863	54,692	30,490	79,435	5,004	970,042	34,075	3,723	4,430
	1956	3,452	65,102	31,856	75,566	2,847	1,402,856	151,093	2,236	3,053
Wellington	1951	9,824	96,547	35,070	101,658	13,155	1,017,486	5,564	4,681	5,251
	1956	5,269	118,846	37,261	94,227	13,465	1,198,732	48,314	2,001	3,922
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND RIVER	1951	34,183	391,599	156,366	416,419	32,085	4,593,124	65,130	21,265	21,319
	1956	16,644	479,086	171,355	399,636	30,199	5,862,224	286,989	13,045	13,713
GEORGIAN BAY										
A - Blue Water										
Bruce	1951	9,167	117,269	36,750	85,167	10,510	657,107	7,892	4,212	3,994
	1956	4,441	153,985	38,726	79,929	11,884	861,226	8,997	2,367	3,054
Dufferin	1951	4,774	47,793	14,156	42,976	11,756	411,499	1,336	965	3,632
	1956	2,301	61,523	14,483	36,014	10,469	470,494	7,294	1,418	2,498
Grey	1951	12,962	127,867	39,877	105,970	32,074	743,962	10,125	4,508	7,141
	1956	7,148	165,489	48,672	92,998	36,062	906,670	47,655	2,972	4,397
Simcoe	1951	10,440	99,254	43,114	90,729	20,501	730,323	51,033	3,141	7,518
	1956	5,310	125,357	44,774	77,450	25,116	734,865	55,114	2,363	4,350
Sub-total	1951	37,343	392,183	133,897	324,842	74,841	2,542,891	70,386	12,826	22,285
	1956	19,200	506,354	146,655	286,391	83,531	2,973,255	119,060	9,120	14,299
B - Highlands										
Muskoka	1951	1,116	6,528	3,663	1,959	679	38,006	3,727	175	379
	1956	691	7,364	3,607	1,506	1,134	54,643	12,224	109	259
Parry Sound	1951	2,604	15,917	8,178	5,488	2,573	98,222	1,443	479	790
	1956	1,567	20,573	8,353	3,630	3,070	81,051	1,997	153	374
Sub-total	1951	3,720	22,445	11,841	7,447	3,252	136,228	5,170	654	1,169
	1956	2,258	27,937	11,960	5,136	4,204	135,694	14,221	262	633
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	1951	41,063	414,628	145,738	332,289	78,093	2,679,119	75,556	13,480	23,454
	1956	21,458	534,291	158,615	291,527	87,735	3,108,949	133,281	9,382	14,932
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO										
A - Clay Belt										
Cochrane	1951	2,792	13,720	7,721	3,793	2,192	96,592	358	100	403
	1956	1,459	17,030	8,556	4,185	2,286	92,787	536	171	387
Nipissing	1951	2,175	15,588	8,910	5,241	2,483	68,532	2,247	105	210
	1956	1,269	21,062	10,535	4,030	2,326	54,494	1,597	337	204
Timiskaming	1951	2,540	20,186	10,937	6,834	7,594	93,924	883	318	473
	1956	1,499	25,026	12,214	5,881	8,258	100,145	1,452	186	558
Sub-total	1951	7,507	49,494	27,568	15,868	12,269	259,048	3,488	523	1,086
	1956	4,227	63,118	31,305	14,096	12,870	247,426	3,585	694	1,149

NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY ON FARMS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951 AND 1956

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Horses	Cattle		Pigs	Sheep	Hens	Turkeys	Ducks	Geese
			Total	Milk						
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (cont'd)										
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>										
Manitoulin	1951	1,902	19,323	5,765	5,965	14,022	53,949	19,313	168	538
	1956	1,405	25,092	6,282	3,776	15,793	50,374	37,899	313	408
Sudbury	1951	2,175	13,615	8,022	5,499	572	90,110	2,724	272	300
	1956	1,143	16,436	7,493	3,729	971	75,585	2,873	150	224
Sub-total	1951	4,077	32,938	13,787	11,464	14,594	144,059	22,037	440	838
	1956	2,548	41,528	13,775	7,505	16,764	125,959	40,772	463	632
<u>C - Sault</u>										
Algoma	1951	2,184	14,783	7,325	3,397	3,389	89,230	3,118	265	690
	1956	1,168	18,766	8,162	2,689	4,305	83,625	357	113	530
Sub-total	1951	2,184	14,783	7,325	3,397	3,389	89,230	3,118	265	690
	1956	1,168	18,766	8,162	2,689	4,305	83,625	357	113	530
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO	1951	13,768	97,215	48,680	30,729	30,252	492,337	28,643	1,228	2,614
	1956	7,943	123,412	53,242	24,290	33,939	457,010	44,714	1,270	2,311
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>										
Kenora	1951	627	2,642	1,612	738	180	37,744	272	8	204
	1956	311	3,269	1,571	398	492	40,779	1,013	155	244
Rainy River	1951	1,650	10,466	5,065	1,603	6,014	57,062	1,275	103	265
	1956	787	16,148	6,052	1,480	6,265	53,833	652	203	282
Thunder Bay	1951	1,475	9,985	6,589	1,233	939	124,885	1,303	197	284
	1956	862	13,295	8,483	1,679	894	160,625	1,956	284	635
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTH-WESTERN ONTARIO	1951	3,752	23,093	13,266	3,574	7,133	219,691	2,850	308	753
	1956	1,960	32,712	16,106	3,557	7,651	255,237	3,621	642	1,161
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	1951	260,627	2,465,875	1,236,841	1,755,490	360,201	23,767,391	666,465	164,961	139,324
	1956	139,661	2,901,670	1,288,231	1,548,280	393,811	24,933,604	1,415,091	123,938	96,361

Source: 1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Volume 6, Part 2, Table 21.
 1956 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1956, Agriculture, Table 7.

Farm Income

The 1956 cash income received by Ontario farmers from the sale of farm products totalled \$749 million (preliminary). This was the second highest total ever recorded for Ontario, being only exceeded in 1951. It was three and a half times the 1939 total of \$209 million.

Income in kind - the value of the produce grown by farm operators and consumed in the farm home plus an imputed rental value of the farm dwelling - is estimated at nearly \$129 million in 1956, the highest total in the Province's history. It was \$4 million higher than in 1955 and considerably more than double the 1939 total of \$56 million.

The value of farm inventory change - calculated by valuing at year-end prices the difference in the quantity of grain and the number of livestock on farms at the beginning and end of the year - amounted to \$12 million in 1956, compared with \$1.5 million in 1955.

Gross farm income in 1956 reached \$890 million in 1956, the highest level in Ontario's history, except for 1951. The 1956 total was \$15 million higher than in 1955 and three and a third times the 1939 total of \$269 million.

Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges in 1956 stood at \$484 million. This compared with \$453 million in 1955 and was three and a half times the 1939 total of \$139 million. Most of the increase came in operating expenses. The increase in farm wage rates meant additional expenditure for hired labor. Increased consumption of feed by farm animals increased farmers' outlay on feed. Greater numbers of machines in use meant increased expenditures for the operation of power machinery, automobiles and trucks. A greater use of fertilizers accounts for the increase in this expenditure item.

The net income of Ontario farmers from farming operations in 1956 stood at over \$0.4 billion (preliminary). Although this amount is somewhat under the 1955 total, it is likely that final revisions will bring the figures for the two years closer together. The preliminary 1956 total is \$18 million above the 1954 net farm income and is more than three times the 1939 total of \$130 million. Although farm cash income in 1956 was the same as in 1955 and income in kind and inventory was higher, the increase in operating and depreciation charges reduced farm net income below the figure for the previous year. The farm net income for Ontario is higher than for any other Province and in 1956 accounted for more than one-quarter of the Canadian total.

The Lake Erie Region accounts for the largest share of the cash income obtained from the sale of farm products in Ontario - around \$130 million in 1956, or over 17 per cent of the provincial total. The 1956 farm cash income in the Upper Grand River Region is estimated at \$115 million, 15 per cent of the provincial total. The 1956 total for the Georgian Bay Region amounted to \$105 million (14 per cent) and for the Eastern Ontario Region, to \$94 million (13 per cent).

Of the 1956 provincial farm cash income of \$749 million, the leading components were livestock and poultry. The cash income from their sales of \$349 million comprised 47 per cent of the total for all products. Sales of cattle and calves amounting to \$168 million accounted for nearly half of this total. Dairy products formed the second most important group, with 1956 sales of \$150 million, 20 per cent of the total. Sales of vegetable and other field crops amounted to \$109 million, 15 per cent of the provincial total. Tobacco (\$60 million) and vegetables (\$35 million) were the leading components in this group. Cash income from grain, seeds and hay totalled nearly \$29 million, 4 per cent of the Ontario total. The sale of eggs brought Ontario farmers \$59 million. Sales of fruit amounted to \$18 million and of forest products, to \$15 million.

Although there was practically no change in the overall totals of farm cash income for the Province between 1955 and 1956, there were some fluctuations in the various groups. Cash income from the sale of vegetable and other field crops was lower by \$13 million, mainly on account of a considerable drop in tobacco. Income from grain, seeds and hay was lower by several million. Income from hogs was higher by nearly \$10 million and receipts from cattle were up by \$4 million. For the latter, slightly lower prices in some instances were more than offset by higher marketings. Dairy products income was higher by \$4 million, while egg sales increased by \$4 million. The increase for dairy products came from slightly higher prices and somewhat larger sales while, with the eggs, most of the increase resulted from increased marketings.

INCOME OF FARM OPERATORS FROM FARMING OPERATIONS, ONTARIO, 1926 - 1956

Year	Cash Income From the Sale of Farm Products	Income in Kind(1)	Value of Inventory Changes(2)	Gross Farm Income	Operating and Depreciation Charges(3)	Net Farm Income
		(thousands of dollars)				
1926	245,868	86,359	-13,524	318,703	154,700	164,003
1927	246,443	86,450	- 755	332,138	160,957	171,181
1928	259,610	85,495	- 4,486	340,619	165,790	174,829
1929	256,832	84,425	- 5,806	335,451	169,702	165,749
1930	213,471	76,928	9,249	299,648	161,119	138,529
1931	171,004	64,410	- 4,619	230,795	140,660	90,135
1932	131,472	49,665	- 2,158	178,979	120,497	58,482
1933	135,901	50,991	-12,070	174,822	118,041	56,781
1934	149,922	54,414	7,720	210,056	122,652	87,404
1935	160,897	53,742	4,679	219,318	125,575	93,743
1936	176,532	58,343	-12,222	222,653	130,640	92,013
1937	201,912	57,975	5,660	265,547	141,647	123,900
1938	201,156	55,954	1,657	258,767	137,312	121,455
1939	208,974	56,016	3,997	268,987	139,188	129,799
1940	215,936	56,148	3,696	275,780	143,586	132,194
1941	274,387	60,354	-12,028	322,713	152,430	170,283
1942	356,635	68,863	11,462	436,960	173,554	263,406
1943	386,370	80,422	-25,810	440,982	194,943	246,039
1944	405,648	83,794	16,886	506,328	217,371	288,957
1945	454,357	85,445	- 8,507	531,295	221,500	309,795
1946	481,126	90,579	8,510	580,215	241,594	338,621
1947	543,415	105,931	- 5,412	643,934	300,697	343,237
1948	664,234	121,937	-20,921	765,250	327,081	438,169
1949	678,252	113,765	1,044	793,061	334,515	458,546
1950	679,757	115,439	30,429	825,625	363,814	461,811
1951	786,805	121,243	54,266	962,314	404,140	558,174
1952	736,887	124,550	21,711	883,148	435,519	447,629
1953	720,161	120,406	21,901	862,468	426,782	435,686
1954	714,375	121,345	- 7,929	827,791	440,441	387,350
1955(Prel)	749,104	124,227	1,547	874,878	452,806	422,072
1956(Prel)	749,293	128,622	12,068	889,983	484,422	405,561

- (1) All produce, valued at farm prices, consumed on the farm, plus imputed rent for farm houses.
 (2) Value of change in year-end inventories of grains and livestock on farms.
 (3) The expenses of operating the farm, such as rent, hired labor, building repairs and so on, plus depreciation on owned land and buildings.

Source: 1926-1948 - D.B.S., Handbook of Agricultural Statistics, Part II - Farm Income, p.19.
 1949 - D.B.S., Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, Jan-March, 1952, T.7A.
 1950 - Ibid, January - March, 1953, Table 7A.
 1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Farm Net Income, 1953, Table 4A.
 1952 - Ibid, 1954, T.4A. 1953 - Ibid, 1955, T.4A. 1954-1956 - Ibid, 1956, T.2A, 3A, 4A.

ESTIMATED FARM CASH INCOME, ONTARIO, 1951, 1954-1956

	1951		1954		1955		1956	
	\$000's	%	\$000's	%	\$000's	%	\$000's	%
Eastern Ontario	105,000	13.3	90,000	12.6	92,000	12.3	94,000	12.6
Lake Ontario	79,000	10.0	69,000	9.7	72,000	9.6	73,000	9.7
Metropolitan	70,000	8.9	63,000	8.8	65,000	8.7	66,000	8.8
Niagara	58,000	7.4	56,000	7.8	58,000	7.7	59,000	7.9
Lake Erie	128,305	16.3	124,875	17.5	138,104	18.4	130,293	17.4
Lake St. Clair	80,000	10.2	70,000	9.8	76,000	10.2	76,000	10.1
Upper Grand River	122,000	15.5	112,000	15.7	113,000	15.1	115,000	15.4
Georgian Bay	112,000	14.2	100,000	14.0	104,000	13.9	105,000	14.0
Northeastern Ontario	24,000	3.1	21,500	3.0	22,500	3.0	22,500	3.0
Lakehead-N.W. Ontario	8,500	1.1	8,000	1.1	8,500	1.1	8,500	1.1
Total	786,805	100.0	714,375	100.0	749,104 ⁽¹⁾	100.0	749,293 ⁽¹⁾	100.0

(1) Total is preliminary.

Note: These estimates were made up by taking the proportions that the farm value of the farm products shown in Agricultural Statistics for Ontario for each county bore to the Ontario total for that crop and applying them to the farm cash income figures shown by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for that crop. Some inaccuracy results as the farm value figures include crops consumed on the farm as well as products sold for cash. For those commodities which are not shown by county in Agricultural Statistics for Ontario, calculations were based on the county figures shown in the 1951 Census. Adjustments to bring the totals of the regional figures to the Ontario total were made in the Lake Erie data. When complete results from the 1956 Census are available, some revision will result in the figures for the later years given above.

Source: Prepared by the Ontario Department of Economics.

CASH INCOME FROM THE SALE OF FARM PRODUCTS, BY PRODUCTS, ONTARIO, 1926-1956

(Thousands of Dollars)											
GRAIN, SEEDS AND HAY											
Wheat	9,533	8,781	7,174	8,670	5,640	2,685	2,813	3,777	2,559	3,009	
Oats	6,440	4,080	7,545	5,359	2,083	2,099	1,944	1,786	2,379	2,332	
Barley	1,681	6,586	8,309	9,746	6,152	4,033	2,943	1,784	2,509	3,037	
Rye	183	171	150	118	63	65	53	65	67	58	
Flaxseed	52	42	49	38	27	29	21	21	26	34	
Corn	498	325	424	401	321	195	205	255	398	315	
Clover & Grass Seed	2,301	1,442	1,134	756	862	551	291	277	348	315	
Hay and Clover	2,250	1,520	1,298	1,412	1,396	837	490	348	638	575	
Total	25,947	22,954	26,173	26,500	16,544	10,494	8,758	8,576	8,453	9,708	
VEGETABLE & OTHER FIELD CROPS											
Potatoes	7,388	5,637	4,610	4,571	3,953	3,196	2,000	2,520	3,933	2,276	
Vegetables	5,576	6,319	7,062	7,806	7,434	6,691	5,576	4,832	5,576	6,691	
Sugar Beets	2,067	1,720	1,790	1,692	2,410	2,444	2,192	2,015	1,552	1,974	
Tobacco	1,540	7,419	5,815	4,841	6,348	6,751	5,786	6,206	6,338	10,117	
Total	20,571	21,095	19,277	18,910	20,145	19,082	15,554	15,573	17,399	21,058	
LIVESTOCK & POULTRY											
Cattle and Calves	40,011	45,078	52,746	53,843	37,837	27,999	22,555	21,428	22,720	24,614	
Sheep and Lambs	4,090	4,490	4,702	5,017	3,316	2,846	1,914	1,980	2,005	2,035	
Hogs	52,781	45,985	42,390	42,777	34,270	20,197	15,022	18,205	24,146	24,470	
Poultry	11,842	12,617	12,994	14,261	12,546	8,205	7,490	7,893	8,085	9,577	
Total	108,724	108,270	112,832	115,898	87,969	59,247	46,981	49,506	56,957	60,690	
DAIRY PRODUCTS											
	52,818	52,498	53,020	49,151	46,832	45,885	37,411	37,386	38,946	41,657	
FRUITS											
	4,455	6,187	7,476	8,446	6,572	5,929	4,788	5,935	5,693	6,102	
OTHER PRINCIPAL FARM PRODUCTS											
Eggs	20,337	22,274	26,744	24,206	22,962	19,870	10,407	10,793	13,514	12,081	
Wool	687	705	946	945	396	323	198	378	323	318	
Honey	1,294	2,294	1,141	1,015	1,145	1,271	1,169	1,493	1,841	1,705	
Maple Products	1,271	1,152	1,228	817	1,025	1,016	577	466	676	754	
Total	23,589	25,378	30,059	26,883	25,528	22,480	12,351	13,132	16,354	14,858	
MISCELLANEOUS FARM PRODUCTS											
	4,722	4,726	4,977	4,918	4,072	3,262	2,517	2,602	2,876	3,082	
FOREST PRODUCTS											
	4,570	4,880	5,070	5,360	5,050	4,040	2,480	2,470	2,540	2,770	
FUR FARMING											
	472	555	726	666	759	585	632	721	704	966	
FARM CASH INCOME											
	245,868	246,443	259,610	256,832	213,471	171,004	131,472	135,901	149,922	160,897	

CASH INCOME FROM THE SALE OF FARM PRODUCTS, BY PRODUCTS, ONTARIO, 1926-1956

GRAIN, SEEDS AND HAY	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
	(thousands of dollars)									
Wheat	4,517	7,312	4,391	3,946	4,246	4,199	6,330	3,003	5,556	7,672
Oats	2,738	2,762	3,021	2,572	2,965	3,570	2,838	2,655	699	1,145
Barley	3,343	5,040	6,048	3,620	3,021	2,660	3,096	2,350	475	721
Rye	105	141	92	112	109	126	139	120	152	166
Flaxseed	18	25	21	32	77	65	188	229	138	136
Corn	372	297	325	1,672	2,349	2,778	6,340	7,060	5,185	3,992
Clover & Grass Seed	691	1,169	1,689	1,381	642	2,055	1,238	2,825	2,977	2,049
Hay and Clover	332	473	247	222	260	400	531	662	1,586	1,161
Total	<u>12,116</u>	<u>17,219</u>	<u>15,834</u>	<u>13,557</u>	<u>13,669</u>	<u>15,853</u>	<u>20,700</u>	<u>18,904</u>	<u>16,588</u>	<u>17,002</u>
<u>VEGETABLE & OTHER FIELD CROPS</u>										
Potatoes	4,961	3,036	4,083	6,596	5,780	6,839	9,061	9,912	11,327	10,841
Vegetables	7,052	7,806	8,177	10,694	10,553	17,579	17,979	22,250	26,069	22,998
Sugar Beets	2,061	1,177	1,809	2,472	2,636	2,218	1,946	1,097	1,226	1,791
Tobacco	8,549	15,827	19,057	17,742	7,418	10,550	21,203	19,769	21,976	29,731
Total	<u>22,633</u>	<u>27,646</u>	<u>33,126</u>	<u>37,504</u>	<u>26,537</u>	<u>37,386</u>	<u>50,189</u>	<u>53,028</u>	<u>60,498</u>	<u>65,361</u>
<u>LIVESTOCK & POULTRY</u>										
Cattle and Calves	25,886	32,167	28,653	38,856	40,676	52,286	62,192	58,717	62,751	88,335
Sheep and Lambs	2,052	2,215	2,163	2,127	2,236	2,814	3,098	3,357	5,073	3,737
Hogs	29,188	35,237	34,303	31,260	41,159	56,288	67,662	77,689	76,818	82,343
Poultry	9,680	10,124	9,789	9,988	10,692	12,034	13,978	18,958	18,277	23,386
Total	<u>66,806</u>	<u>79,743</u>	<u>74,908</u>	<u>82,231</u>	<u>94,763</u>	<u>123,422</u>	<u>146,930</u>	<u>148,721</u>	<u>162,919</u>	<u>197,801</u>
<u>DAIRY PRODUCTS</u>										
	45,092	46,134	48,659	47,437	47,987	62,157	87,198	93,703	101,167	104,726
	5,033	5,914	5,946	4,784	5,447	7,601	9,535	10,091	12,179	10,040
<u>OTHER PRINCIPAL FARM PRODUCTS</u>										
Eggs	14,477	14,230	12,271	12,586	13,719	12,615	23,973	29,621	29,380	36,221
Wool	441	709	315	333	613	695	794	856	822	812
Honey	1,571	1,207	1,583	1,488	891	1,116	1,054	2,642	2,579	1,766
Maple Products	754	572	554	488	544	450	982	946	1,040	253
Total	<u>17,243</u>	<u>16,718</u>	<u>14,723</u>	<u>14,895</u>	<u>15,767</u>	<u>14,876</u>	<u>26,803</u>	<u>34,065</u>	<u>33,821</u>	<u>39,046</u>
<u>MISCELLANEOUS FARM PRODUCTS</u>										
	3,378	3,867	3,864	4,373	6,760	7,952	9,436	9,894	10,639	11,059
<u>FOREST PRODUCTS</u>										
	3,100	3,320	2,960	3,020	3,758	3,908	4,459	5,925	5,925	6,796
<u>FUR FARMING</u>										
	1,131	1,351	1,136	1,173	1,248	1,232	1,385	2,039	1,912	2,526
FARM CASH INCOME	<u>176,532</u>	<u>201,912</u>	<u>201,156</u>	<u>208,974</u>	<u>215,936</u>	<u>274,387</u>	<u>356,635</u>	<u>386,370</u>	<u>405,648</u>	<u>454,357</u>

CASH INCOME FROM THE SALE OF FARM PRODUCTS, BY PRODUCTS, ONTARIO, 1926-1956

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
	(thousands of dollars)										
GRAIN, SEEDS AND HAY											
Wheat	6,275	7,650	24,081	12,858	9,120	24,126	12,822	21,394	9,152	7,810	7,499
Oats	1,900	2,619	3,119	3,751	4,487	5,282	4,138	4,282	3,087	3,136	3,521
Barley	997	927	1,161	1,193	1,286	1,454	1,353	982	909	685	740
Rye	369	518	639	415	357	350	334	280	257	181	258
Flaxseed	170	236	3,747	763	377	399	362	80	54	82	8
Corn	3,149	6,177	4,066	10,347	6,161	12,001	13,502	19,240	13,331	16,900	14,621
Clover & Grass Seed	3,965	1,832	4,407	3,112	2,601	4,626	2,961	2,274	3,283	2,138	1,652
Hay and Clover	1,132	1,134	1,360	954	1,130	952	320	591	584	319	273
Total	17,957	21,093	42,580	33,393	25,519	49,192	35,822	48,103	30,657	31,251	28,572
VEGETABLE & OTHER FIELD CROPS											
Potatoes	17,314	14,360	19,613	15,627	14,754	11,191	23,804	10,904	9,559	11,478	12,335
Vegetables	27,044	32,270	36,794	27,381	24,893	34,185	42,106	33,462	34,116	35,015	34,951
Sugar Beets	2,595	2,542	2,804	3,508	4,415	5,007	6,616	3,771	2,577	3,639	1,946
Tobacco	33,749	45,127	39,571	50,425	54,729	54,648	64,006	57,246	63,596	72,221	59,704
Total	86,702	94,296	98,782	96,941	98,791	105,031	134,532	105,393	109,848	122,353	108,936
LIVESTOCK & POULTRY											
Cattle and Calves	82,769	73,411	122,317	136,966	153,590	160,272	122,959	130,196	140,643	163,865	167,669
Sheep and Lambs	3,600	3,014	3,622	4,092	4,898	4,219	2,749	2,783	3,091	3,108	2,934
Hogs	82,392	105,994	124,069	151,578	148,653	155,093	133,943	118,771	121,450	105,900	115,429
Poultry	23,329	25,473	27,532	37,724	38,586	64,984	64,658	57,196	55,909	66,500	63,073
Total	192,090	207,292	277,541	330,360	345,727	388,568	324,309	308,946	321,093	339,373	349,105
DAIRY PRODUCTS	109,760	123,705	140,788	128,604	120,933	136,869	137,527	140,083	142,935	145,681	149,960
FRUITS	14,081	14,076	14,951	12,952	14,304	14,626	17,477	20,043	21,910	19,740	18,395
OTHER PRINCIPAL FARM PRODUCTS											
Eggs	41,747	51,655	57,001	44,673	41,900	54,053	49,495	62,454	53,944	54,991	58,940
Wool	773	752	650	586	1,007	1,060	552	620	619	582	593
Honey	1,163	2,502	3,248	1,793	1,325	2,877	2,572	1,799	1,211	1,235	1,210
Maple Products	482	1,882	999	1,043	1,342	1,069	1,261	345	741	636	830
Total	44,165	56,791	61,893	48,095	45,574	59,059	53,880	65,218	56,615	57,144	61,573
MISCELLANEOUS FARM PRODUCTS	11,511	12,689	12,999	13,145(1)	13,101(1)	15,258	14,174	13,797	13,685	14,345	14,359
FOREST PRODUCTS	8,726	10,567	12,628	12,148	12,925	14,566	16,460	15,933	14,435	14,927	15,248
FUR FARMING	2,134	2,903	2,067	2,614	2,883	3,636	2,726	2,655	3,297	3,990	3,145
FARM CASH INCOME	481,126	543,415	664,234	678,252	679,757	786,805	736,887	720,161	714,375	749,104	749,293

(1) In 1949 includes \$135,000 of fibre flax, which should properly be included with Vegetable and Other Field Crops and in 1950, \$82,000.
 Source: 1926-1948 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Handbook of Agricultural Statistics, Part II - Farm Income, p. 36, 37, (Figures for certain crops supplied in Dominion Bureau of Statistics memos).
 1949-1956 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Farm Cash Income (annual) 1951-1956.

Dairying

The total amount of milk produced on Ontario farms in 1956 was valued at nearly \$164 million, an increase of \$4 million over the \$160 million value of 1955. The volume of milk production, amounting to nearly 5.5 million pounds in 1956, was slightly below the 1955 total. Apart from year to year fluctuations, the volume has changed little during the last two decades. With sharp increases in the prices obtained for milk, the value of Ontario milk sold in 1956 was \$41 million higher than in 1945 and nearly three times the 1939 total of \$55.7 million.

In recent years, about three-fifths of the milk produced has been used in manufacturing, while two-fifths has gone into fluid sales or has been used on the farm. Out of the total milk production of 5.5 billion pounds in 1956, 3.2 billion pounds, or 59 per cent, were used in manufacturing processes, while 2.3 billion pounds, or 41 per cent, were used for other purposes. Compared with 1955, the amount of milk used in manufacturing fell slightly, while the volume used for other purposes rose somewhat. In pre-war days, around two-thirds of the volume of milk produced was used in manufacturing, while one-third went for other purposes. As regards the value of milk produced, 44 per cent was obtained from milk sold for manufacturing purposes and 56 per cent from milk used for other purposes, in 1956. In pre-war days, the value proportions were about reversed.

Of the milk used in manufacturing in 1956, all but a very small amount was used in factories. This has been the situation since 1921 at least, but the proportion has been continually increasing in favor of the factories and the proportion used in farm manufacture has been declining. As regards the milk used for other purposes, fluid sales accounted for seven-eighths of the total of 2.3 billion pounds in 1956. Since 1933 at least, fluid sales have always formed the largest proportion of milk sold for purposes other than manufacturing, but have absorbed an ever-growing percentage in more recent years.

All the milk used in manufacture on farms is now used in making dairy butter. The greater part of the milk used in manufacture in factories goes into creamery butter - 1.9 billion pounds, 30.1 per cent of the 1956 total. Cheddar cheese is another important product and, in 1956, 625 million pounds of milk went into its production. Ice cream, evaporated milk, and whole milk powder also take large quantities of milk.

The production of creamery butter in Ontario in 1956 amounted to 79 million pounds (preliminary), a slight drop from the previous year, but 10 million pounds, 15 per cent, higher than in 1946. Creamery butter is produced in every region in Ontario and in every county or district, except four. The four leading regions produce nearly three-quarters of the total. These are the Upper Grand River Region (which produced 18 million pounds, 23 per cent of the total in 1956), the Georgian Bay Region - the Blue Water Sub-region accounted for practically the total production of this region - (17 million pounds, 22 per cent), the Eastern Ontario Region (13 million pounds, 16 per cent) and the Lake Ontario Region (10 million pounds, 12 per cent).

The output of cheddar cheese in Ontario in 1956 totalled 53 million pounds (preliminary) a slight drop from 1955. The bulk of the Province's cheddar cheese is produced in the Eastern Ontario Region. In 1956, two-thirds of the provincial total, 35 million pounds, came from this region. The Lake Ontario Region accounted for another 21 per cent - 11 million pounds. Smaller amounts are produced in all but two of the other regions.

PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION OF MILK, ONTARIO, 1921, 1929, 1933, 1936-1956

VALUE

Year	Used in Manufacture					Otherwise Used				
	On Farms \$000's	In Factories \$000's	Total \$000's	% of		Farm Home Consumed \$000's	Fed on Farms \$000's	Total \$000's	% of	
				Total Milk Production %	Fluid Sales \$000's				Total Milk Production %	Total Milk Production \$000's
1921	10,020	30,641	40,661	61.3	15,143	7,248	3,258	25,649	38.7	66,310
1929	7,726	33,701	41,427	64.9	12,072	7,332	3,016	22,420	35.1	63,847
1933	3,448	22,368	25,816	58.0	13,829	3,193	1,675	18,697	42.0	44,513
1936	3,360	27,282	30,642	57.7	16,876	3,784	1,784	22,444	42.3	53,086
1937	3,753	28,911	32,664	59.9	16,179	3,805	1,879	21,863	40.1	54,527
1938	3,398	30,170	33,568	58.7	17,545	4,148	1,912	23,605	41.3	57,173
1939	2,982	28,677	31,659	56.9	17,931	4,183	1,915	24,029	43.1	55,688
1940	3,438	26,824	30,262	52.7	20,208	4,796	2,192	27,196	47.3	57,458
1941	4,556	37,517	42,073	57.6	23,375	5,185	2,365	30,925	42.4	72,998
1942	4,831	56,275	61,106	61.1	28,721	7,229	2,958	38,908	38.9	100,041
1943	2,805	59,857	62,662	58.8	33,166	7,718	3,036	43,920	41.2	106,582
1944	2,821	61,698	64,519	56.3	38,713	8,230	3,195	50,138	43.7	114,657
1945	2,748	63,625	66,373	53.9	40,529	9,033	7,297	56,850	46.1	123,232
1946	3,176	62,101	65,277	50.1	47,184	10,279	7,480	64,943	49.9	130,220
1947	4,358	70,343	74,701	50.7	52,165	11,414	9,111	72,690	49.3	147,391
1948	6,830	83,368	90,198	53.2	56,554	13,759	9,126	79,439	46.8	169,637
1949	4,595	74,010	78,605	50.5	56,751	11,877	8,339	76,967	49.5	155,572
1950	4,147	61,747	65,894	45.5	58,207	12,245	8,502	78,954	54.5	144,848
1951	3,598	73,933	77,531	47.0	62,972	13,902	10,447	87,321	53.0	164,852
1952	1,228	69,150	70,378	45.8	68,236	5,638	9,326	83,200	54.2	153,578
1953	866	69,481	70,347	45.2	70,496	5,529	9,202	85,227	54.8	155,574
1954	824	70,204	71,028	45.0	72,649	5,441	8,789	86,879	55.0	157,907
1955	635	70,380	71,015	44.4	75,236	5,453	8,245	88,934	55.6	159,949
1956	658	71,113	71,771	43.8	78,730	5,724	7,654	92,108	56.2	163,879

Source: 1921-1952 - Ontario Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Statistics for Ontario, 1953, page 17.
 1953-1954 - Ontario Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Statistics for Ontario, 1954, and 1955.
 1955-1956 - Ontario Department of Agriculture, Monthly Dairy Report, March, 1957.

VOLUME

Year	Used in Manufacture					Otherwise Used				
				% of					% of	
	On	In	Total	Total Milk	Fluid Sales	Farm Home	Fed on	Total Milk	Total Milk	Total Milk
	Farms	Factories									Production	Consumed	Farms	Total	Production
	000 lbs.	000 lbs.	000 lbs.	%	000 lbs.	000 lbs.	000 lbs.	000 lbs.	%	000 lbs.
1921	801,467	2,388,552	3,190,019	68.7	613,064	579,954	260,613	1,453,631	31.3	4,643,650
1929	589,809	2,510,694	3,100,503	69.2	591,741	559,686	230,209	1,381,636	30.8	4,482,139
1933	508,991	2,867,848	3,376,839	66.3	1,048,398	437,364	229,440	1,715,202	33.7	5,092,041
1936	426,756	3,236,571	3,663,327	66.4	1,148,047	478,935	225,800	1,852,862	33.6	5,516,189
1937	398,991	3,240,915	3,639,906	67.4	1,085,872	452,997	223,640	1,762,509	33.7	5,402,415
1938	369,598	3,350,326	3,719,924	66.4	1,169,659	487,950	224,920	1,882,529	33.6	5,602,453
1939	348,797	3,396,024	3,744,821	66.4	1,179,675	492,129	225,320	1,897,124	33.6	5,641,945
1940	294,419	3,493,883	3,788,302	69.6	1,205,688	216,356	235,440	1,657,484	30.4	5,445,786
1941	297,367	3,578,444	3,875,811	69.9	1,219,418	209,649	239,600	1,668,667	30.1	5,544,478
1942	234,913	3,769,777	4,004,690	69.4	1,315,310	213,679	233,350	1,762,339	30.6	5,767,029
1943	112,765	3,583,890	3,696,655	66.3	1,435,604	213,425	231,270	1,880,299	33.7	5,576,954
1944	112,788	3,433,393	3,546,181	64.5	1,506,236	213,769	229,180	1,949,185	35.5	5,495,366
1945	111,665	3,594,135	3,705,800	64.9	1,558,227	212,717	237,520	2,008,464	35.1	5,714,264
1946	112,788	3,166,880	3,279,668	60.9	1,658,346	217,032	231,270	2,106,648	39.1	5,386,316
1947	115,427	3,347,653	3,463,080	62.9	1,604,600	217,422	227,100	2,049,122	37.1	5,512,202
1948	121,984	3,118,668	3,240,652	62.1	1,547,229	209,112	222,930	1,979,271	37.9	5,219,923
1949	93,022	3,233,690	3,326,712	62.4	1,563,812	224,244	216,680	2,004,736	37.6	5,331,448
1950	72,518	2,971,223	3,043,741	60.1	1,579,600	231,890	208,350	2,019,840	39.9	5,063,581
1951	70,431	2,945,242	3,015,673	59.7	1,597,820	224,796	211,981	2,034,597	40.3	5,050,270
1952	47,104	3,070,685	3,117,789	60.7	1,591,182	223,728	204,599	2,019,509	39.3	5,137,298
1953	33,766	3,219,952	3,253,718	61.2	1,654,224	222,957	186,134	2,063,315	38.8	5,317,033
1954	31,590	3,293,649	3,325,239	61.1	1,721,583	223,900	175,100	2,120,583	38.9	5,445,822
1955	24,780	3,325,694	3,350,474	60.4	1,804,780	227,200	160,770	2,192,750	39.6	5,543,224
1956	25,670	3,209,803	3,235,473	58.9	1,871,294	237,500	148,050	2,256,844	41.1	5,492,317

Source: 1921-1954 - Ontario Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Statistics, 1955, page 17.
 1955-1956 - Ontario Department of Agriculture, Monthly Dairy Report, March Supplement, March, 1957.

PRODUCTION AND FARM VALUE OF MILK, ONTARIO, 1946, 1955, 1956

	1946		1955		1956 ⁽¹⁾	
	Volume 000 lbs.	Value \$000's	Volume 000 lbs.	Value \$000's	Volume 000 lbs	Value \$000's
<u>USED IN MANUFACTURE</u>						
<u>On Farms</u>						
Dairy Butter	112,788 ⁽²⁾	3,176	24,780	635	25,670	658
<u>In Factories</u>						
Creamery Butter	1,620,676	28,894	1,970,444	40,310	1,861,236	38,201
Cheddar Cheese	1,061,442	23,111	654,181	13,820	625,493	15,208
Other Cheese-Whole Milk	(12,087	203)	44,869	938	56,012	1,350
-Cream Cheese	(12,087	203)	5,830	122	5,390	130
Cottage Cheese-Creamed	(12,087	203)	3,576	75	5,510	133
Ice Cream	98,230	1,906	212,347	5,134	208,335	5,280
Condensed Milk	33,094	705	28,566	657	32,980	795
Evaporated Milk	215,408	4,588	263,513	6,050	257,375	6,215
Whole Milk Powder	118,416	2,534	110,512	2,542	125,064	3,020
Cream Powder	546	12	252	6	357	9
Malted Milk	5,175	110	698	16	713	17
Unclassified	1,806	38	30,906	710	31,338	755
Total	<u>3,166,880</u>	<u>62,101</u>	<u>3,325,694</u>	<u>70,380</u>	<u>3,209,803</u>	<u>71,113</u>
<u>OTHERWISE USED</u>						
<u>Fluid Sales</u>	1,658,346	47,184	1,804,780	75,236	1,871,294	78,730
<u>Farm Home Consumed</u>	217,032	10,279	227,200	5,453	237,500	5,724
<u>Fed to Livestock</u>	231,270	7,480(3)	160,770	8,245(3)	148,050	7,654(3)
Total	2,106,648	64,943	2,192,750	88,934	2,256,844	92,108
GRAND TOTAL	<u>5,386,316</u>	<u>130,220</u>	<u>5,543,224</u>	<u>159,949</u>	<u>5,492,317</u>	<u>163,879</u>

(1) Preliminary.

(2) A small amount of cheese is included in this total.

(3) Includes Skim Milk and Buttermilk.

Source: 1946 - value - Ontario Department of Agriculture, Annual Report, 1953, page 17.

volume - Ibid, 1947, page 5 and 1955, page 17

1955-1956 - Ontario Department of Agriculture, Monthly Dairy Report, March Supplement, March, 1957.

PRODUCTION OF CREAMERY BUTTER, ONTARIO, 1946, 1955, 1956
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	1946	1955	1956 (prel)	
	000 lbs.	000 lbs.	000 lbs.	% of Total
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>				
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>				
Carleton	1,067,552	789,814	728,216	-0.9
Lanark	1,769,078	2,106,204	1,639,255	2.1
Prescott	71,486	-	-	-
Renfrew	3,316,044	4,117,555	3,888,741	4.9
Russell	1,035,913	906,214	1,370,324	1.7
Sub-total	7,260,073	7,919,787	7,626,536	9.6
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>				
Dundas	1,846	1,071,702	1,309,164	1.7
Frontenac	1,095,565	877,147	743,073	0.9
Glengarry	271,197	258,799	303,274	0.4
Grenville	186,017	825,751	861,670	1.1
Leeds	107,614	2,075,086	1,697,409	2.1
Stormont	118,201	194,317	126,922	0.2
Sub-total	1,780,440	5,302,802	5,041,512	6.4
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	<u>9,040,513</u>	<u>13,222,589</u>	<u>12,668,048</u>	<u>16.0</u>
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>				
Durham	934,320	872,282	717,720	0.9
Haliburton	-	-	-	-
Hastings	2,024,065	3,637,567	2,953,506	3.7
Lennox & Addington	270,932	1,081,884	808,396	1.0
Northumberland	1,893,578	2,907,513	2,768,480	3.5
Peterborough	834,557	629,355	550,603	0.7
Prince Edward	140,278	284,026	214,919	0.3
Victoria	2,053,889	1,886,895	1,564,102	2.0
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	<u>8,151,619</u>	<u>11,299,522</u>	<u>9,577,726</u>	<u>12.1</u>
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>				
Halton	781,952	816,853	677,498	0.9
Ontario	800,539	872,096	767,727	1.0
Peel	833,122	904,384	902,360	1.1
York	2,741,194	2,440,461	2,062,272	2.6
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	<u>5,156,807</u>	<u>5,033,794</u>	<u>4,409,857</u>	<u>5.6</u>
<u>NIAGARA</u>				
<u>A - Burlington</u>				
Brant	525,149	824,624	774,338	1.0
Wentworth	88,212	55,632	58,021	0.1
Sub-total	613,361	880,256	832,359	1.1
<u>B - Niagara</u>				
Haldimand	1,074,153	2,537,296	2,249,519	2.8
Lincoln	318,851	218,433	182,136	0.2
Welland	197,165	239,422	205,283	0.3
Sub-total	1,590,169	2,995,151	2,636,938	3.3
TOTAL, NIAGARA	<u>2,203,530</u>	<u>3,875,407</u>	<u>3,469,297</u>	<u>4.4</u>
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>				
Elgin	462,879	2,169,192	2,345,895	3.0
Middlesex	2,545,129	2,682,848	2,304,372	2.9
Norfolk	405,210	942,832	874,816	1.1
Oxford	730,531	949,836	890,568	1.1
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	<u>4,143,749</u>	<u>6,744,708</u>	<u>6,415,651</u>	<u>8.1</u>
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>				
<u>A - Border</u>				
Essex	231,648	47,900	46,142	0.1
Kent	1,954,378	958,545	955,051	1.2
Sub-total	2,186,026	1,006,445	1,001,193	1.3

PRODUCTION OF CREAMERY BUTTER, ONTARIO, 1946, 1955, 1956
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	1946 000 lbs.	1955 000 lbs.	1956 (prel) 000 lbs.	% of Total
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR (cont'd)</u>				
<u>B - Lambton</u>				
Lambton	2,249,773	2,101,194	1,955,692	2.5
Sub-total	2,249,773	2,101,194	1,955,692	2.5
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	<u>4,435,799</u>	<u>3,107,639</u>	<u>2,956,885</u>	<u>3.8</u>
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>				
Huron	4,394,465	2,690,643	2,625,282	3.3
Perth	4,632,914	7,200,320	7,552,120	9.6
Waterloo	3,350,039	3,807,047	3,756,222	4.8
Wellington	4,342,443	4,839,345	4,454,497	5.6
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND RIVER	<u>16,719,861</u>	<u>18,537,355</u>	<u>18,388,121</u>	<u>23.3</u>
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>				
<u>A - Blue Water</u>				
Bruce	5,245,375	6,255,904	6,561,253	8.3
Dufferin	1,527,835	1,620,835	1,534,490	2.0
Grey	4,777,468	5,664,809	5,609,871	7.1
Simcoe	3,335,895	3,777,479	3,498,246	4.4
Sub-total	14,886,573	17,289,027	17,203,860	21.8
<u>B - Highlands</u>				
Muskoka	-	-	-	-
Parry Sound	267,057	144,282	118,509	0.1
Sub-total	267,057	144,282	118,509	0.1
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	<u>15,153,630</u>	<u>17,433,309</u>	<u>17,322,369</u>	<u>21.9</u>
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>				
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>				
Cochrane	272,867	273,540	256,698	0.3
Nipissing	913,512	928,922	836,659	1.1
Timiskaming	831,100	1,276,617	1,196,064	1.5
Sub-total	2,017,479	2,479,079	2,289,421	2.9
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>				
Manitoulin	842,573	786,808	691,737	0.9
Sudbury	78,973	39,690	23,822	-
Sub-total	921,546	826,498	715,559	0.9
<u>C - Sault</u>				
Algoma	534,465	361,826	282,964	0.4
Sub-total	534,465	361,826	282,964	0.4
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO	<u>3,473,490</u>	<u>3,667,403</u>	<u>3,287,944</u>	<u>4.2</u>
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>				
Kenora	32,644	-	-	-
Rainy River	433,784	543,217	460,223	0.6
Thunder Bay	8,811	42,525	20,133	-
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO	<u>475,239</u>	<u>585,742</u>	<u>480,356</u>	<u>0.6</u>
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	<u>68,954,237</u>	<u>83,507,468</u>	<u>78,976,254</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Source: 1946 - Ontario Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Statistics for Ontario, 1955.
1955-1956 - Ontario Department of Agriculture, Monthly Dairy Report, January, 1957.

PRODUCTION OF CHEDDAR CHEESE, ONTARIO, 1946, 1955, 1956
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	1946	1955	1956 (prel)	
	000 lbs.	000 lbs.	000 lbs.	% of Total
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>				
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>				
Carleton	4,280,481	947,968	783,420	1.5
Lanark	2,648,563	1,163,675	1,011,966	1.9
Prescott	7,858,596	4,490,986	4,635,619	8.8
Renfrew	417,691	141,016	136,990	0.3
Russell	5,045,452	4,560,211	4,819,771	9.1
Sub-total	20,250,783	11,303,856	11,387,766	21.6
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>				
Dundas	5,222,665	4,835,041	4,369,419	8.3
Frontenac	4,759,046	3,047,459	2,788,410	5.3
Glengarry	6,711,899	4,551,372	4,293,489	8.1
Grenville	1,713,154	739,646	629,786	1.2
Leeds	5,365,415	7,022,068	5,853,754	11.1
Stormont	7,338,124	6,933,370	5,921,298	11.2
Sub-total	31,110,303	27,128,956	23,856,156	45.2
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	<u>51,361,086</u>	<u>38,432,812</u>	<u>35,243,922</u>	<u>66.8</u>
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>				
Durham	-	-	-	-
Haliburton	-	-	-	-
Hastings	8,148,821	3,652,456	3,581,066	6.8
Lennox & Addington	5,652,599	3,246,804	2,998,975	5.7
Northumberland	3,500,406	2,056,002	2,124,358	4.0
Peterborough	1,176,117	264,022	315,551	0.6
Prince Edward	3,259,592	2,409,361	2,284,591	4.3
Victoria	109,379	-	-	-
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	<u>21,846,914</u>	<u>11,628,645</u>	<u>11,304,541</u>	<u>21.4</u>
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>				
Halton	-	-	-	-
Ontario	146,150	-	-	-
Peel	-	-	-	-
York	-	-	27,588	0.1
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	<u>146,150</u>	-	<u>27,588</u>	<u>0.1</u>
<u>NIAGARA</u>				
<u>A - Burlington</u>				
Brant	-	-	-	-
Wentworth	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	-	-	-	-
<u>B - Niagara</u>				
Haldimand	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-
Welland	67,302	-	-	-
Sub-total	67,302	-	-	-
TOTAL, NIAGARA	<u>67,302</u>	-	-	-
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>				
Elgin	900,656	363,595	170,886	0.3
Middlesex	3,869,614	1,812,371	1,414,114	2.7
Norfolk	-	46,665	78,345	0.2
Oxford	7,070,784	2,671,305	1,394,550	2.6
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	<u>11,841,054</u>	<u>4,893,936</u>	<u>3,057,895</u>	<u>5.8</u>

PRODUCTION OF CHEDDAR CHEESE, ONTARIO, 1946, 1955, 1956

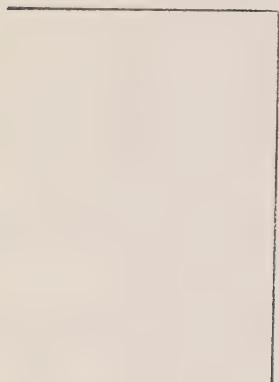
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	<u>1946</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956 (prel)</u>	
	<u>000 lbs.</u>	<u>000 lbs.</u>	<u>000 lbs.</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>				
<u>A - Border</u>				
Essex	-	-	-	-
Kent	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	-	-	-	-
<u>B - Lambton</u>				
Lambton	53,204	-	-	-
Sub-total	53,204	-	-	-
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	<u>53,204</u>	-	-	-
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>				
Huron	1,542,901	865,764	523,439	1.0
Perth	3,937,925	1,517,541	1,437,683	2.7
Waterloo	619,782	129,353	41,380	0.1
Wellington	7,065	80	3,371	-
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND RIVER	<u>6,107,673</u>	<u>2,512,738</u>	<u>2,005,873</u>	<u>3.8</u>
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>				
<u>A - Blue Water</u>				
Bruce	615,109	895,711	910,573	1.7
Dufferin	-	-	-	-
Grey	177,093	-	-	-
Simcoe	220,838	-	-	-
Sub-total	1,013,040	895,711	910,573	1.7
<u>B - Highlands</u>				
Muskoka	-	-	-	-
Parry Sound	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	-	-	-	-
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	<u>1,013,040</u>	<u>895,711</u>	<u>910,573</u>	<u>1.7</u>
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>				
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>				
Cochrane	156,627	-	-	-
Nipissing	720,879	-	-	-
Timiskaming	174,923	210,731	177,233	0.4
Sub-total	1,052,429	210,731	177,233	0.4
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>				
Manitoulin	-	-	-	-
Sudbury	57,436	-	-	-
Sub-total	57,436	-	-	-
<u>C - Sault</u>				
Algoma	61,730	-	-	-
Sub-total	61,730	-	-	-
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO	<u>1,171,595</u>	<u>210,731</u>	<u>177,233</u>	<u>0.4</u>
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>				
Kenora	25,387	-	-	-
Rainy River	-	-	-	-
Thunder Bay	105,819	153,455	18,090	-
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO	<u>131,206</u>	<u>153,455</u>	<u>18,090</u>	-
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	<u>93,739,224</u>	<u>58,728,028</u>	<u>52,745,715</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Source: 1946 - Ontario Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Statistics for Ontario, 1955.

1955-1956 - Ontario Department of Agriculture, Monthly Dairy Report, January, 1957.

SECTION J



F O R E S T R Y

FORESTRY

General Review

Forestry and industries based on forest products constitute one of the most important elements of the Ontario economy, employing over a hundred thousand workers and contributing close to one and a quarter billion dollars to the Province's gross value of production. The forest industries cover a wide range of output from the timber cut in woods operations to the production of numerous wood and paper materials in the shapes and forms needed in a modern industrialized economy. They include logging operations, lumber and lumber products, the pulp and paper industry and a wide range of industries using wood and paper as their primary material. The primary forest industry provides the raw materials for sawmills, pulp and paper mills and the other forest-based industries which convert the products of the basic industries into more highly manufactured goods, such as furniture, veneers, plywoods and so on. These industries, especially the pulp and paper industry and the lumber industry, make a large contribution to the forest-based exports of Ontario and, thereby, of Canada.

The total forested area of Ontario in 1955 amounted to 128.9 million acres, about 58 per cent of the Province's total land area and 13 per cent of the forested area of Canada. The accessible timber in the Province in 1956 totalled about 84 billion cubic feet. Of this total, 54 billion cubic feet (64 per cent) were softwoods and 30 billion cubic feet (36 per cent) hardwoods. Saw timber amounted to 159 billion feet board measure and smaller material to 610 million cords.

Of the total depletion of Ontario's merchantable forest resources in 1956, amounting to over one billion cubic feet, about 770 million cubic feet (74 per cent) were utilized in forest operations and an estimated 270 million cubic feet (26 per cent) were lost in forest fires or to insects and fungi.

In the 1,017 forest fires recorded in Ontario in the 1956 calendar year, 226,212 acres of forest were burned. Only 120 of the fires involved more than 10 acres. The Government of Ontario has a modern fire-fighting organization, comprising a 119-station radio network, 300 lookout towers, 43 aircraft, 1,200 portable power pumps, over 7,900 hand pumps, more than 3.3 million feet of hose, 500 motor boats, 800 trucks, 100 trailers, 8 snowmobiles and 47 railway motor cars. A large pool of fire-fighting equipment is also made available by the railways, forestry operators and mining and construction companies.

The Ontario Government is carrying out a comprehensive forestry policy designed to bring about sustained yield forestry. The first step was the undertaking of the now nearly completed Forest Resources Inventory and the setting up of Management Units.

Ontario's primary forest output from operations in the woods in 1956 was the greatest in the Province's history, amounting to about 770 million cubic feet, valued at \$175 million, compared with 720 million cubic feet valued at \$162 million in 1955. Ontario accounts for about one-fifth of the Canadian total. The main forestry products are pulpwood (two-fifths of the total), fuelwood (three-tenths) and logs and bolts (one-quarter).

The Province's pulp and paper industry in 1955 ranked fourth among the 20 leading industries of the Province in gross value of products, fourth in number of employees and third in salaries and wages paid. The 1955 gross value of \$402 million comprised 30 per cent of the Canadian total and was 10 per cent above 1954. The 1956 gross value is estimated at around \$435 million. In 1956, 2.4 million tons of paper of all kinds were produced, worth \$325 million; of this amount, 1.5 million tons was newsprint, valued at \$175 million. Ontario's wood-pulp production in 1955 totalled 2.6 million tons and was worth \$196 million. The 1956 output is estimated at nearly 3 million tons worth \$225 million.

The lumber industry is also important in the Province's economy. The gross value of all Ontario sawmill products amounted to \$70 million in 1955, while the 1956 total is estimated at around \$78 million. In 1955, the industry employed 7,312 workers and paid them \$16.6 million. The bulk of the lumber industry output is sawn lumber; 1956 production amounted to about 790 million feet Board Measure, 30 million feet Board Measure higher than in 1955. The 1956 output value was around \$64 million, compared with \$58.7 million in 1955. Shingles, lath and ties are the other leading products.

The wood-using group of industries (which comprises 13 industries using wood as their principal raw material) had a 1955 gross value of products amounting to nearly \$258 million, while the 1956 total is estimated at around \$275 million. The industry employed 28,649 workers in 1955 and paid then nearly \$80 million.

The output of the paper-using industries (three groups, engaged primarily in manufacturing commodities of paper and paper boards) was around \$260 million in 1956, compared with \$233 million in 1955.

Area of Forested Land

The total forested area of Ontario in 1955 was estimated at 128.9 million acres, 58 per cent of the total land area of the Province. Of this area, the land containing productive forest amounted to 97.9 million acres, 76 per cent of the total, while the non-productive forested land, amounting to 31 million acres, accounted for the remaining 24 per cent. 72.5 million acres, 74 per cent of the productive area, were classified as accessible for commercial operations, with the balance being economically inaccessible at present. (The non-productive forest is forest considered incapable of producing crops of merchantable wood; however, it provides valuable protection for drainage basins as well as shelter for game and fur-bearing animals).

Of the Province's total productive forest area of 97.9 million acres, softwood forests amounted to 56.7 million acres, 58 per cent of the total, while the mixed wood totalled 30.9 million acres (31 per cent) and hardwood, 10.3 million acres (11 per cent).

The productive forest area was composed of timber of two different sizes: 52.5 million acres, 54 per cent, were estimated to be of merchantable size (timber of 4 inch diameter breast high and over) while 45.4 million acres, 46 per cent, was young growth. Of the merchantable timber area of 52.5 million acres, over 35.7 million acres (68 per cent) were softwood, 13.8 million acres (26 per cent) were mixed wood and 3.0 million acres (6 per cent) were hardwood. In the young growth of 45.4 million acres, 21 million acres (46 per cent) were softwood, 17.1 million acres (38 per cent) were mixed wood and 7.4 million acres (16 per cent) were hardwood.

The total forested land in Ontario in 1955 amounted to nearly 13 per cent of Canada's forest area of 1.0 billion acres. Its productive forested land comprised 18.5 per cent of the Dominion total of 529.7 million acres, while its non-productive forested area amounted to only 6.5 per cent of the national total of 473.5 million acres. Merchantable timber of all types in Ontario comprised 17.5 per cent of the Canadian total of 299.3 million acres, and young growth, nearly 20 per cent. The Province's softwoods formed nearly 17 per cent of the Canadian total; mixed woods, 23 per cent; and hardwoods, 19.5 per cent.

AREA OF FORESTED LAND, BY MAIN TYPES, CANADA, QUEBEC, BRITISH COLUMBIA, ONTARIO, 1955

	Canada	Quebec	British Columbia	Ontario	Ontario as % of Canada
		(thousands of acres)			
<u>Forested Land</u>					
<u>Productive</u>					
Softwood - Merchantable	215,595	73,571	40,530	35,744	16.6
- Young Growth	126,104	22,110	38,303	20,951	16.6
- Total	341,699	95,681	78,833	56,695	16.6
Mixed wood - Merchantable	63,436	18,858	-	13,752	21.7
- Young Growth	71,466	18,554	-	17,119	24.0
- Total	134,902	37,412	-	30,871	22.9
Hardwood - Merchantable	20,281	2,693	-	2,967	14.6
- Young Growth	32,817	5,508	-	7,374	22.5
- Total	53,098	8,201	-	10,341	19.5
All Types - Merchantable	299,312	95,122	40,530	52,463	17.5
- Young Growth	230,387	46,172	38,303	45,444	19.7
- Total	529,699	141,294	78,833	97,907	18.5
Accessible Productive	372,503	122,385	55,183	72,483	19.5
Accessible as % of Total Productive	70.3%	86.6%	70.0%	74.0%	
<u>Non-Productive</u>	473,512	83,241	79,461	30,964	6.5
<u>Total Forested Land</u>	1,003,211	224,535	158,294	128,871	12.8
<u>Total Forested as % of Total Land</u>	43.8%	67.0%	68.8%	57.8%	
<u>Non-Forested Land</u>	1,286,173	110,735	71,644	93,939	7.3
<u>Total Land Area</u>	2,289,384	335,270	229,938	222,810	9.7

Source: Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Forest and Forest Statistics, Amendments 1956, Table 1.

Forest Resources

The Province of Ontario possesses vast resources of standing timber of merchantable size-timber of 4 inch diameter breast high and over. Only part of this timber is regarded as accessible for commercial operations at present. There are, in addition, large forested areas, which are classified as inaccessible. At present, it is not economical to conduct cutting operations on these areas but, as transportation becomes better developed - for example, under the Ontario Government's timber access road program - as accessible forested areas become depleted and as the demand for wood products increases, much productive forest now considered inaccessible will be brought progressively into commercial development. Because of less favourable climatic conditions, however, the productive capacity of these inaccessible timberlands is expected to be lower than that of the accessible areas now being logged.

Ontario, in 1956, contained an estimated 84 billion cubic feet of accessible timber. Saw timber (timber of a size 10 inches diameter breast high and over) amounted to 159 billion feet board measure, while smaller material (4 to 9 inches diameter breast high and over) totalled 610 million cords.

Of the 159 billion feet B.M. of saw timber standing in Ontario in 1956, 81 billion feet B.M., 51 per cent, were softwoods and 78 billion feet B.M., 49 per cent, were hardwood. 439 million cords (72 per cent) of the smaller material were softwoods, while 171 million cords (28 per cent) were hardwoods.

In 1956, this Province contained 23 per cent of the total saw timber and smaller material in all Canada, 18 per cent of the saw timber and 28 per cent of the smaller material. In saw timber, Ontario possessed 42 per cent of the Canadian total of hardwoods and 12 per cent of the softwoods while, in smaller material, the Ontario proportions in hardwoods and softwoods were 28 per cent and 27 per cent, respectively.

Among the softwoods, spruce is the most important species both in saw timber and smaller material, accounting in 1956, for 36 billion feet B.M. (44 per cent of softwoods) in the former and 284 million cords (65 per cent of softwoods) in the latter. Jack pine, balsam and white pine are other leading softwoods. Poplar is by far the leading hardwood, with 37 billion feet B.M., 47 per cent, of saw timber and 82 million cords, 48 per cent, of smaller material. White birch was the next leading hardwood, followed by yellow birch and maple.

MERCHANTABLE TIMBER, BY MAIN TYPE AND SIZE, CANADA AND ONTARIO, 1956

	Canada	Ontario	Ontario as % of Canada
<u>Accessible</u>			
<u>Softwoods</u>			
Saw Timber (million ft. B.M.)	683,177	80,703	11.8
Smaller Material (000 cords)	1,611,327	438,771	27.2
Total Equivalent Volume (million cu.ft.)	273,598	53,437	19.5
<u>Hardwoods</u>			
Saw Timber (million ft. B.M.)	188,975	78,358	41.5
Smaller Material (000 cords)	610,264	171,242	28.1
Total Equivalent Volume (million cu.ft.)	89,667	30,228	33.7
<u>Totals</u>			
Saw Timber (million ft. B.M.)	872,152	159,061	18.2
Smaller Material (000 cords)	2,221,591	610,013	27.5
Total Equivalent Volume (million cu.ft.)	363,265	83,663	23.0
<u>Inaccessible</u>			
Total Equivalent Volume (million cu.ft.)	136,436(1)	28,017	20.5
<u>Total Stands of Timber</u>			
Total Equivalent Volume (million cu.ft.)	499,701	111,680	22.3

(1) 1955 data

Note: Newfoundland and Labrador are included in the Canada figures.

Cubic volumes do not include wood in stumps and unusable tops.

Source: Based on 1956 data in following table; inaccessible, Canada figures obtained from Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Book, 1956, p. 456; inaccessible, Ontario figure supplied by Ontario Department of Lands and Forests.

ACCESSIBLE TIMBER OF MERCHANTABLE SIZE, BY SPECIES, ONTARIO, 1940, 1946 and 1951-1956

	<u>1940</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
	Saw Timber (10" D.B.H. and over) (Millions of Feet Board Measure)							
<u>Softwoods</u>								
Spruce	23,901	23,900	23,900	29,890	29,890	29,890	35,843	35,737
Balsam	*	*	*	6,236	6,236	6,236	4,682	4,704
White Pine	5,889	5,885	6,100	5,826	5,826	5,826	10,007	10,087
Red Pine	*	*	-	2,197	2,197	2,197	2,841	2,877
Jack Pine	11,914	11,915	11,915	13,159	13,159	13,159	20,557	20,678
Other Softwoods	858	861	860	5,070	5,070	5,070	6,187	6,620
Total	42,562	42,561	42,775	62,378	62,378	62,378	80,117	80,703
<u>Hardwoods</u>								
Poplar	n.a.	n.a.	5,134	7,696	7,696	7,696	36,377	36,594
White Birch	n.a.	n.a.	3,229	3,075	3,075	3,075	15,654	15,708
Yellow Birch	n.a.	n.a.	1,660	1,236	1,236	1,236	10,462	10,464
Maple	n.a.	n.a.	1,437	1,499	1,499	1,499	9,745	10,608
Other Hardwoods	11,389	11,390	69	603	603	603	2,623	4,984
Total	11,389	11,390	11,529	14,109	14,109	14,109	74,861	78,358
Total, All Species	53,951	53,951	54,304	76,487	76,487	76,487	154,978	159,061

Smaller Material (4" - 9" D.B.H.)
(Thousands of Cords)

<u>Softwoods</u>								
Spruce	205,800	205,800	205,800	333,458	333,458	333,458	283,478	284,460
Balsam	*	*	*	75,339	75,339	75,339	45,393	45,222
White Pine	-	-	-	6,036	6,036	6,036	5,671	5,720
Red Pine	-	-	-	2,153	2,153	2,153	2,036	2,056
Jack Pine	55,713	55,715	55,715	68,237	68,237	68,237	91,008	90,487
Other Softwoods	-	-	-	10,229	10,229	10,229	9,602	10,826
Total	261,513	261,515	261,515	495,452	495,452	495,452	437,188	438,771
<u>Hardwoods</u>								
Poplar	116,378	116,380	116,380	104,308	104,308	104,308	81,680	82,175
White Birch	-	-	96,000	77,762	77,762	77,762	67,776	67,370
Yellow Birch	-	-	32,000	2,725	2,725	2,725	3,130	3,286
Maple	-	-	46,000	8,457	8,457	8,457	9,166	10,276
Other Hardwoods	182,031	182,035	10,000	3,692	3,692	3,692	5,969	8,135
Total	298,409	298,415	300,380	196,944	196,944	196,944	167,721	171,242
Total, All Species	559,922	559,930	561,895	692,396	692,396	692,396	604,909	610,013

* Balsam included with Spruce, and White and Red Pine grouped 1940 and 1946

n.a. not available.

Source: 1940 - Canada, Department of Mines and Resources, Statistical Record to 1940 of the Forests and Forest Industries of Canada, Table 4.

1946 - Department of Mines and Resources, Statistical Record to 1946 of the Forest and Forest Industries of Canada, Table 4.

1951-1956 - Canada, Department of Resources and Development, (Northern Affairs and Natural Resources) Forest and Forest Products Statistics, Canada, (Bulletin 106), 1952 and Amendments, 1953 - 1956, Table 4.

1956 - Memo from Department of Northern Affairs and Natural Resources.

Depletion of Ontario's Forest Resources

The depletion of Ontario's merchantable forest resources in 1956 is estimated at over one billion cubic feet, slightly more than in 1955 and considerably above the total in every previous year except 1948. The considerably larger volume of wood consumed in forest fires in 1955 and 1956 is the main reason for the higher totals of the past two years; as well, there was some increase in the volume of wood cut. Of the 1956 depletion, 74 per cent was used and 26 per cent wasted (lost in forest fires or to insects and fungi). In the recent years in which forest fire losses were smaller, the forest resources utilized were more than four-fifths of the total depletion. With the extension of uses for wood, as in the cellulose industry, size and quality of wood formerly considered unmerchantable can now be used, resulting in the more ample utilization of forest resources and the elimination of much waste. Wastage from forest fires varies from year to year, depending on the severity and length of the fires. Unfortunately, accurate estimates of forest losses caused by epidemic outbreaks of insects and tree diseases are not available, so that the estimate used remains the same from year to year.

DEPLETION OF FOREST RESOURCES, ONTARIO, 1926 - 1956

Year	(thousands of cubic feet)						Total Depletion
	Utilization		Wastage				
	Forest Production	% of Depletion	Fire	Insects(1) & Fungi	Total	% of Depletion	
1926	590,477	83.7	n.a.	115,000	115,000	16.3	705,477
1927	576,303	83.3	324	115,000	115,324	16.7	691,627
1928	621,522	83.0	12,699	115,000	127,699	17.0	749,221
1929	634,927	80.2	41,953	115,000	156,953	19.8	791,880
1930	581,369	69.8	136,237	115,000	251,237	30.2	832,606
1931	482,052	78.7	15,342	115,000	130,342	21.3	612,394
1932	323,156	57.2	126,688	115,000	241,688	42.8	564,844
1933	351,215	70.5	32,311	115,000	147,311	29.5	498,526
1934	375,391	71.5	34,371	115,000	149,371	28.5	524,762
1935	408,226	74.0	28,689	115,000	143,689	26.0	551,915
1936	447,645	60.8	174,172	115,000	289,172	39.2	736,817
1937	504,057	75.0	53,076	115,000	168,076	25.0	672,133
1938	462,788	78.3	13,362	115,000	128,362	21.7	591,150
1939	474,388	80.1	2,917	115,000	117,917	19.9	592,305
1940	533,205	80.6	13,035	115,000	128,035	19.4	661,240
1941	497,715	62.3	185,874	115,000	300,874	37.7	798,589
1942	508,750	78.8	21,623	115,000	136,623	21.2	645,373
1943	498,112	80.8	3,226	115,000	118,226	19.2	616,338
1944	461,507	78.7	10,229	115,000	125,229	21.3	586,736
1945	479,289	80.4	2,062	115,000	117,062	19.6	596,351
1946	564,501	82.4	5,659	115,000	120,659	17.6	685,160
1947	613,919	82.9	11,391	115,000	126,391	17.1	740,310
1948	654,268	63.1	267,869	115,000	382,869	36.9	1,037,137
1949	633,202	84.1	4,632	115,000	119,632	15.9	752,834
1950	652,886	84.6	3,561	115,000	118,561	15.4	771,447
1951	695,877	82.8	29,589	115,000	144,589	17.2	840,466
1952	709,413	85.8	1,987	115,000	116,987	14.2	826,400
1953	687,192	83.6	19,661	115,000	134,661	16.4	821,853
1954	688,447	83.5	20,713	115,000	135,713	16.5	824,160
1955	720,000(Est)	70.6	184,936	115,000	299,936	29.4	1,019,936
1956	770,000(Est)	74.0	155,378	115,000	270,378	26.0	1,040,378

- (1) The Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates the average annual losses caused by epidemic outbreaks of insects and tree diseases at 500 million cubic feet for Canada as a whole. The Ontario Department of Economics took 23 per cent of this total as an approximation for Ontario alone, as the volume of accessible merchantable timber in Ontario accounted for 23 per cent of the Canadian total in 1956.

Note: Fire losses refer to merchantable timber.

No reliable estimates are available on the depletion resulting from natural mortality.

Source: Utilization: From table showing Forestry Production in Ontario.

Fire: Memo from Forest Economics Section, Department of Northern Affairs and Resources; 1956 figure from Ontario Department of Lands and Forests.

Insects, etc: Estimate, based on Canadian Figures in Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Operations in the Woods, 1954, Table 5.

Forest Fires.

Recorded forest fires in Ontario numbered 1,017 in the calendar year 1956. (Most forest fires occur in the period April 1-October 31.) Of the 1956 fires only 120 involved more than 10 acres and in a mere three was the burnt area more than 10,000 acres. The total burnt-over area amounted to over 226,000 acres with a timber loss of some 155.4 million cu ft., with a \$3.1 million value (including protection charges, as well as damage to standing timber, calculated on value of Crown dues but not on saleable value). The number of forest fires in the Province in 1956 was less than half as great as in the previous year while the area burned was about three-fifths as large.

Forest fires are started from various causes, but lightning and carelessness are the main factors. In the 1955-56 fire season, 30 per cent of the total fires were caused by lightning; settlers, campers and smokers accounted for 38 per cent and 12 per cent were attributed to railways. Logging and mining operations caused under 3 per cent, while an additional 12 per cent had miscellaneous causes. The balance of 5 per cent was traced to road construction, incendiaries, prospectors and causes unknown.

From the point of view of both effectiveness and extensiveness, the means at the disposal of the Ontario Government for the prevention, detection, and suppression of forest fires are second to none. The Department of Lands and Forests owns a 119-station radio network, along with some 300 lookout towers and operates a fleet of 43 aircraft, made up of 39 DeHaviland Beavers, 3 DeHaviland Otters and 1 Dove. In 1955-1956, these aircraft flew approximately 17.8 thousand hours and carried loads totaling almost 12.2 million lbs. Of the 17.8 thousand hours of flying time put in by this fleet, 11.4 thousand hours (64 per cent) was spent in fire ranging. Other key items of fire suppression equipment utilized by the Department included, as of March 31, 1956, almost 1,200 portable power fire-pumps, over 7,900 hand pumps, more than 3.3 million feet of hose, just over 500 motor boats, a little less than 800 trucks, over 100 trailers, 8 snowmobiles and 47 railway motor cars. In addition to the foregoing stock of equipment, there is a large pool of similar equipment placed at the disposal of the Department by the railways, lumber and pulp and paper operators as well as by mining and construction companies. It should also be pointed out that all organizations that are carrying out operations in the woods are required by the Department of Lands and Forests, to have certain amounts of suppression equipment on hand and in perfect order. This is a condition that must be met before a Work Permit is issued for the individual operations.

NUMBER OF FOREST FIRES AND TOTAL AREA BURNED, ONTARIO, 1917 - 1956

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Total Number of Fires</u>	<u>Total Area Burned Acres</u>	<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Total Number of Fires</u>	<u>Total Area Burned Acres</u>
1917	1,110	384,164	1937	1,453	224,746
1918	965	30,172	1938	1,292	138,245
1919	1,780	922,161	1939	961	29,098
1920	1,287	358,851	1940	1,014	121,614
1921	1,269	749,534	1941	1,265	666,547
1922	1,021	346,193	1942	1,224	113,716
1923	1,343	2,120,148	1943	624	52,817
1924	851	146,017	1944	1,137	168,891
1925	1,149	189,543	1945	966	48,510
1926	1,110	88,374	1946	1,739	76,769
1927	924	35,742	1947	1,393	84,032
1928	536	100,383	1948	2,036	1,017,389
1929	1,550	625,643	1949	1,834	60,065
1930	1,402	711,809	1950	985	36,780
1931	1,851	138,287	1951	904	101,243
1932	2,073	79,021	1952	1,095	12,421
1933	1,919	349,958	1953	1,520	58,809
1934	1,568	198,633	1954	881	54,693
1935	1,309	250,662	1955	2,252	396,423
1936	2,264	1,264,433	1956	1,017	226,212

Note: Nearly all forest fires occur between April 1 and October 31 in any year.

Source: Memorandum from the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests.

FOREST FIRES, BY SIZE OF BURNT-OVER AREA, ONTARIO, 1940-1956

Calendar Year	$\frac{1}{4}$ Acre & Under	Over $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5 Acres	Over 5 to 10 Acres	Over 10 to 100 Acres	Over 100 to 500 Acres	Over 500 to 1,000 Acres	Over 1,000 to 10,000 Acres	Over 10,000 Acres	Total
1940 No.	224	441	99	170	56	10	10	4	1,014
%	(22.1)	(43.5)	(9.7)	(16.8)	(5.5)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(100)
1941 No.	278	506	94	235	89	23	32	8	1,265
%	(22.0)	(40.0)	(7.4)	(18.6)	(7.1)	(1.8)	(2.5)	(0.6)	(100)
1942 No.	276	487	97	244	86	20	13	1	1,224
%	(22.6)	(35.8)	(7.9)	(19.9)	(7.0)	(1.6)	(1.1)	(0.1)	(100)
1943 No.	155	237	58	108	41	15	10	-	624
%	(24.8)	(38.0)	(9.3)	(17.3)	(6.6)	(2.4)	(1.6)	-	(100)
1944 No.	241	519	93	211	47	7	17	2	1,137
%	(21.2)	(45.6)	(8.2)	(18.6)	(4.1)	(0.6)	(1.5)	(0.2)	(100)
1945 No.	211	457	75	159	43	11	10	-	966
%	(21.8)	(47.3)	(7.8)	(16.5)	(4.5)	(1.1)	(1.0)	-	(100)
1946 No.	490	784	129	233	78	13	12	-	1,739
%	(28.2)	(45.1)	(7.4)	(13.4)	(4.5)	(0.7)	(0.7)	-	(100)
1947 No.	412	626	97	177	50	12	19	-	1,393
%	(29.6)	(44.9)	(7.0)	(12.7)	(3.6)	(0.8)	(1.4)	-	(100)
1948 No.	571	894	155	285	74	24	33	-	2,036
%	(28.1)	(43.9)	(7.6)	(14.0)	(3.6)	(1.2)	(1.6)	-	(100)
1949 No.	574	811	122	242	61	16	7	1	1,834
%	(31.3)	(44.2)	(6.6)	(13.2)	(3.3)	(0.9)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(100)
1950 No.	260	426	92	155	43	3	6	-	985
%	(26.4)	(43.3)	(9.3)	(15.7)	(4.4)	(0.3)	(0.6)	-	(100)
1951 No.	329	383	45	115	21	5	4	2	905
%	(36.4)	(42.3)	(5.0)	(12.7)	(2.3)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(100)
1952 No.	391	516	65	103	16	3	1	-	1,095
%	(35.7)	(47.1)	(5.9)	(9.4)	(1.5)	(0.3)	(0.1)	-	(100)
1953 No.	500	719	102	146	33	7	13	-	1,520
%	(32.9)	(47.3)	(6.7)	(9.6)	(2.2)	(0.5)	(0.8)	-	(100)
1954 No.	354	392	36	81	9	2	5	2	881
%	(40.2)	(44.5)	(4.1)	(9.2)	(1.0)	(0.2)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(100)
1955 No.	846	1,004	120	188	52	16	18	8	2,252
%	(37.6)	(44.6)	(5.3)	(8.3)	(2.3)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(100)
1956 No.	395	456	46	66	26	4	21	3	1,017
%	(38.8)	(44.8)	(4.5)	(6.5)	(2.6)	(0.4)	(2.1)	(0.3)	(100)

Source: 1940-1946 - Department of Lands and Forests, Annual Report, 1947, page 87.

1947-1951 - Ibid, 1952, page 19.

1952-1955 - Ibid, 1956, page 7, section 4.

1956 - Memo from the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests.

FOREST FIRES, BY CAUSE, ONTARIO, 1940-1956

Calendar Year	Settlers	Campers	Rail- ways	Light- ning	Logging Opera- tions	Mining Opera- tions	Smokers	Road Construc- tion	Incen- diary	Prospec- tors	Miscel- laneous	Unknown	Total
1940	No. 64 (6.3)	339 (33.4)	24 (2.4)	212 (20.9)	23 (2.3)	5 (0.5)	179 (17.6)	12 (1.2)	34 (3.3)	2 (0.2)	30 (3.0)	90 (8.9)	1,014
1941	No. 133 (13.1)	271 (27.1)	81 (8.1)	278 (27.8)	45 (4.5)	2 (0.2)	219 (21.9)	20 (2.0)	23 (2.3)	3 (0.3)	60 (6.0)	160 (16.0)	1,265
1942	No. 114 (11.4)	296 (29.6)	143 (14.3)	195 (19.5)	34 (3.4)	3 (0.3)	243 (24.3)	8 (0.8)	13 (1.3)	3 (0.3)	76 (7.6)	116 (11.6)	1,224
1943	No. 55 (5.5)	187 (18.7)	82 (8.2)	100 (10.0)	26 (2.6)	3 (0.3)	132 (13.2)	5 (0.5)	4 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	25 (2.5)	4 (0.4)	624
1944	No. 96 (9.6)	340 (34.0)	131 (13.1)	185 (18.5)	37 (3.7)	1 (0.1)	243 (24.3)	4 (0.4)	23 (2.3)	2 (0.2)	75 (7.5)	26 (2.6)	1,137
1945	No. 44 (4.4)	289 (28.9)	163 (16.3)	121 (12.1)	32 (3.2)	3 (0.3)	231 (23.1)	4 (0.4)	8 (0.8)	3 (0.3)	36 (3.6)	32 (3.2)	966
1946	No. 80 (8.0)	481 (48.1)	249 (24.9)	303 (30.3)	68 (6.8)	11 (1.1)	383 (38.3)	21 (2.1)	31 (3.1)	2 (0.2)	68 (6.8)	42 (4.2)	1,739
1947	No. 75 (7.5)	298 (29.8)	180 (18.0)	174 (17.4)	56 (5.6)	6 (0.6)	248 (24.8)	30 (3.0)	15 (1.5)	2 (0.2)	31 (3.1)	12 (1.2)	1,393
1948	No. 147 (14.7)	432 (43.2)	333 (33.3)	294 (29.4)	52 (5.2)	6 (0.6)	461 (46.1)	46 (4.6)	35 (3.5)	2 (0.2)	80 (8.0)	9 (0.9)	2,036
1949	No. 152 (15.2)	451 (45.1)	138 (13.8)	468 (46.8)	52 (5.2)	6 (0.6)	340 (34.0)	85 (8.5)	32 (3.2)	6 (0.6)	94 (9.4)	10 (1.0)	1,834
1950	No. 107 (10.7)	256 (25.6)	99 (9.9)	93 (9.3)	29 (2.9)	3 (0.3)	258 (25.8)	47 (4.7)	16 (1.6)	1 (0.1)	68 (6.8)	8 (0.8)	985
1951	No. 74 (7.4)	191 (19.1)	139 (13.9)	151 (15.1)	38 (3.8)	12 (1.2)	173 (17.3)	28 (2.8)	16 (1.6)	-	74 (7.4)	8 (0.8)	904
1952	No. 112 (11.2)	315 (31.5)	131 (13.1)	130 (13.0)	31 (3.1)	5 (0.5)	214 (21.4)	26 (2.6)	13 (1.3)	-	108 (10.8)	10 (1.0)	1,095
1953	No. 92 (9.2)	388 (38.8)	188 (18.8)	357 (35.7)	24 (2.4)	2 (0.2)	279 (27.9)	13 (1.3)	19 (1.9)	1 (0.1)	143 (14.3)	14 (1.4)	1,520
1954	No. 42 (4.2)	221 (22.1)	82 (8.2)	252 (25.2)	13 (1.3)	3 (0.3)	147 (14.7)	11 (1.1)	25 (2.5)	2 (0.2)	74 (7.4)	9 (0.9)	881
1955	No. 148 (14.8)	390 (39.0)	189 (18.9)	928 (92.8)	53 (5.3)	11 (1.1)	298 (29.8)	13 (1.3)	31 (3.1)	11 (1.1)	148 (14.8)	32 (3.2)	2,252
1956	No. 49 (4.9)	196 (19.6)	122 (12.2)	302 (30.2)	22 (2.2)	6 (0.6)	145 (14.5)	34 (3.4)	8 (0.8)	8 (0.8)	123 (12.3)	2 (0.2)	1,017

Source: 1940-1947 - Department of Lands and Forests, Annual Report, 1947, page 86.
1948-1951 - Ibid, 1951, page 49.
1952-1956 - Ibid, 1956, page 7, section 4.

The Ontario Government's Forestry Program

The Ontario Government's timber management program has as its objective the practice of "sustained yield" forestry. Sustaining the yield of the various species of trees which comprise the Province's forest resources means keeping the cut of each species at that level which balances, or will balance at the earliest time practicable, net annual growth and annual depletion. Within the limits imposed by "sustained yield" forest production in Ontario may, without difficulty, be maintained at a volume sufficiently great to support the Province's forest-based industries.

Realization of the sustained yield forestry goal would be impossible without the existence of Ontario's nearly completed Forest Resources Inventory, designed to determine the area of different classes of forest and to provide estimates of the volume of timber in the Province. The Inventory was thus the necessary first step in making scientific forest management a reality. The Ontario Department of Lands and Forests has now prepared complete inventory reports for 16 of the 22 forest districts and the balance will be available in a relatively short time.

The Province has been divided into about 120 management units, of which around 40 are formed by large timber companies, which must prepare plans that have to be approved by the Department of Lands and Forests. The remainder are Crown Management Units, the managements plans of which are prepared by the Department. Within the Crown Units, operators holding 50 square miles or more under licence are required to prepare management plans which the Department co-ordinates with the plans for the whole unit.

The policy of administering Ontario's forests on a sustained yield basis has been strengthened by the Government's decision to allocate \$1.1 million for regeneration projects in the 1957-58 fiscal year. The carrying out of this program first began, as soon as the weather allowed, in the spring of 1956. The highlights of this regeneration program include: Increased planting projects in most of the forest districts; the expansion of nursery production at existing nurseries; and the establishment of new nurseries in various districts, particularly in the north. Experiments are also being carried out, to gain additional information about the natural regeneration of several tree species.

Yet another valuable support to sound forest management is the Government's timber access road program. During the 1955 session of the Legislature, the sum of \$0.5 million was voted for the construction, on unalienated Crown Lands, of forest roads, to open up areas of mature and overmature timber which should be harvested. In 1956, close to \$0.3 million was appropriated for additional new roads and the maintenance of existing ones and a further sum of the same amount was placed in the Estimates for the 1957-58 fiscal year. The bulk of these roads have been developed in the Pembroke District in the Petawawa Management Unit. Other construction and maintenance work has been carried out in the Hearst Management Unit, the Englehart Management Unit and in the Kenora District (Kenora - Gordon Lake Road). These roads are exclusive of those build by the Department of Lands and Forests for other purposes.

During the fiscal year 1956-1957, the Division of Reforestation of the Department of Lands and Forests furnished a total of 31.0 million units of nursery stock (14.4 million for private land and 16.6 million for department projects). Production targets of nursery stock were again raised to 41 million trees. As the demand for nursery stock is greatly in excess of supplies, plans have been made to establish additional nurseries and to attain, in the next several years, a goal of 100 million trees annually.

The Division of Research of the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests has been active in several different phases of forest research. In the silvicultural projects established during the past five years, the first steps were concerned with observations and surveys to assess the deterrent factors affecting regeneration of commercially important tree species. The second phase included experimental cuttings to offset deterrents; and the third, commencing in 1953, has been the evaluation of these cuttings. Among these, silvicultural treatments of yellow birch have been effective in improving germination, survival and height growth. In south-western Ontario, experiments have been concentrated on the use of silvicides as thinning techniques.

Field work in the classification of forest sites during the past year covered approximately 6,900 square miles, while preliminary maps covering 3,000 square miles were made. This work was done in the Algonquin Park, Haliburton, Sault Ste. Marie, and Cochrane Areas. Detailed physiographic maps were finalized for experimental work in wildlife and forestry in the Algonquin Park and North Superior Shore areas.

Volume and Value of Primary Forest Production

Ontario, in 1956, had the greatest forest output, in both volume and value, in her history. The primary output of Ontario's forests (operations in the woods) in 1956 are estimated at 770 million cubic feet valued at \$175 million, compared with 720 million cubic feet worth \$162 million in 1955 and 688 million cubic feet valued at \$159 million in 1954. The 1956 volume was 180 million cubic feet higher than the 1926 total of 590 million cubic feet, while the 1956 value was three times the 1926 figure of \$58 million.

In recent years, Ontario has been accounting for just under one-fifth of Canadian primary forest production, while the value of this output has usually been somewhat over one-fifth of the value for the country as a whole. Ontario is the third ranking Province in primary forest production, following Quebec and British Columbia.

In considering the production figures given here, it should be remembered that they refer only to the products, such as saw logs, pulpwood, fuelwood, poles and so on, obtained from operations in the woods-the felling of timber in the forest. This primary output provides the raw material for sawmills, pulp and paper mills, and a wide range of secondary industries that convert the products of the basic industries into more highly manufactured goods, such as veneers, plywoods, doors and sashes, furniture and the whole vast range of industries that use wood in any form. The output of these secondary forest industries which are valued at many hundreds of millions of dollars, are classified as manufacturing production and not as forestry.

VOLUME AND VALUE OF PRIMARY FOREST PRODUCTION, CANADA, ONTARIO, QUEBEC AND BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1920-1956

Year	Volume					Value				
	Ont. as %					Ont. As %				
	Canada	Ontario	of Canada	Quebec	B.C.	Canada	Ontario	of Canada	Quebec	B.C.
	(000	cu.ft.)	(%)	(000	cu.ft.)	(\$000's)		(%)	(\$000's)	
1926	2,264,394	590,477	26.1	673,869	564,300	204,436	58,453	28.6	64,976	46,659
1927	2,285,605	576,303	25.2	702,329	563,352	204,940	53,980	26.3	65,708	46,421
1928	2,388,342	621,522	26.0	733,241	608,306	212,951	58,775	27.6	67,991	50,600
1929	2,477,584	634,927	25.6	665,524	642,495	219,570	60,999	27.8	65,538	52,911
1930	2,477,787	581,369	23.5	855,765	529,734	206,853	53,382	25.8	73,494	40,850
1931	1,851,196	482,052	26.0	535,947	378,840	141,124	39,675	28.1	45,345	24,514
1932	1,505,023	323,156	21.5	561,742	272,340	92,106	22,970	24.9	34,250	16,460
1933	1,615,864	351,215	21.7	566,394	335,383	93,773	23,299	24.8	34,813	17,994
1934	1,829,886	375,391	20.5	636,378	396,252	105,540	24,727	23.4	38,313	21,440
1935	1,933,450	408,226	21.1	670,251	420,326	115,462	27,997	24.2	41,269	23,857
1936	2,139,400	447,645	20.9	732,151	522,721	134,804	31,571	23.4	47,417	32,735
1937	2,378,374	504,057	21.2	827,535	539,541	163,250	37,669	23.1	58,578	37,790
1938	2,136,729	462,788	21.7	720,398	477,439	148,266	34,797	23.5	42,182	42,895
1939	2,258,583	474,388	21.0	755,907	539,900	157,747	36,100	22.9	56,140	35,987
1940	2,676,814	533,205	19.9	881,200	698,339	194,568	43,275	22.2	70,275	45,502
1941	2,683,731	497,715	18.5	943,340	629,147	213,163	45,010	21.1	79,281	51,102
1942	2,608,605	508,750	19.5	962,966	532,396	234,372	51,358	21.9	91,702	49,202
1943	2,475,906	498,112	20.1	930,137	476,094	268,615	61,143	22.8	104,692	51,692
1944	2,508,046	461,507	18.4	965,724	503,852	301,571	61,398	20.4	123,936	59,906
1945	2,566,058	479,289	18.7	993,674	519,208	334,325	70,420	21.1	139,733	64,307
1946	2,812,718	564,501	20.1	1,070,300	540,107	413,269	90,412	21.9	168,758	77,463
1947	3,091,086	613,919	19.9	1,114,018	666,142	519,804	109,528	21.1	200,870	120,150
1948	3,198,179	654,268	20.5	1,117,130	724,075	586,295	130,923	22.3	218,347	142,875
1949(1)	3,140,137	632,202	20.1	1,069,977	694,928	561,412	125,912	22.4	201,949	129,099
1950	3,342,399	652,886	19.5	1,131,072	805,764	625,735	133,953	21.4	212,564	170,760
1951	3,602,957	695,877	19.3	1,208,851	832,170	782,525	150,921	19.3	267,682	214,051
1952	3,565,529	709,413	19.9	1,158,746	845,339	781,561	170,534	21.8	280,424	204,147
1953	3,579,336	687,192	19.2	1,180,499	907,419	783,547	165,135	21.1	277,460	202,364
1954(2)	3,670,606	688,447	18.8			743,682	159,148	21.4		
1955(2)	3,700,000	720,000	19.5			757,009	162,000	21.4		
1956(2)	3,922,000	770,000	19.6			817,757	175,000	21.4		

(1) Newfoundland figures are included in Canadian total for the first time.

(2) Canada 1954 value and 1955-1956 value and volume are estimated, as are Ontario 1955-1956 data.

Source: 1926-1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, *Operations in the Woods*, 1953.

1954 - Volume - Memo from the Forestry Section, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Feb., 1957.

Value - Ontario - Letter from the Forestry Section, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Canada - Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

1955-1956 - Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

Kinds of Forestry Products

Pulpwood has been the main Ontario forestry product, followed by fuelwood and logs and bolts. In recent years, the proportions these groups formed of the total of Ontario forestry products have been over two fifths, around three-tenths and above one-quarter, respectively. In 1956, of the estimated 770 million cubic feet of forestry products, 332 million cubic feet (43 per cent) were pulpwood; 215 million cubic feet (28 per cent) were fuelwood; and 197 million cubic feet (26 per cent) were logs and bolts. The remaining 3 per cent of the total was made up of round mining timber, wood for distillation, poles and piling, and miscellaneous products. In a recent year, Ontario led the other provinces in poles and piling, came second for pulpwood, fuelwood, round mining timber and wood for distillation, and was in third place for logs and bolts. (Further data on pulpwood production are shown in the subsection on the Pulp and Paper Industry.)

PRIMARY FOREST PRODUCTS, BY KINDS, ONTARIO, 1926 - 1956

(thousands of cubic feet)

	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Logs and Bolts	155,002	149,422	188,940	181,206	144,937	77,261	41,495	46,563
Pulpwood	157,889	155,953	157,125	172,668	147,384	113,946	74,768	92,628
Fuelwood	248,677	252,094	255,706	258,594	268,926	271,298	195,053	197,803
Fence Posts	1,587	1,499	1,735	1,843	1,985	1,750	1,607	1,453
Hewn Ties	17,500	4,657	5,952	6,795	6,840	7,031	4,579	6,486
Fence Rails	386	378	407	419	432	399	225	224
Round Mining Timber	798	273	282	287	265	237	829	927
Wood for Distillation	496	3,443	3,614	3,497	2,407	2,108	1,399	1,396
Poles and Piling	2,768	3,097	3,494	3,869	3,888	2,086	957	818
Miscellaneous Products	5,374	5,487	6,087	5,749	4,305	1,962	2,244	2,917
Total	590,477	576,303	623,342	634,927	581,369	478,078	323,156	351,215
	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
Logs and Bolts	61,657	67,018	88,203	109,976	94,438	106,265	128,215	127,705
Pulpwood	98,944	116,101	135,636	168,837	143,801	137,601	166,514	194,607
Fuelwood	199,696	205,680	206,560	207,816	208,936	210,112	210,728	155,216
Fence Posts	1,472	1,671	1,638	1,693	1,662	1,647	1,651	1,637
Hewn Ties	3,249	8,446	5,922	6,083	5,187	5,993	4,872	3,982
Fence Rails	236	245	239	181	181	182	183	182
Round Mining Timber	1,223	1,370	1,611	1,938	2,096	2,479	9,663	4,305
Wood for Distillation	1,456	1,532	2,530	2,758	2,487	2,899	3,641	3,681
Poles and Piling	1,020	1,273	1,427	2,105	1,963	2,453	1,973	1,598
Miscellaneous Products	6,438	4,890	3,879	2,670	2,037	4,757	5,765	4,802
Total	375,391	408,226	447,645	504,057	462,788	474,388	533,205	497,715
	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Logs and Bolts	131,613	117,172	126,344	114,464	143,048	159,500	165,960	170,247
Pulpwood	207,244	194,995	154,415	177,878	237,045	266,273	288,174	261,705
Fuelwood	155,457	172,503	164,463	167,895	166,978	170,467	179,445	179,498
Fence Posts	1,660	2,117	2,471	2,412	2,821	2,378	2,125	2,098
Hewn Ties	1,561	757	916	995	1,424	566	956	500
Fence Rails	184	159	171	169	165	162	183	188
Round Mining Timber	3,094	2,836	2,689	2,413	2,286	2,715	3,398	3,618
Wood for Distillation	3,570	3,455	3,490	3,411	2,255	2,360	2,311	2,198
Poles and Piling	1,474	1,889	4,314	2,542	2,525	3,113	2,899	4,657
Miscellaneous Products	2,893	2,229	2,234	7,110	5,954	6,385	8,817	7,493
Total	508,750	498,112	461,507	479,289	564,501	613,919	654,268	632,202
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	
Logs and Bolts	170,562	173,881	190,562	182,983	162,928	184,000	197,000	
Pulpwood	271,740	315,022	306,316	283,253	293,480	310,000	332,000	
Fuelwood	182,200	186,041	192,803	196,098	203,049	202,000	215,000	
Fence Posts	2,356	2,406	2,820	3,029	3,069	3,000	3,000	
Hewn Ties	221	150	16	12	9	(1)	(1)	
Fence Rails	188	165	166	164	168	(1)	(1)	
Round Mining Timber	3,740	4,024	4,269	4,243	4,451	4,000	5,000	
Wood for Distillation	1,176	881	1,077	896	1,325	1,000	1,000	
Poles and Piling	3,752	3,912	3,488	3,683	3,094	4,000	4,000	
Miscellaneous Products	14,687	9,395	7,896	12,831	16,874	12,000	13,000	
Total	650,622	695,877	709,413	687,192	688,447	720,000	770,000	

(1) Less than 180,000 cu. feet for these two items combined.

Source: 1926-1954 - Memo from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

1955, 1956 - Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

The Pulp and Paper Industry

The 3.6 million cords of pulpwood produced in Ontario in 1955 amounted to about 24 per cent of the Canadian total and was valued at \$93.3 million; some 593,000 cords were exported. The estimated 1956 output of 3.9 million cords was valued at over \$0.1 billion. Production since the 1930's has, with exception of 1931, 1932 and several of the war years, generally increased. After the modern production record of 3.7 million cords reached in 1951, moderate declines followed in 1952 and 1953; however, production again turned upward in 1954 and 1955. This situation continued during 1956. It should be noted that pulpwood operations form part of primary forest activities (operations in the woods) and the value of the Province's pulpwood cut is therefore included with the value of primary forest operations and not with the value data of the pulp and paper industry. Pulpwood is the main raw material used by the pulp and paper industry.

The pulp and paper industry in Ontario in 1955 ranked fourth among the 20 leading industries of the Province in gross value of production, fourth in number of employees and third in salaries and wages paid. Ontario is the second leading Province in the pulp and paper industry - following Quebec - and in 1955, its gross value of products accounted for 30 per cent of the Canadian total. The Province's 1955 gross value, at close to \$402 million, was 10.1 per cent higher than the 1954 total of \$365 million, 14 per cent higher than in 1953, two and a half times above the 1945 value of \$118 million, five times over the 1939 amount of \$65.5 million, nearly nine times higher than the 1933 total of \$41.3 million and four times higher than the \$81.0 million registered in 1926. The gross value of products in Ontario's pulp and paper industry in 1956 is estimated at around \$435 million, about \$33 million higher than for 1955. (Gross value in the pulp and paper industry represents the sum of the values of pulp made for sale in Canada, pulp made for export and paper manufactured. It does not include pulpwood nor the pulp made in combined pulp and paper mills for their own use in making paper). The net value of products of the Ontario pulp and paper industry amounted to around \$225 million in 1956, compared with \$209.6 million in 1955. The 1955 net value was \$24 million, 12.9 per cent, above the 1954 amount of \$185.6 million, three times higher than the 1945 net value of \$52.0 million and five and a half times over the 1939 figure of \$32.4 million. (With the pulp and paper data, the cost of materials deducted from gross value in calculating the net value is made up of the values of pulpwood, chemicals and supplies used in pulp-making and of the pulp, chemicals and supplies used in paper making. The pulp made in combined pulp and paper mills for their own use in paper-making is considered as a stage in manufacture and is not included as a product of, nor as a raw material of, the paper mill). Of the 125 pulp and paper mills operating in Canada in 1955, 41 were located in Ontario. This is slightly lower than the number in the last half of the 1940's but somewhat above the number operating in the 1930's. Employees in the pulp and paper industry numbered 19,108 in 1955, the highest number ever reached, and nearly double the 1926 total. Salaries and wages in 1955 were at a new high level of \$83.2 million, more than \$5 million higher than in 1954, two and half times above the 1945 total of \$24 million and four and a third times over the \$15.6 million paid in 1926. The Ontario mills consumed \$24.9 million worth of fuel and electricity in 1955 and used materials valued at \$167.3 million.

Ontario is the second largest producer of wood-pulp in Canada, following Quebec and leading British Columbia. The Province's wood-pulp production in 1955 was just over 2.6 million tons and was valued at \$196.2 million. This represents 25.6 per cent of Canada's production by volume and 28.3 per cent by value. The 1956 output is estimated at over 2.9 million tons valued at about \$225 million. From 1926 to 1930, wood-pulp production in Ontario averaged about 1.1 million tons annually, with an average annual value of approximately \$36.0 million. During the depression years, production fell of to a low of 786,000 tons in 1932. In 1933, a modest recovery began and continued except for a break in 1938, until 1942, when a production of 1.5 million tons was attained. During the Second World War years there was a moderate fall in production, attributable to the man-power shortage and concentration on the output of war materials. In 1946, the wood-pulp production began to climb and except in 1949 and 1952, continued to do so until 1955.

Of the types of paper produced in Ontario, newsprint is the most important in both volume and value. It is estimated that, in 1956, 2.4 million tons of paper of all kinds worth \$325 million were produced, and 1.5 million tons of newsprint valued at \$175 million. In 1955, newsprint accounted for 64 per cent by volume and 54 per cent by value of the Province's total paper production, amounting to 2.2 million tons valued at \$298 million. The 1955 value of newsprint production was 8 per cent greater than in 1954 and 11 per cent higher than in 1953. As demand for newsprint in the United States is increasing rapidly, the market for Canadian newsprint in that country should continue to grow, in spite of the expansion of newsprint capacity there. In addition, the constantly growing demand for newsprint in both Canada's domestic and overseas markets should ensure a continued expansion in Ontario's pulp and paper industry.

The manufacture of paperboard forms the second largest division of Ontario's paper industry. The output of paperboard in 1955 totalled 474,600 tons (21.3 per cent of the total paper output) and had a value of \$60.8 million (20.4 per cent of the value of all paper produced in Ontario in 1955). The value of the paperboard output of the Province in 1955 was nearly 17 per cent higher than in 1953. The growth of paperboard production has been fairly steady since the mid-1930's, reflecting the growing use of this product for cartons and containers and for various construction purposes. Next in importance, both in volume and value of output, is the manufacture of book and writing papers. Production in 1955 in Ontario totalled 193,100 tons (9.1 per cent higher than in 1954 and 13.5 per cent over 1953) and was valued at \$45.4 million, (an increase of 9.3 per cent over 1954 and 16.8 per cent over 1953). Wrapping paper showed an increase of 8 per cent in volume and 9 per cent in value over 1954 and a rise of 20 per cent in volume and 18 per cent in value over 1953. Tissue paper, the 1955 output of which amounted to 40,900 tons valued at \$11.3 million, showed a 4 per cent increase in production and over 1954.

Ontario has been generously endowed by nature with the two natural resources - wood and water - necessary for the large scale production of cheap pulp and paper. Not until the 1860's was wood used in Canada as a basis for the manufacture of paper. Prior to that time, almost all paper was made from linen or cotton rags, while a small amount of straw and other fibres was used in the manufacture of paperboard and other coarse material. The supply of rags was limited, however, and, as a result of the growing demand, became very expensive. After much experimentation with the fibres of various plants, spruce, balsam, and hemlock were found to be the most suitable for the production of paper. Today approximately 94 per cent of all Canadian pulp is made from wood. Coniferous trees, especially black spruce and balsam, are the species most generally used in the production of pulp. The increased use of the sulphate process and the manufacture of kraft paper, however, have made it possible to utilize jack pine and certain hardwood species more extensively. The pulp and paper companies obtain most of their pulpwood from lands leased from the Crown. In the fiscal year ending March 31, 1956 they had just over 88,000 square miles of forest land, under lease from the Ontario Government. The pulpwood taken from these lands, together with a small amount taken from the companies' freehold lands make up about two-thirds of the pulpwood supply. The remaining third is purchased from farmers and others with woodlots or a cutting permit (a permit issued by the Department of Lands and Forests allowing an individual to cut a reasonable amount of wood on specially designated sections of crown lands for fuel, building purposes or for sale as pulp). A pulp and paper mill is usually located close to abundant sources of pulpwood and water and, once established, it is not easily moved. It is therefore of vital importance to the companies to maintain the yield of their limits. The Provincial Government is also particularly concerned in this matter. Planting programs are being carried on by the Government and the pulp and paper industries; as well, large research programs are being undertaken in the field of natural regeneration.

Water plays an important role in the pulp and paper industry. Not only does it provide a cheap and practical means for transporting logs from the timber limits to the pulp mill, but also vast quantities are used in the processes by which wood is converted into pulp and pulp into paper. In addition, it is used to produce the hydro-electric power so much used by the industry. It is estimated that some 250 tons of water are required to produce one ton of paper.

The pulping process, either mechanical or chemical, reduces the wood to the cellulose fibres which make up almost half its content. The basic principle in paper-making is that wet cellulose fibres stick to each other, as water is removed from them. The mechanical method reduces the logs to pulp by pressing them against large grindstones. More than half of all the pulp produced is of this type. In the chemical process, wood chips are cooked at high temperature and under pressure in either an acid or alkaline solution, thus dissolving everything but the cellulose fibres. The pulp yield by this method is about half the weight of the wood. The characteristics of chemical pulp, containing only cellulose fibres, are quite different from those of mechanical pulp, which has all the components of the original wood. Paper made from the mechanical type is weaker, tends to become brittle with time and is more opaque than that made from chemical pulp. It is used chiefly for making newsprint. The proportions are usually about 85 per cent mechanical and 15 per cent chemical.

Even today, wood pulp is not the only raw material used in the manufacture of paper. The finest grades are made from cotton or linen rags. Some grades of paper and paperboard use pulp which contains a large percentage of reprocessed waste paper. Wheat, rye, oat and barley straw are used in the manufacture of some types of paperboard. A special type of pulp used in making cigarette paper is obtained from flax straw.

APPARENT PRODUCTION OF PULPWOOD IN ONTARIO, 1930 - 1956

Pulpwood	1930		1931		1932		1933		1934	
	000 Cords	\$000	000 Cords	\$000	000 Cords	\$000	000 Cords	\$000	000 Cords	\$000
Used in the Province	1,376	16,611	1,102	11,787	1,041	9,447	1,171	8,520	1,273	9,245
Used Elsewhere in Canada	22	144	21	236	6	57	5	30	2	10
Exported	485	4,762	377	3,647	190	1,510	254	1,695	343	2,497
Obtained Elsewhere in Canada	301	4,455	341	4,128	330	3,033	332	2,623	448	3,453
Imported	47	379	36	177	33	208	12	65	6	23
Apparent Production	1,535	16,683	1,123	11,265	874	7,773	1,090	7,557	1,164	8,270
Pulpwood	1935		1936		1937		1938		1939	
	000 Cords	\$000	000 Cords	\$000	000 Cords	\$000	000 Cords	\$000	000 Cords	\$000
Used in the Province	1,367	10,610	1,619	12,790	1,888	15,346	1,329	12,012	1,460	13,181
Used Elsewhere in Canada	5	36	9	63	15	122	18	175	11	84
Exported	356	2,424	454	3,316	617	4,628	716	5,593	554	4,411
Obtained Elsewhere in Canada	343	2,962	477	4,259	514	4,836	339	3,672	384	4,126
Imported	19	107	9	52	20	111	32	199	22	131
Apparent Production	1,366	10,001	1,596	11,858	1,986	15,149	1,692	13,909	1,619	13,419
Pulpwood	1940		1941		1942		1943		1944	
	000 Cords	\$000	000 Cords	\$000	000 Cords	\$000	000 Cords	\$000	000 Cords	\$000
Used in the Province	1,735	16,283	1,902	18,794	1,958	22,863	1,937	26,821	1,698	27,152
Used Elsewhere in Canada	8	64	6	57	13	150	7	83	8	113
Exported	707	5,953	809	7,529	962	10,009	728	9,147	607	8,234
Obtained Elsewhere in Canada	446	4,687	428	4,824	493	6,737	376	5,854	588	8,786
Imported	45	386	-	-	2	13	2	27	8	126
Apparent Production	1,959	17,227	2,289	21,556	2,438	26,272	2,294	30,170	1,817	26,587
Pulpwood	1945		1946		1947		1948		1949	
	000 Cords	\$000	000 Cords	\$000	000 Cords	\$000	000 Cords	\$000	000 Cords	\$000
Used in the Province	1,880	33,819	2,402	44,471	2,801	58,907	3,053	72,991	2,909	69,472
Used Elsewhere in Canada	25	447	31	583	32	710	46	993	14	290
Exported	715	11,086	919	15,209	956	17,877	987	19,640	654	13,542
Obtained Elsewhere in Canada	523	10,150	549	11,585	619	14,755	695	16,781	498	12,338
Imported	4	57	14	196	37	558	1	13	-	2
Apparent Production	2,093	35,145	2,789	48,482	3,133	62,181	3,390	76,830	3,079	70,964
Pulpwood	1950		1951		1952		1953		1954	
	000 Cords	\$000	000 Cords	\$000	000 Cords	\$000	000 Cords	\$000	000 Cords	\$000
Used in the Province	3,164	72,654	3,419	85,439	3,063	86,923	3,111	89,168	3,246	88,985
Used Elsewhere in Canada	19	338	18	545	68	1,897	33	796	43	1,058
Exported	601	12,844	981	21,510	991	23,827	709	17,909	654	16,209
Obtained Elsewhere in Canada	586	14,371	698	20,081	504	15,167	515	15,329	483	14,121
Imported	1	21	14	295	14	275	6	136	7	129
Apparent Production	3,197	71,444	3,706	87,118	3,604	97,205	3,332	92,408	3,453	92,002
Pulpwood	1955		1956 (Est.)							
	000 Cords	\$000	000 Cords	\$000						
Used in the Province	3,492	91,507								
Used Elsewhere in Canada	54	1,417								
Exported	593	14,787								
Obtained Elsewhere in Canada	489	14,155								
Imported	22	284								
Apparent Production	3,628	93,272	3,900	103,000						

Note: All quantities are given in terms of rough or unpeeled wood. Peeled pulpwood has been converted on the basis of one cord equivalent to 1.125 cords of unpeeled wood.

The estimate makes allowance for material produced in one province and sold for use in another, but not for material cut in one province and exported through ports of another province, as the origin of these exports is not recorded.

Values shown for imported and exported material are based on the values at point of shipment, while other values are based on the value at the mill.

Source: 1930-1939 and 1945-1955 - D.B.S., The Pulp and Paper Industry, (annual) 1931-1939, 1946-1955.
1956 - Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY, ONTARIO, 1926-1956

	<u>Establishments</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>	<u>Cost of Fuel and Electricity</u>	<u>Cost of Materials Used</u>	<u>Net Value of Products</u>	<u>Gross Value of Products</u>
	<u>No.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>\$000's</u>	<u>\$000's</u>	<u>\$000</u>	<u>\$000's</u>	<u>\$000's</u>
1926	45	10,312	15,622	8,900(est)	34,191	37,869	80,960
1927	44	10,910	15,681	8,234	31,313	34,763	74,310
1928	43	10,993	15,733	8,167	29,719	36,334	74,220
1929	41	11,023	16,467	8,586	35,888	37,878	82,352
1930	41	10,211	14,556	11,672	28,514	27,851	68,037
1931	39	7,994	11,251	6,424	21,313	25,633	53,370
1932	38	7,863	10,028	5,011	17,395	21,622	44,028
1933	36	7,651	9,280	5,152	16,859	19,289	41,300
1934	37	8,466	10,911	5,412	18,424	23,463	47,299
1935	36	8,655	11,942	5,889	20,636	24,517	51,042
1936	34	8,930	12,936	6,775	25,467	26,416	58,658
1937	37	10,093	16,079	7,726	31,170	34,052	72,948
1938	37	9,637	14,280	6,308	24,620	30,018	60,946
1939	38	9,579	14,715	6,441	26,596	32,449	65,486
1940	38	10,362	17,406	7,735	34,568	45,663	87,966
1941	39	10,814	19,886	8,827	39,425	52,674	100,926
1942	39	11,134	21,801	9,470	43,745	50,340	103,555
1943	40	11,002	22,260	9,998	47,008	51,250	108,256
1944	38	10,864	22,267	9,284	47,148	49,765	106,197
1945	40	11,712	24,022	10,153	55,689	51,955	117,798
1946	43	14,472	32,791	12,688	71,782	77,982	162,452
1947	45	16,927	44,235	15,705	96,525	115,463	227,693
1948	46	17,674	51,776	18,772	117,963	135,100	271,835
1949	44	16,793	51,577	18,833	113,685	131,665	264,183
1950	44	16,977	55,131	20,398	121,452	157,596	299,446
1951	44	18,348	69,105	20,980	152,196	213,866	387,042
1952	44	18,883	72,580	19,673	148,362	174,578	342,613
1953	43	18,631	74,971	21,681	153,554	177,180	352,414
1954	41	19,043	77,983	23,222	156,177	185,595	364,994
1955	41	19,108	83,226	24,874	167,313	209,562	401,749
1956						225,000	435,000

Source: 1926-1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Pulp and Paper Industry, (annual) 1927-1955.
 1956 - Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

WOOD-PULP PRODUCTION, CANADA, ONTARIO, QUEBEC, BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1926 - 1956

	Ontario		Quebec		British Columbia		Canada	
	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's
1926	1,095,987	38,009	1,672,339	59,219	260,188(1)	8,233(1)	3,229,791	115,154
1927	1,007,118	35,034	1,749,965	60,884	332,686(1)	9,355(1)	3,278,978	114,443
1928	1,050,335	35,708	2,018,566	67,467	310,961	8,233	3,608,045	121,184
1929	1,255,010	39,964	2,174,805	69,286	304,619	7,790	4,021,299	129,033
1930	1,043,559	31,464	1,833,000	58,703	335,429	7,940	3,619,345	112,356
1931	858,100	22,945	1,513,658	41,884	310,029	6,948	3,167,960	84,781
1932	786,405	18,735	1,240,442	31,125	259,586	4,912	2,663,248	64,412
1933	867,417	18,644	1,360,704	29,861	343,897	5,432	2,979,562	64,114
1934	999,935	21,001	1,813,096	36,837	383,818	6,713	3,636,335	75,727
1935	1,087,742	22,866	1,916,382	38,235	377,522	6,262	3,868,341	79,722
1936	1,257,060	27,005	2,236,376	44,071	416,433	7,205	4,485,445	92,337
1937	1,466,555	33,965	2,551,546	55,277	425,558	8,996	5,141,504	116,729
1938	1,057,984	25,821	1,858,971	44,220	242,020	4,457	3,667,789	87,897
1939	1,158,576	27,631	2,119,183	49,027	321,132	6,197	4,166,301	97,132
1940	1,369,389	38,236	2,794,384	76,996	445,564	12,110	5,290,762	149,005
1941	1,507,324	46,909	2,971,386	89,103	508,375	14,876	5,720,847	175,440
1942	1,518,967	51,937	2,896,440	97,632	481,294	16,244	5,606,461	192,145
1943	1,490,966	54,818	2,617,403	94,054	450,009	17,543	5,272,830	194,519
1944	1,316,365	54,935	2,767,081	105,043	489,690	19,739	5,271,137	211,041
1945	1,468,682	62,596	2,887,176	114,197	520,571	21,998	5,600,814	231,873
1946	1,837,975	84,049	3,460,853	140,931	520,779	24,217	6,615,410	287,624
1947	2,100,237	122,382	3,751,579	194,805	593,165	37,720	7,253,671	403,853
1948	2,226,124	153,871	3,902,072	227,426	688,209	49,221	7,675,079	485,966
1949	2,138,444	140,662	3,698,401	198,569	666,542	36,738	7,852,998	445,138
1950	2,297,518	156,391	3,922,543	216,300	776,896	49,382	8,473,014	502,584
1951	2,484,551	219,571	4,282,568	298,100	924,154	100,898	9,314,849	727,880
1952	2,308,722	182,773	4,192,047	480,314	914,634	82,552	8,968,009	650,021
1953	2,323,509	177,713	4,163,068	265,937	1,070,863	84,658	9,077,063	624,866
1954	2,420,903	183,381	4,315,465	268,759	1,277,082	99,630	9,673,016	655,917
1955	2,602,298	196,236	4,491,139	280,172	1,363,761	107,638	10,150,547	693,403
1956(est)	2,950,000	225,000						

(1) British Columbia and Manitoba totals combined in years 1926 and 1927.

Source: 1926-1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Pulp and Paper Industry, (annual) 1927-1955.

1956 - Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

PAPER PRODUCTION, BY KINDS, ONTARIO, 1926-1956

	1926		1927		1928		1929		1930	
	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's
Newsprint	707,041	46,000	670,313	43,530	681,622	42,507	856,484	48,333	709,993	39,533
Book & Writing	50,556	8,829	43,434	6,662	47,145	7,309	43,100	6,767	44,534	6,719
Wrapping	21,034	1,473	20,517	1,727	18,580	1,605	14,704	1,532	11,951	1,215
Paper Boards	108,208	5,879	113,166	6,134	121,842	6,321	153,562	8,335	130,767	6,705
Tissue Paper(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Paper	8,525	1,433	9,051	1,423	11,456	1,695	12,178	1,714	14,450	1,943
Total (2)	895,364	63,614	856,481	59,476	880,645	59,437	1,080,028	66,681	911,695	56,115
	1931		1932		1933		1934		1935	
	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's
Newsprint	606,548	30,886	579,078	25,113	599,638	20,799	718,044	23,848	789,506	25,826
Book & Writing	39,497	5,710	37,087	4,897	39,863	5,084	41,394	5,259	45,816	5,785
Wrapping	11,149	1,171	9,012	1,085	8,389	979	11,451	1,282	13,131	1,483
Paper Boards	119,709	5,740	122,302	5,484	131,128	5,794	138,218	6,754	149,737	7,322
Tissue Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,460(3)	956	5,311(3)	638
Other Paper	15,108	1,871	11,231	1,488	11,466	1,356	10,591	722	11,144	762
Total	792,011	45,378	758,710	38,068	790,484	34,012	924,158	38,821	1,014,642	41,816

PAPER PRODUCTION, BY KINDS, ONTARIO, 1926-1956

	1936		1937		1938		1939		1940	
	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's
Newsprint	911,429	30,664	1,065,233	38,013	799,933	33,297	840,130	35,124	947,100	42,945
Book & Writing	48,065	5,906	54,228	6,823	48,370	6,152	57,743	6,868	65,133	8,514
Wrapping	16,924	1,810	17,420	1,903	16,623	1,894	19,864	2,208	22,779	2,789
Paper Boards	169,664	8,088	187,898	10,102	169,101	9,115	191,715	9,723	223,868	13,630
Tissue Paper	5,889	702	6,550	883	7,116	936	7,555	902	8,928	1,090
Other Paper	9,332	813	10,755	954	9,970	888	8,941	778	10,446	972
Total	1,161,303	47,983	1,342,084	58,678	1,051,113	52,282	1,125,948	55,603	1,278,254	69,940
	1941		1942		1943		1944		1945	
	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's
Newsprint	977,810	44,653	933,395	42,890	896,879	45,948	766,829	42,351	867,112	49,746
Book & Writing	72,360	9,836	76,025	10,418	78,542	10,377	97,120	13,249	100,484	13,410
Wrapping	28,034	3,593	31,158	3,832	31,558	4,023	33,951	4,392	37,083	4,822
Paper Boards	254,145	15,447	250,301	15,263	235,672	14,999	227,990	14,057	232,068	14,421
Tissue Paper	10,829	1,327	11,940	1,579	12,234	1,545	12,667	1,814	15,343	2,331
Other Paper	11,456	1,144	11,492	1,228	11,928	1,342	13,828	1,377	15,706	1,665
Total	1,354,634	76,000	1,314,311	75,210	1,266,813	78,234	1,152,385	77,240	1,267,796	86,395
	1946		1947		1948		1949		1950	
	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's
Newsprint	1,073,145	71,841	1,147,330	90,126	1,198,075	105,004	1,223,636	111,907	1,240,116	119,620
Book & Writing	118,609	16,628	136,113	22,854	146,599	26,816	127,541	23,786	137,580	27,421
Wrapping	41,269	5,651	45,293	7,490	52,885	9,279	47,953	9,025	62,661	12,070
Paper Boards	309,895	21,332	362,636	31,195	396,138	37,570	376,619	36,724	417,443	42,960
Tissue Paper	20,193	3,612	22,299	4,714	25,779	5,862	25,438	5,698	27,538	6,384
Other Paper	16,426	1,866	17,294	2,225	18,034	2,652	16,746	2,477	18,383	2,961
Total	1,579,537	120,930	1,730,965	158,604	1,837,510	187,183	1,817,933	189,617	1,903,721	211,416
	1951		1952		1953		1954		1955	
	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's	Tons	\$000's
Newsprint	1,285,925	133,024	1,296,793	136,953	1,297,687	144,360	1,345,670	148,089	1,427,051	160,590
Book & Writing	168,941	38,793	153,149	35,699	170,083	38,899	177,030	41,568	193,108	45,416
Wrapping	66,741	15,055	56,533	13,752	61,894	14,980	68,737	16,135	74,388	17,643
Paper Boards	442,490	51,425	408,038	47,938	434,733	51,984	420,732	52,559	474,653	60,785
Tissue Paper	36,647	9,892	31,526	8,489	37,178	10,028	39,295	10,869	40,934	11,288
Other Paper	18,491	3,730	17,364	3,385	17,268	3,159	15,577	2,732	14,975	2,378
Total	2,019,235	251,919	1,963,403	246,216	2,018,843	263,410	2,067,041	271,952	2,225,109	298,100
	1956 (Est)									
	Tons	\$000's								
Newsprint	1,500,000	175,000								
Book & Writing										
Wrapping										
Paper Boards										
Tissue Paper										
Other Paper										
Total	2,400,000	325,000								

(1) Included with other paper until 1934.

(2) The net value of converted paper products (obtained by deducting the value of scrap paper materials used from the gross value of products of the paper napkins, paper towels and so on made from the converted scrap paper material) are included in the totals for paper in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics pamphlets until 1935. The totals shown in this table for the years 1926-1935, inclusive do not include the values of the converted paper products.

(3) Tissue paper statistics for 1934 are not comparable with those for 1935 because of a change in classification and the inclusion, in 1935, of base stock tissue which was later converted.

Source: 1926-1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Pulp and Paper Industry (annual) 1926-1955.
1956 - Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

The Lumber Industry

The gross value of all Ontario sawmill products in 1956 amounted to around \$78 million, \$8 million higher than the 1955 total. The 1955 gross value of \$69.9 million was slightly higher than in 1954, over four times the 1939 figure of \$16.0 million and more than twice the 1926 total of \$30.9 million. Ontario accounted for about 11.3 per cent of the Canadian gross value of sawmill products in 1955. The net value of sawmill products in 1955 was \$32.6 million, nearly \$1.7 million higher than in 1954. The cost at the plant of materials used in processing in 1955 was \$36.4 million, compared with \$37.5 million in 1954 and \$8.9 million in 1939. The 7,312 employees engaged in the lumber industry in 1955 earned \$16.6 million, compared with the \$16.2 million earned by the industry's 7,550 workers in the previous year. Establishments in the industry in 1955 numbered 1,039, compared with 1,112 in 1954 and 1,207 in 1953.

The products of the lumber industry include sawn lumber of all dimensions, as well as shingles, lath, sawn ties, hardwood squares, box shooks, staves and headings, other sawn products and the barking of pulpwood in plants other than pulp mills. Forestry production from operations in the woods is not included with the lumber industry data.

Sawn lumber comprises the bulk of the output of the Province's lumber industry. The production of sawn lumber in Ontario in 1956 amounted to 790 million feet B.M., 30 million feet B.M. or 4 per cent higher than in 1955 and 9.5 per cent above the 1954 total of 722 million feet B.M. The 1956 value amounted to \$64 million, 9 per cent above the 1955 total of \$58.7 million and 15 per cent higher than for 1954. The volume of sawn lumber produced in this Province in recent years has been about half of what it was a half century ago, but is two to three times the amounts of the depressed years of the thirties and somewhat higher than during the war years and most of the post-war period. The value in 1956 is higher than in any previous year in Ontario's history except in 1952 when it reached \$65.3 million. For most of the last few years, both the volume and value of Ontario sawn lumber has been around 12 per cent of the Canadian total.

The production of sawn lumber has shown a great deal of fluctuation over the years. For example, from 1908 to 1911, production increased from 1.3 billion feet B.M. to 1.7 billion feet B.M. From 1911 to 1932, sawn lumber production showed an almost steady decline until a low point of 212.0 million feet B.M. was reached in 1932. The prime reasons for this decline were: first, the economic dislocations caused by the First World War hit this industry quite hard and, secondly, before the overall economy and the lumber industry in particular had a chance to readjust from the war years, they were beset by the worst economic depression of recent times. From 1933 to 1937, a small recovery took place when the output of sawn lumber climbed to 539.8 million feet B.M. Production fell again in 1938 to 439.4 million feet B.M. but in 1939, it started to climb and, except for one or two years, increased steadily from 1943 to 1952, when a modern high of 840.5 million feet B.M. of sawn lumber were produced. In the years 1953 and 1954, a decline set in and production fell to 721.7 million feet B.M. in 1954. In 1955 and 1956, production increased once more.

Sawn lumber is produced from many species in Ontario, but a few kinds are predominant. The most important species are white pine, jack pine, spruce, red pine and hemlock. Of lesser, but still considerable, importance are maple, yellow birch, elm, basswood and poplar. The pines, spruce and hemlock are used for the most part as primary building materials, while the second group mentioned are used mainly for interior trim, flooring and furniture. Some of these hardwoods are directed into the closely allied plywood and veneer industries. Poplar, of recent years, has become of great importance to the plywood industry. In 1955, about 200 million feet B.M. of white pine valued at \$19 million were produced in Ontario. This was about the same amount as in 1954, but somewhat lower than in 1953 and 1952. The 1955 spruce output amounted to 179 million feet B.M. valued at \$11.6 million - a somewhat greater production than in 1954. More than 140 million feet B.M. of jack pine worth \$8.9 million were produced in 1955; this was a considerably higher output than in the previous year.

Shingles, lath and ties are the other leading sawn products produced by the Ontario lumber industry. The 1955 production of shingles amounted to nearly 500 squares, and was valued at \$4,000. This was a slight drop from the previous year. In the same year, 5.9 million laths worth \$65,000 were produced - a considerable decline from the previous year. There were 1.4 million ties valued at \$2.6 million produced in 1955. Shingle and lath production was quite high prior to the depression of the thirties, but has shown a steady decline since that time. The use of asphalt shingles, corrugated

iron and so on, for roofing and asbestos and other wood substitutes for siding have virtually replaced wood shingles in building construction. Builders are now using wire lath in the plastering of walls and ceilings and gyproc and other types of building boards as substitutes for plaster. As a result the demand for lath is continuing to fall. Tie production, which suffered the same fate as shingles and lath during the thirties, has since succeeded in making a fairly good recovery.

The lumber industry and the entire complex of wood-using industries have, during recent years, been facing vigorous competition from various non-wood substitutes. On the other hand new opportunities for the use of wood are constantly being developed through technological advances. The bonding of lumber is one case in point. This consists of gluing small pieces of lumber together to form panels of various sizes and shapes. This new technique should help in the utilization of "smaller material" that heretofore were considered waste. Further, increased use of plywood, wallboards, veneer, etc., by the building trades should give added impetus to the wood products industries. Another matter of importance to balanced forest resource utilization is the steady increase in the use of poplar for other than pulp. For example, it is being used to a large degree in the manufacture of plywood. Bit by bit, poplar is gaining in importance and is finding its way into a great number of end uses.

(1)
PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE LUMBER INDUSTRY, ONTARIO, 1926-1956

Year	Estab-lish-ments No.	Employees No.	Earnings \$000	Cost of Fuel And Electricity \$000	Cost at Plant of Materials \$000	Value Added by Manufacture \$000	Gross Value of Products \$000
1926	676	7,640	7,505	263	18,280	12,333	30,876
1927	642	9,189	6,541	185	15,429	11,785	27,399
1928	923	10,948	7,225	196	17,757	13,469	31,422
1929	887	10,523	7,461	196	18,586	13,961	32,743
1930	874	9,239	5,636	143	14,589	9,982	24,714
1931	882	4,445	3,362	98	7,703	4,989	12,790
1932	747	2,703	1,488	73	3,489	1,895	5,457
1933	738	2,594	1,300	66	4,158	1,770	5,994
1934	765	3,881	2,198	95	5,791	3,927	9,813
1935	757	4,216	2,586	104	5,711	4,881	10,696
1936	710	4,785	3,052	110	6,944	6,015	13,069
1937	695	5,737	4,288	137	9,583	7,925	17,645
1938	670	4,915	3,618	128	8,307	5,917	14,432
1939	741	5,762	4,072	136	8,925	6,951	16,012
1940	954	6,956	5,088	204	10,981	9,749	20,934
1941	868	7,383	5,676	300	12,277	10,596	23,173
1942	1,039	7,750	6,954	417	14,582	13,346	28,345
1943	950	7,093	6,970	391	13,812	12,529	26,732
1944	987	6,834	7,055	230	16,997	13,085	30,312
1945	917	6,548	6,834	228	16,931	12,547	29,706
1946	1,022	7,635	8,842	302	22,196	19,028	41,526
1947	1,102	8,381	11,110	400	27,897	22,873	51,170
1948	1,292	8,743	13,264	537	31,270	27,021	58,828
1949	1,511	8,971	14,147	650	32,888	29,201	62,739
1950	1,385	9,040	15,163	736	35,709	32,044	68,489
1951	1,340	9,265	17,193	901	40,014	35,157	76,072
1952	1,284	9,309	18,938	1,051	44,220	37,887	83,158
1953	1,207	8,664	18,493	852	41,591	37,130	79,573
1954	1,112	7,550	16,249	840	37,518	30,928	69,286
1955	1,039	7,312	16,596	851	36,438	32,583	69,872
1956							78,000

- (1) Includes not only the production of sawn lumber of all dimensions, but that of shingles, lath, sawn ties, hardwood squares, box shooks, staves and heading, other sawn products and the barking of pulpwood in plants other than pulp mills. Operations in the woods are not included.

Source: 1926-1954 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Lumber Industry, 1927 to 1954, inclusive
 1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Lumber Industry in Ontario, a Special Statement.
 1956 - Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

VOLUME AND VALUE OF SAWN LUMBER, CANADA, ONTARIO, QUEBEC, BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1908-1956

Year	VOLUME					VALUE				
	Canada (000 ft BM)	Ontario	Ont. as % of Canada %	Quebec (000 ft BM)	B.C.(1)	Canada (\$000's)	Ontario	Ont. as % of Canada %	Quebec (\$000's)	B.C.(1)
1908	3,348,176	1,294,794	38.7	690,137	647,977	54,351	24,399	44.9	10,839	9,107
1909	3,814,942	1,519,080	39.8	638,582	790,601	62,819	30,050	47.8	9,489	11,375
1910	4,451,652	1,642,191	36.9	790,197	1,169,907	70,609	30,011	42.5	11,340	17,929
1911	4,918,202	1,716,849	34.9	756,508	1,341,942	75,831	30,585	40.3	10,731	19,234
1912	4,389,723	1,385,186	31.5	677,215	1,313,782	69,476	26,775	38.5	10,693	17,739
1913	3,816,642	1,101,066	28.8	630,346	1,173,647	65,796	25,773	39.2	10,619	16,428
1914	3,946,254	1,044,131	26.4	1,118,298	936,612	60,363	19,720	18.2	17,445	10,724
1915	3,842,676	1,035,341	26.9	1,078,787	669,816	61,920	19,664	31.7	17,784	8,414
1916	3,490,550	894,050	25.6	818,523	875,937	58,365	17,849	30.6	13,723	12,933
1917	4,151,703	1,110,264	26.7	827,574	1,200,544	83,655	25,438	30.4	16,719	22,109
1918	3,886,631	1,110,062	28.6	841,084	1,157,865	103,701	34,169	32.9	20,917	28,362
1919	3,819,750	940,199	24.6	884,612	1,164,593	122,031	33,671	27.6	30,196	32,229
1920	4,298,804	992,901	23.1	916,422	1,443,270	168,172	43,142	25.6	37,128	54,394
1921	2,869,307	734,054	25.6	649,334	996,266	82,449	24,518	29.7	19,656	24,867
1922	3,138,598	776,280	24.7	649,354	1,157,854	84,554	25,687	30.4	17,489	27,571
1923	3,728,445	890,190	23.9	622,897	1,578,199	108,291	31,746	29.3	17,842	41,673
1924	3,878,942	979,185	25.2	596,626	1,594,253	104,445	32,199	30.8	17,016	37,294
1925	3,888,920	957,577	24.6	554,464	1,724,832	99,726	30,074	30.1	14,656	39,036
1926	4,185,140	864,591	20.6	581,150	2,103,295	101,071	26,364	26.1	15,268	44,250
1927	4,098,081	739,670	18.0	542,073	2,176,876	97,509	22,991	23.6	15,564	44,699
1928	4,337,253	856,903	19.7	580,856	2,290,527	103,590	26,075	25.2	15,591	47,440
1929	4,741,941	913,325	19.3	625,808	2,460,500	113,350	28,180	24.9	16,465	51,196
1930	3,989,421	718,419	18.0	683,591	1,928,598	87,711	21,102	24.1	17,223	35,418
1931	2,497,553	417,959	16.7	399,581	1,342,164	45,978	10,856	23.6	8,779	20,563
1932	1,809,884	212,140	11.7	358,663	934,373	26,882	4,746	17.6	5,943	11,909
1933	1,957,989	226,711	11.6	275,210	1,133,344	27,709	4,728	17.1	4,075	14,623
1934	2,578,411	317,754	12.3	296,220	1,464,632	40,510	7,013	17.3	4,887	21,384
1935	2,973,169	351,085	11.8	453,956	1,610,347	47,911	8,283	17.3	7,424	23,995
1936	3,412,151	411,526	12.1	467,670	2,023,708	61,966	10,290	16.6	8,860	34,434
1937	4,005,601	539,828	13.5	700,530	2,072,675	82,777	14,353	17.3	14,662	41,129
1938	3,768,351	439,397	11.7	724,652	2,044,876	72,633	11,081	16.2	15,403	36,159
1939	3,976,882	481,527	12.1	656,374	2,276,033	78,332	12,320	15.7	13,715	41,771
1940	4,629,052	607,016	13.1	795,374	2,324,408	105,991	16,718	15.8	18,538	52,108
1941	4,941,084	602,248	12.2	914,691	2,407,800	129,288	19,048	14.7	24,402	61,612
1942	4,935,145	625,433	12.7	1,010,510	2,303,552	149,855	22,461	15.0	31,752	67,742
1943	4,363,575	544,490	12.5	961,946	1,941,966	151,900	21,262	14.0	35,170	65,808
1944	4,512,232	587,237	13.0	1,010,361	1,982,478	170,351	25,470	14.9	41,603	70,081
1945	4,514,160	522,497	11.6	1,029,313	2,055,082	181,046	23,826	13.2	45,791	76,355
1946	5,083,280	673,441	13.2	1,161,607	2,169,096	230,190	34,181	14.8	55,249	96,383
1947	5,877,901	733,129	12.5	1,227,055	2,707,052	322,048	41,526	12.9	63,258	164,200
1948	5,908,798	760,198	12.9	1,095,719	2,937,410	340,851	46,938	13.8	58,920	184,998
1949	5,915,443	793,039	13.4	1,128,076	2,951,183	334,790	49,807	14.9	59,101	177,708
1950	6,553,898	819,835	12.5	1,129,404	3,508,787	422,481	55,692	13.2	64,294	246,729
1951	6,948,697	820,696	11.8	1,182,986	3,723,877	507,650	60,803	12.0	78,868	296,883
1952	6,807,594	840,484	12.3	1,093,862	3,696,459	483,195	65,325	13.5	75,064	272,860
1953	7,305,958	823,721	11.3	1,200,598	4,045,724	494,386	63,276	12.8	82,084	276,565
1954	7,243,855	721,742	10.0	1,099,036	4,378,695	482,912	55,512	11.5	73,095	293,429
1955(2)	6,600,000	759,976	11.5	n.a.	4,914,285	519,000	58,654	11.3	n.a.	342,059
1956(2)	6,626,000	790,000	11.9			521,000	64,000	12.3		

(1) Until 1941, figures for Yukon were included with the B.C. total.

(2) 1955, 1956 Canada totals, and 1956 Ontario totals were estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

Source: 1908-1953 - Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Forest and Forest Product Statistics - Canada, 1952 and succeeding amendments.

1954 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Lumber Industry, 1954, Tables 9, 15.

1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Lumber Industry in Ontario, 1955, Lumber Industry in British Columbia, 1955.

1956 - Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

PRODUCTION OF SAWN LUMBER BY SPECIES, ONTARIO, 1926-1955

	1926		1927		1928		1929		1930		1931	
	M ft	BM \$000	M ft	BM \$000	M ft	BM \$000	M ft	BM \$000	M ft	BM \$000	M ft	BM \$000
White Pine	412,337	13,578	356,209	11,841	416,070	13,437	431,077	14,311	323,642	10,234	207,142	5,830
Red Pine	121,009	3,519	101,136	2,928	85,866	2,542	95,616	2,940	76,278	2,209	30,128	870
Jack Pine	82,160	1,812	67,347	1,514	87,072	1,949	104,014	2,311	79,513	1,757	37,700	708
Hemlock	72,517	1,728	60,709	1,500	70,604	1,703	83,870	1,978	51,869	1,141	29,052	575
Spruce	55,988	1,470	43,862	1,082	58,562	1,496	59,978	1,577	53,547	1,306	37,772	824
Maple	34,171	1,307	36,059	1,434	44,608	1,749	43,090	1,671	39,391	1,418	17,730	535
Birch, yellow	26,063	951	24,890	970	24,553	905	31,431	1,219	36,228	1,248	20,029	584
Elm	14,923	523	15,205	566	18,611	680	17,881	665	15,990	548	8,701	258
Basswood	14,768	490	14,352	509	14,925	513	14,385	508	14,845	456	8,635	245
Beech	4,546	133	3,937	121	4,643	145	4,112	125	3,529	100	1,324	36
Ash	4,342	146	3,853	138	4,384	140	2,394	81	2,966	94	1,228	34
Birch, white	1,488	53	2,725	96	8,379	287	5,871	227	5,738	212	1,577	57
Poplar	3,742	80	2,273	45	7,172	145	7,115	146	7,542	150	4,272	80
Cedar	7,404	233	1,968	58	3,910	116	5,941	197	1,605	42	1,551	41
Oak	3,639	179	1,950	92	3,351	141	2,860	123	2,091	88	1,632	62
Balsam	3,286	84	1,337	33	1,742	46	1,705	41	1,412	34	1,902	40
Chestnut	581	24	726	27	984	30	628	21	430	14	540	17
Tamarack	1,064	32	203	6	456	12	275	7	303	7	351	8
Cherry	99	5	97	4	174	7	138	5	114	4	141	4
Butternut	42	2	94	4	82	3	41	1	36	1	20	1
Hickory	132	6	87	4	318	13	70	3	90	3	57	2
Walnut	38	2	30	3	70	6	20	2	11	1	40	2
Tulip	3	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	7	-	1	-
Sycamore	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	246	7	621	16	367	10	800	21	1,242	35	2,434	43

Total 864,591 26,364 739,670 22,991 856,903 26,075 913,325 28,180 718,419 21,102 413,959 10,856

	1932		1933		1934		1935		1936		1937	
	M ft	BM \$000	M ft	BM \$000	M ft	BM \$000	M ft	BM \$000	M ft	BM \$000	M ft	BM \$000
White Pine	102,544	2,518	119,060	2,658	143,905	3,472	161,710	4,236	198,476	5,493	242,084	7,284
Red Pine	19,880	417	25,168	477	29,224	606	29,094	617	24,998	585	52,555	1,333
Jack Pine	16,014	228	12,915	185	30,596	477	43,369	777	40,955	769	61,065	1,202
Hemlock	16,894	272	14,734	237	22,679	363	23,718	399	26,532	453	34,383	615
Spruce	17,232	314	17,836	322	31,880	620	27,839	552	45,008	901	56,441	1,219
Maple	8,267	238	8,649	232	18,099	485	20,968	601	24,605	752	30,843	1,000
Birch, yellow	12,086	327	6,986	161	12,838	337	12,813	331	13,630	372	21,801	636
Elm	5,274	131	5,404	118	8,792	200	10,352	247	10,996	267	12,498	317
Basswood	5,083	119	4,295	96	7,286	177	8,412	214	10,117	309	11,083	328
Beech	564	16	829	19	1,295	29	1,530	36	2,183	52	1,829	47
Ash	744	19	1,583	33	1,222	32	1,526	43	1,516	45	1,738	53
Birch, white	529	12	250	6	604	13	1,017	23	2,303	50	1,395	32
Poplar	2,704	43	2,322	33	2,721	37	2,435	36	3,339	51	4,555	70
Cedar	863	18	2,163	40	1,233	25	866	18	992	24	1,065	25
Oak	1,016	31	1,682	57	2,211	75	2,217	84	2,430	92	3,417	121
Balsam	1,246	22	1,690	28	1,598	24	1,179	20	1,872	33	1,509	29
Chestnut	263	7	627	15	1,158	29	1,022	28	804	25	709	23
Tamarack	128	3	98	2	95	2	92	2	157	3	97	2
Cherry	51	1	33	1	81	3	100	3	94	3	148	5
Butternut	15	-	26	1	47	1	69	2	26	1	23	1
Hickory	24	1	25	1	38	1	71	3	73	3	98	3
Walnut	10	-	32	2	44	3	10	1	35	2	35	2
Tulip	4	-	13	-	1	-	10	-	2	-	2	-
Sycamore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	705	9	291	4	107	2	666	10	383	5	455	6

Total 212,140 4,746 226,711 4,728 317,754 7,013 351,085 8,283 411,526 10,290 539,828 14,353

PRODUCTION OF SAWN LUMBER BY SPECIES, ONTARIO, 1926-1955

	1938			1939			1940			1941			1942			1943		
	M ft	BM	\$000	M ft	BM	\$000	M ft	BM	\$000	M ft	BM	\$000	M ft	BM	\$000	M ft	BM	\$000
White Pine	184,666		5,339	202,839		6,013	242,434		7,894	194,987		7,024	163,898		6,567	153,978		7,069
Red Pine	32,461		783	51,431		1,296	55,000		1,515	59,129		1,870	66,332		2,453	64,941		2,497
Jack Pine	49,030		935	56,436		1,045	62,364		1,303	85,578		2,472	97,178		2,934	96,685		3,039
Hemlock	35,262		624	33,817		632	63,739		1,326	63,463		1,553	62,280		1,821	47,388		1,499
Spruce	60,617		1,260	62,907		1,286	81,626		1,878	94,846		2,583	104,172		3,384	74,419		2,431
Maple	23,538		759	21,019		650	24,942		794	29,354		1,164	37,439		1,727	28,817		1,479
Birch, yellow	16,863		473	17,596		521	27,513		784	22,034		802	27,361		1,148	24,476		1,129
Elm	11,553		269	10,755		252	13,204		319	12,308		381	17,210		686	13,241		582
Basswood	11,112		293	9,563		261	13,489		377	14,074		471	16,160		637	10,892		474
Beech	1,847		47	1,271		31	1,750		43	2,420		75	3,611		131	3,088		130
Ash	1,392		41	1,232		40	1,868		60	2,429		78	2,391		103	1,740		82
Birch, white	1,046		26	771		19	2,470		62	4,139		129	3,090		110	2,027		82
Poplar	3,612		57	4,631		77	7,940		127	8,895		167	13,910		323	13,341		374
Cedar	939		21	1,438		33	1,366		33	1,547		42	1,635		48	1,907		56
Oak	2,423		90	2,563		94	2,970		111	3,131		143	5,088		277	4,049		229
Balsam	1,894		33	2,287		41	3,418		64	3,049		66	2,278		57	2,183		64
Chestnut	441		13	387		12	344		11	210		7	159		5	103		4
Tamarack	74		2	115		3	119		3	191		5	89		3	83		3
Cherry	152		5	175		6	187		5	211		8	445		23	313		17
Butternut	40		1	58		2	49		2	35		1	62		3	31		1
Hickory	84		3	69		3	78		3	84		4	166		8	109		5
Walnut	50		2	27		1	45		2	29		1	44		3	32		2
Tulip	2		-	2		-	6		-	2		-	2		-	1		-
Sycamore	4		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	3		-
Unspecified	305		5	138		2	95		2	103		2	433		10	643		14

Total 439,397 11,081 481,527 12,320 607,016 16,718 602,248 19,048 625,433 22,461 544,490 21,262

	1944			1945			1946			1947			1948			1949		
	M ft	BM	\$000	M ft	BM	\$000	M ft	BM	\$000	M ft	BM	\$000	M ft	BM	\$000	M ft	BM	\$000
White Pine	166,553		8,001	138,689		6,963	177,587		10,093	185,451		11,803	195,736		13,935	203,558		15,070
Red Pine	50,065		2,145	45,529		2,056	46,454		2,383	52,407		3,027	49,063		3,172	51,942		3,458
Jack Pine	103,161		4,079	77,829		3,309	118,646		5,419	121,635		6,315	134,591		7,565	137,750		7,362
Hemlock	52,484		1,785	50,101		1,876	60,414		2,512	63,802		2,965	62,402		3,170	60,185		3,067
Spruce	83,535		3,338	95,858		4,013	95,581		4,349	118,218		6,201	127,814		6,908	157,322		8,437
Maple	37,461		2,006	32,066		1,800	49,177		3,211	51,105		3,579	57,632		4,327	60,378		4,576
Birch, yellow	21,322		1,043	19,163		998	26,014		1,468	23,596		1,536	28,608		2,024	35,814		2,870
Elm	17,659		825	13,450		654	17,417		959	17,798		1,050	17,922		1,068	17,506		1,059
Basswood	14,012		649	10,164		515	15,433		841	16,739		986	18,229		1,191	17,192		1,178
Beech	4,385		193	3,724		169	4,900		237	4,568		248	5,750		340	4,645		266
Ash	2,009		107	1,922		103	2,307		130	2,394		143	2,447		154	2,578		163
Birch, white	2,474		102	2,753		118	4,596		226	6,879		416	6,692		388	4,925		319
Poplar	20,601		640	21,035		724	36,517		1,347	50,278		2,194	37,056		1,644	22,607		912
Cedar	1,583		60	1,503		63	2,891		134	2,591		124	3,559		179	3,267		168
Oak	5,353		333	4,539		306	6,377		470	6,855		526	6,710		554	6,184		515
Balsam	2,991		97	2,497		84	3,868		160	4,210		187	3,379		174	4,339		218
Chestnut	162		8	15		1	226		14	15		1	47		3	59		4
Tamarack	72		3	78		3	228		8	2,606		119	259		14	326		17
Cherry	343		20	238		14	400		24	294		21	401		33	564		46
Butternut	55		2	58		3	80		5	87		5	111		8	85		6
Hickory	115		6	578		27	173		12	152		12	134		10	379		27
Walnut	56		6	51		5	140		17	131		16	184		15	49		4
Tulip	-		-	1		-	-		-	-		-	3		-	10		1
Sycamore	23		2	23		1	-		-	8		-	-		-	2		-
Unspecified	763		20	633		21	4,015		162	1,310		52	1,469		62	1,373		64

Total 587,237 25,470 522,497 23,826 673,441 34,181 733,129 41,526 760,198 46,938 793,039 49,807

PRODUCTION OF SAWN LUMBER BY SPECIES, ONTARIO, 1926-1955

	1950		1951		1952		1953		1954		1955	
	M ft	BM \$000	M ft	BM \$000	M ft	BM \$000	M ft	BM \$000	M ft	BM \$000	M ft	BM \$000
White Pine	221,238	17,524	231,563	19,588	224,263	20,284	216,032	19,828	204,081	18,741	203,026	19,007
Red Pine	67,129	4,661	69,233	5,246	59,664	5,120	48,564	4,006	47,820	4,024	34,802	2,970
Jack Pine	126,549	6,868	117,968	6,998	150,845	9,681	137,313	8,474	114,015	7,139	140,285	8,928
Hemlock	58,224	3,394	58,389	3,633	58,502	3,719	49,842	3,095	42,449	2,583	45,979	2,909
Spruce	175,853	10,059	157,734	9,878	156,481	10,382	182,733	11,945	163,387	10,461	179,123	11,590
Maple	54,451	4,834	59,637	5,681	61,514	5,895	61,797	6,019	48,697	4,620	51,853	5,094
Birch, yellow	32,398	2,995	37,012	3,622	37,432	3,959	41,111	4,119	37,771	3,596	31,551	3,112
Elm	16,552	1,100	17,697	1,304	17,539	1,278	16,910	1,186	13,818	936	15,746	1,080
Basswood	18,389	1,364	17,928	1,495	15,516	1,285	15,382	1,255	11,688	1,006	12,167	1,031
Beech	3,642	233	5,439	377	4,421	301	3,860	252	3,324	212	3,687	233
Ash	2,366	169	2,299	185	2,555	199	2,374	199	2,149	183	2,384	193
Birch, white	5,720	437	4,236	328	3,422	271	3,914	324	3,889	291	4,035	304
Poplar	21,333	878	24,136	1,120	28,379	1,430	24,328	1,161	14,649	667	18,070	868
Cedar	3,374	199	3,926	259	5,947	387	3,852	242	3,326	200	4,021	249
Oak	6,160	615	6,969	676	6,361	642	6,066	556	5,456	496	6,398	602
Balsam	4,498	250	4,057	245	4,667	293	4,936	314	3,353	214	4,585	309
Chestnut	11	1	8	1	55	4	18	2	4	1	2	-
Tamarack	268	15	164	9	837	52	2,434	134	318	19	628	45
Cherry	365	30	425	38	401	39	432	42	450	45	572	58
Butternut	41	3	92	10	66	6	57	5	105	9	55	5
Hickory	220	18	107	11	471	36	133	11	116	9	185	16
Walnut	39	5	188	24	57	9	53	8	83	10	81	10
Tulip	3	-	11	1	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	-
Sycamore	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	1,012	40	1,478	74	1,089	53	1,575	99	790	50	741	41
Total	819,835	55,692	820,696	60,803	840,484	65,325	823,721	63,276	721,742	55,512	759,976	58,654

Source: 1926-1939 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Lumber Industry, 1926-1939 inclusive.
 1940-1947 - Memo from Dominion Bureau of Statistics, March 1957.
 1948-1954 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Lumber Industry, 1949-1954 inclusive.
 1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Lumber Industry in Ontario, A Special Statement, 1955.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF SHINGLES, LATH AND TIES SAWN, ONTARIO, 1926 - 1955

Year	Shingles		Lath		Ties	
	Number squares	Value \$000	Number 000's	Value \$000	Number 000's	Value \$000
1926	27,598 (1)	101	306,923	1,598	n.a.	n.a.
1927	15,845 (1)	59	297,287	1,336	n.a.	n.a.
1928	12,877 (1)	53	296,932	1,326	n.a.	n.a.
1929	12,001 (1)	50	189,900	717	n.a.	n.a.
1930	11,311 (1)	46	89,185	295	2,718	1,901
1931	15,022 (1)	56	49,136	132	1,048	641
1932	11,358 (1)	38	32,758	78	313	160
1933	14,707 (1)	47	25,585	75	401	209
1934	18,850 (1)	47	34,486	104	613	300
1935	18,215	51	51,149	158	1,543	806
1936	18,006	52	75,427	268	1,577	869
1937	24,429	71	98,604	350	1,511	815
1938	22,107	68	50,234	182	1,393	790
1939	34,462	104	37,120	134	2,054	1,124
1940	26,337	74	51,903	192	1,701	997
1941	14,106	47	40,530	161	1,483	951
1942	14,373	51	35,450	160	1,243	931
1943	12,945	53	23,072	111	964	863
1944	11,504	50	18,350	107	1,282	1,367
1945	8,757	42	16,425	108	1,595	1,777
1946	7,317	37	19,562	164	1,606	1,976
1947	4,369	20	18,265	194	1,437	2,051
1948	4,237	22	15,539	150	1,800	2,574
1949	2,767	15	14,665	134	1,476	2,076
1950	3,440	20	12,233	128	1,335	2,033
1951	1,552	10	9,664	100	1,443	2,436
1952	144	1	12,803	150	3,279	6,853
1953	873	6	15,675	189	2,948	5,944
1954	502	3	18,284	224	1,762	3,405
1955	488	4	5,919	65	1,378	2,585

(1) The 1926 to 1933 production of shingles is shown in thousands of shingles. From 1935 to 1955, production is shown by number of squares. A square consists of a sufficient number of shingles to cover 100 square feet.

Source: 1926-1954 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Lumber Industry, (annual) 1927-1954.
 1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Lumber Industry in Ontario, A Special Statement, 1955.
 1940-1944 - Data on ties from a Memo from the Forestry Section of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The Wood-Using Industries

The wood-using group of industries comprises the following 13 industries using wood as their principal raw material: furniture; sash, door and planing mills; veneer and plywood; hardwood flooring; boxes, baskets and crates; woodturning; coffins and caskets; cooperage; woodenware; lasts, trees and wooden shoe findings; treekeepers' and poultry men's supplies; excelsior; and other wood-using industries (which includes wood preservation and all establishments that cannot be classified with other wood-using groups, such as sanitary wood-work, Venetian blinds, wooden tanks, and conduits, etc. Most of these industries obtain from the sawmills the wood they transform into planed and matched lumber, boxes, barrels, furniture, caskets and other manufactured or semi-manufactured products. In the veneer and plywood, and excelsior industries, however, the finished product is usually manufactured direct from logs or bolts. The wood-using group includes only those industries the chief component of which is wood. Not included in it are a number of industrial groups in which wood is an important raw material, such as in the manufacture of agricultural implements, musical instruments and so on, and others in which wood is necessary but only in comparatively small proportions, such as in the manufacture of machinery.

The gross value of products of the wood-using group of industries amounted to nearly \$258 million in 1955, \$32 million higher than in 1954 and five-eighths above the 1948 total of \$159 million. The 1956 gross value is estimated at around \$275 million. Net value of products in 1955 was \$127 million, \$12 million above the 1954 total of \$114 million. The cost at the plant of materials used amounted to \$127 million in 1955 and the cost of fuel and electricity to \$3.5 million.

Establishments in the industry numbered 1,470 in 1955, over 300 more than in 1948. There were 28,649 employees in 1955, 1,200 more than in 1954 and 1,800 more than in 1948. 1955 wages and salaries totalled nearly \$80 million, about \$7 million above the 1954 total and \$30.5 million higher than in 1948.

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE WOOD-USING INDUSTRIES, ONTARIO, 1948-1956

	<u>Establishments</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Earnings</u>	<u>Cost of</u> <u>Materials</u>	<u>Cost of Fuel</u> <u>and</u>	<u>Net Value</u> <u>of</u>	<u>Gross Value</u> <u>of</u>
	<u>No.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>\$000</u>	<u>Used</u> <u>\$000</u>	<u>Electricity</u> <u>\$000</u>	<u>Products</u> <u>\$000</u>	<u>Products</u> <u>\$000</u>
1948	1,141	26,889	49,249	77,404	1,890	79,472	158,766
1949	1,196	26,501	53,223	84,298	2,004	84,607	170,909
1950	1,184	26,672	55,664	92,157	2,270	88,310	182,738
1951	1,332	27,392	62,664	104,129	2,581	99,999	206,708
1952	1,397	27,011	66,167	110,111	2,725	106,032	218,868
1953	1,419	28,425	73,176	118,414	2,816	118,328	239,558
1954	1,464	27,445	73,187	108,333	3,244	114,412	225,357
1955	1,470	28,649	79,754	126,743	3,527	126,717	257,752
1956 (est)							275,000

Source: 1948-1954 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, General Review of the Wood-Using Industries, (annual) 1948-1954.

1955 - Letter from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

1956 - Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

The Paper-Using Industries

The paper-using industries comprise three groups - the paper box and bag, the roofing paper industries, and the miscellaneous paper goods - which are engaged primarily in manufacturing commodities of paper and paperboard and which use paper as the raw material in their manufacturing processes. Some firms engaged in this industry buy paper from the pulp and paper industry and merely subject it to some form of treatment to fit it for further manufacture in some other industry, as is the case in the manufacture of coated, sensitized or corrugated paper. Other firms buy paper or felt and subject it to some treatment to fit it for some definite final use, such as in the manufacture of asphalt roofing. Other firms use paper or paperboard as a raw material for conversion into paper bags, envelopes, boxes and so on.

The gross value of products in the paper-using industries amounted to \$233 million in 1955, 6 3/4 times the \$34.7 million of 1938. The 1956 gross value is estimated at around \$260 million. The paper boxes and bags group had a gross value in 1955 of \$111 million, 3 1/4 times the 1945 total. In 1955, there were 230 firms in the paper-using industries, employing 14,803 workers and paying salaries of nearly \$48 million.

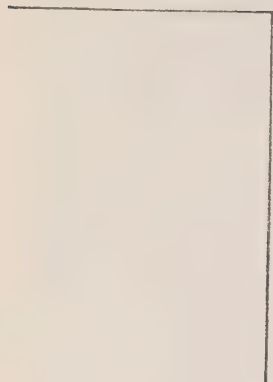
PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE PAPER-USING INDUSTRIES, ONTARIO, 1938, 1945 - 1956

	Estab-lish-ments No.	Employ-ees No.	Earn-ings \$000	Cost of Materials Used \$000	Cost of Fuel and Electricity \$000	Value Added by Manufacture \$000	Gross Value of Products \$000
1938 Total.	170	6,981	8,334	19,088	433	15,181	34,702
1945 Paper Boxes and Bags	82	6,046	8,262	18,541	271	15,025	33,837
Roofing Paper	6	483	809	2,525	99	2,530	5,154
Miscellaneous Paper Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1946 Paper Boxes and Bags	87	6,763	9,690	22,581	324	18,844	41,769
Roofing Paper	6	608	906	3,758	114	3,943	7,815
Miscellaneous Paper Goods	102	535	8,656	22,859	469	20,667	43,995
Total	195	7,906	19,252	49,198	907	43,474	93,579
1947 Paper Boxes and Bags	90	6,920	11,558	29,180	403	22,014	51,597
Roofing Paper	6	608	1,153	4,101	137	4,459	8,696
Miscellaneous Paper Goods	108	5,792	10,214	28,774	533	23,712	53,019
Total	204	13,320	22,925	62,055	1,073	50,185	113,312
1948 Paper Boxes and Bags	94	6,893	13,203	34,372	446	23,321	58,139
Roofing Paper	6	642	1,319	4,444	158	5,442	10,044
Miscellaneous Paper Goods	110	5,765	11,911	33,658	628	26,262	60,549
Total	210	13,300	26,433	72,474	1,232	55,025	128,732
1949 Paper Boxes and Bags	96	7,091	15,151	39,825	511	26,490	66,825
Roofing Paper	6	548	1,311	4,766	162	5,709	10,637
Miscellaneous Paper Goods	109	5,867	13,112	34,609	450	28,200	63,460
Total	211	13,506	29,574	79,200	1,323	60,399	140,922
1950 Paper Boxes and Bags	98	7,371	16,941	46,498	604	31,699	78,802
Roofing Paper	6	562	1,431	5,330	172	6,099	11,601
Miscellaneous Paper Goods	114	5,957	14,456	38,962	726	33,070	72,758
Total	218	13,890	32,828	90,790	1,502	70,868	163,161
1951 Paper Boxes and Bags	103	7,280	18,974	55,639	643	38,099	94,380
Roofing Paper	6	540	1,428	5,221	166	6,202	11,585
Miscellaneous Paper Goods	114	6,277	16,817	48,388	778	37,184	86,350
Total	223	14,097	37,219	109,248	1,587	81,485	192,319
1952 Paper Boxes and Bags	101	6,924	19,779	55,010	642	37,770	93,422
Roofing Paper	6	508	1,527	4,800	175	5,770	10,746
Miscellaneous Paper Goods	112	6,199	17,637	44,984	849	40,307	86,139
Total	219	13,631	38,943	104,794	1,666	83,847	190,307
1953 Paper Boxes and Bags	104	7,619	22,331	62,116	676	42,961	105,753
Roofing Paper	6	614	1,853	6,045	186	6,815	13,046
Miscellaneous Paper Goods	114	6,338	19,007	50,820	947	42,646	94,413
Total	224	14,571	43,191	118,981	1,809	92,422	213,212
1954 Paper Boxes and Bags	106	7,280	22,794	60,430	744	41,399	102,070
Roofing Paper	6	630	1,956	6,132	179	6,092	12,332
Miscellaneous Paper Goods	117	6,606	20,693	55,792	1,000	43,210	99,106
Total	229	14,516	45,443	122,354	1,923	90,701	213,808
1955 Paper Boxes and Bags	104	7,447	24,022	66,354	797	44,352	111,316
Roofing Paper	7	621	2,105	6,756	200	7,202	13,792
Miscellaneous Paper Goods	119	6,735	21,645	58,685	1,097	48,561	108,381
Total	230	14,803	47,772	131,795	2,094	100,115	233,489
1956 Total (Estimated)							260,000

1938-1954 - D.B.S., Paper Box and Bag Industry, (annual) 1945-1954; The Roofing Paper Industry, (annual) 1945-1954; The Miscellaneous Paper Goods Industry, (annual) 1947-1954; General Review of the Paper-Using Industries, 1948-1954.

1955 - Memo from Dominion Bureau of Statistics. 1956 - Estimated by Ontario Department of Economics.

SECTION K



F I S H E R I E S

TRAPPING AND FUR FARMING

General Review

The fur industry, though it has declined from its high position of several centuries ago when it was the most remunerative industry in the country, still contributes some millions of dollars annually to the economy of the Province of Ontario. It has two branches - the trapping of wild fur-bearing animals and the raising of fur-bearing animals on fur farms. Till the end of the nineteenth century in Canada, and to a somewhat later date in Ontario, all furs were obtained through trapping. Fur farming became important in this Province by the late 1920's and, by the mid-thirties, accounted for around a third of the Province's fur value. After a decline during World War II, fur farming increased its importance once again and to such an extent that, at present, it accounts for about three-fifths of the Province's value of fur production, and trapping, for the remainder. However, in number of pelts, traplines account for about four-fifths of the total. Although wild furs were once plentiful over most of the Province, the advance of settlement reduced the numbers of fur-bearing animals in the southern parts to such an extent that the principal trapping areas are now in the more northerly sections, although some wild fur, particularly muskrat, is still obtained in Southern Ontario. Most of the Province's fur ranches, however, operate in the southern counties. Ontario is the leading Province in value of furs and has held first place since at least 1920 (the first year for which statistics are available).

The Province's fur industry is administered by the Division of Fish and Wildlife of the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests. The efficient fur management system adopted accounts for the Province's high production of wild fur. In the chief fur producing areas, each trapper - mostly Indians - must hold a Registered Trapline Licence, which makes him the sole person permitted to set trap-lines in a defined trapping area. This almost completely eliminates competitive trapping, except in primarily farm areas, and enables the Department to set quotas when this is desirable. The quotas which have been set on beaver, marten and fisher in recent years are established by the Department's management officers, who base their figures on the yearly counts taken by the trapper and conservation officers on the individual traplines and in the trapping areas. Under this system, the responsibility for the conservation of fur-bearing animals in his own area is placed directly on the registered trapper. In conjunction with federal authorities, the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests carries out scientific studies of many fur species to determine the principal factors controlling their number, the optimum size of the annual fur harvest and the best methods of increasing it. Among the controlling factors being studied are food, shelter, weather, diseases, parasites and predators.

The value of the 960,000 pelts (including both trapline and ranch-raised pelts) sold in Ontario in the 1956 year (July 1, 1955 - June 30, 1956) amounted to over \$7.1 million. Although this amount represented a slight drop compared with the 1955 value, 1956 was the second highest year since 1951 and was about double the total during most of the 1920's and three times that during the 1930's.

Until the early 1920's, practically all of the Province's fur yield was taken from traplines. Fur farm pelts gradually became more important after 1923, when they appeared in the fur statistics for the first time. By 1929, they comprised 13 per cent of the total value. In recent years, ranch-raised pelts have accounted for about two-fifths of the value; in 1956, however, 58 per cent of the total value came from this source. In number of pelts, the traplines are more important than the fur farms, accounting in recent years for well over 80 per cent of the yield. Of the 1956 sale, 787,000 (82 per cent) came from traplines and 173,000 (18 per cent) from fur farms, while of the total value of \$7.1 million, \$3.0 million (42 per cent) came from the former source and \$4.1 million (58 per cent) from the latter.

Most of the Province's catch of wild fur bearers is centered in a few species, while one species of farm-raised animal accounts for nearly all the production from fur farms. Beaver, muskrat and mink account for over nine-tenths of the value of all trapline furs, with the beaver being the most important. The 135,300 beaver pelts selling for nearly \$2.0 million in 1955 accounted for 12 per cent of the number and 47 per cent of the value of all trapline pelts sold in the Province in that year. Mink is the chief fur-farm species.

The number of licensed fur farms in the Province grew steadily between 1922 and 1931, declined till 1934 then rose till 1939 - when a peak of 1,520 were licensed. With the war-time shortage of help, the number fell, but increased once again during the early post-war years. High operating costs after 1949 brought about the closing of many and, by 1956, the number stood at 542. Most fur farms are located in Southern Ontario. About one-fifth operate in the Georgian Bay Region, with slightly lower proportions in the Upper Grand River and Metropolitan Regions.

Number and Value of Pelts

Ontario is the leading province of Canada in value of furs (including both pelts caught on traplines and obtained from fur farms) and, except for one or two years, has held first place since at least 1920 (the first year for which statistics are available) and probably since long before that date. Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia follow in value of fur production, ranking in that order.

In recent years, Ontario has accounted for around one-quarter of the total value of fur production in Canada and for about 15 per cent of the pelts sold. This is about the same proportion as during most of the twenties and higher than the one-fifth proportion of the thirties as regards value, but about the same proportion as during the 1930's and somewhat lower than the 1920's in number.

In the 1956 year (July 1, 1955 - June 30, 1956) 960,000 pelts valued at over \$7.1 million were sold in Ontario. In both number and value, this represents a slight reduction from the previous year; nevertheless, in value, 1956 was the second highest year since 1951. The 1956 value is about double the total during most of the twenties and three times that of the thirties. The number of pelts sold last year was lower than in recent years, but is somewhat higher than in most years during the twenties and thirties.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF PELTS OF FUR-BEARING ANIMALS SOLD, CANADA AND ONTARIO, 1920 - 1956

Year (July 1 - June 30)	Number of Pelts			Value of Pelts		
	Canada (000's)	Ontario (000's)	Ontario as % of Canada %	Canada (\$000's)	Ontario (\$000's)	Ontario as % of Canada %
1920	3,600	835	23.2	21,387	6,418	30.0
1921	2,936	739	25.2	10,152	3,049	30.0
1922	4,367	1,102	25.2	17,439	4,960	28.4
1923	4,964	838	16.9	16,762	3,617	21.6
1924	4,208	969	23.0	15,644	3,782	24.2
1925	3,820	817	21.4	15,442	3,407	22.1
1926	3,686	696	18.9	15,072	3,491	23.2
1927	4,289	732	17.1	18,864	3,920	20.8
1928	3,601	801	22.2	18,758	4,402	23.5
1929	5,150	1,011	19.6	18,745	4,347	23.2
1930	3,798	910	24.0	12,158	2,880	23.7
1931	4,060	945	23.3	11,681	2,189	18.7
1932	4,449	953	21.4	10,189	1,858	18.2
1933	4,504	910	20.2	10,305	2,167	21.0
1934	6,076	806	13.3	12,349	2,230	18.1
1935	4,926	686	13.9	12,843	2,218	17.3
1936	4,597	600	13.1	15,465	2,650	17.1
1937	6,238	684	11.0	17,526	2,988	17.0
1938	4,746	737	15.5	13,196	1,978	15.0
1939	6,492	1,038	16.0	14,287	2,539	17.8
1940	9,621	1,106	11.5	16,668	3,229	19.4
1941	7,257	1,051	14.5	21,123	3,901	18.5
1942	19,561	1,024	5.2	24,860	3,965	15.9
1943	7,419	1,048	14.1	28,505	5,807	20.4
1944	6,324	1,049	16.6	33,147	7,130	21.5
1945	6,995	993	14.2	31,001	7,004	22.6
1946	7,593	1,241	16.3	43,871	10,822	24.7
1947	7,487	1,143	15.3	26,350	7,006	26.6
1948	7,952	1,188	14.9	32,233	8,132	25.2
1949	9,903	1,120	11.3	22,900	5,661	24.7
1950	7,377	936	12.7	23,184	6,199	26.7
1951	7,479	1,042	13.9	31,134	8,211	26.4
1952	7,932	1,112	14.0	24,215	6,012	24.8
1953	7,559	1,255	16.6	23,350	6,041	25.9
1954	6,275	1,150	18.3	19,288	4,597	23.8
1955	9,671	1,268	13.1	30,510	7,243	23.7
1956(Est)	6,500	960	14.8	30,300	7,119	23.5

Note: The year runs from July 1 to June 30; for example, the data for 1920 covers the period July 1, 1919 - June 30, 1920.

Source: 1920-1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Book, 1920-1955.

1954, 1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Fur Production, Season 1954-1955, T.4.

1956 - Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

Species of Fish Caught

Although many species of fish are caught in Ontario, three or four kinds account for about 75 per cent of the marketed value of all fish landed in the Province. The whitefish has generally been the most important, dollarwise, except in a few years including 1956, since 1919 at least. In 1956, the marketed value of the whitefish catch of 3.4 million pounds amounted to \$1.4 million, one-fifth of the marketed value of all Ontario commercial fish. In 1956, for the first time, yellow pickerel was the leading fish, with 9.4 million pounds worth over \$1.5 million, 23 per cent of the total marketed value. The next most valuable catches in 1956 were blue pickerel - 6.9 million pounds valued at \$1.1 million, one-sixth of the total - and perch - 10.1 million pounds with a marketed value of \$1.0 million, 15 per cent. These have all been important throughout Ontario's recent fishing history. Among other valuable catches in 1956 were: lake trout (\$235,000), sturgeon, including caviar (\$160,000), herring (\$100,000), chub (\$90,000) and carp (\$80,000).

In 1919, herring, whitefish, and lake trout made up the largest portion of the annual catch in Ontario. By 1929, herring production had fallen off. Lake trout and whitefish remained relatively stable, while perch made a sizeable gain. By 1944, the catch of lake trout had fallen considerably, primarily because of the toll taken by the sea lamprey plague. Herring production showed a slight increase in 1939, though it had decreased by 1944; however, the marketed value was higher. In 1945, a noticeable increase took place in the catch of this fish (over 6 million pounds). Production again fell in 1947 and continued to decline moderately through to 1955. Whitefish production in 1919, 1929 and 1939 was relatively constant at over six million pounds, but fell to 4.2 million pounds in 1944. From this date until 1953, the catch increased steadily with a modern record of 10.2 million pounds being attained in the latter year. Production declined in 1954 and only 3.4 million pounds were caught in 1956. The value of the whitefish catch declined steadily with the fall in the amount landed. The yellow and blue pickerel catch has increased greatly, beginning in 1948. In 1947, combined pickerel production amounted to 4.7 million pounds. As a result of the steady increase, the catch amounted to almost 19 million pounds by 1955, though it was somewhat lower in 1956. The volume and value of perch declined drastically during the thirties, falling from 6.0 million pounds with a marketed value of \$552,000 in 1929 to 1.9 million pounds valued at \$163,000 in 1939. The recovery which followed continued, though with downward movements especially in marketed value, to the present time. The value of the sturgeon catch increased steadily from a low of \$11,000 in 1939 to \$191,000 in 1953, though the amount landed was somewhat lower in the latter year. Volume and value, have been somewhat smaller in the last few years. Carp landings declined during the twenties, thirties and forties and reached a low in 1948. A rise then began and by 1952, the catch of carp was at about its 1919 level. Since 1953, the amount has, each year, been over 1.3 million pounds. The volume and marketed value of catfish rose, with some fluctuations, from 0.5 million pounds worth \$83,000 in 1944 to a peak of 0.9 million pounds in 1948. The highest value, however, was not reached till 1951, in spite of a drop in quantity. There was a drastic decline in 1952. Since 1953, landings, each year, have been around 0.3 million pounds, valued at between \$60,000 and \$65,000. The catch of chub (tullibee) rose till 1945 - only to be followed by a drastic fall in 1946. During the last few years, the amount and value of this fish has recovered somewhat.

QUANTITY AND MARKETED VALUE OF FISH, BY SPECIES, ONTARIO, 1919, 1929, 1939 AND 1944 - 1956 (1)

	1919		1929		1939		1944	
	Quantity 000 Lbs.	Value \$000's	Quantity 000 Lbs.	Value \$000's	Quantity 000 Lbs.	Value \$000's	Quantity 000 Lbs.	Value \$000's
Blue Pickerel	2,392	167	2,583	333	6,158	419	9,413	954
Carp	1,152	46	610	30	1,142	17	674	52
Catfish	555	44	418	33	380	35	507	84
Chub or Tullibee	505	45	698	63	548	79	599	107
Eels	188	23	90	7	27	2	42	4
Gold Eyes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herring	11,810	694	4,913	295	5,322	266	3,046	347
Lake Trout	6,292	803	6,255	1,032	5,076	731	2,950	838
Northern Pike	1,995	140	1,311	92	1,063	32	1,073	99
Perch	1,524	152	6,002	552	1,935	163	1,942	222
Saugers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sturgeon	225	41	121	52	215	11	161	101
Whitefish	6,640	861	6,159	1,029	6,367	866	4,204	1,352
Yellow Pickerel (Doré)	1,922	259	1,989	292	2,390	196	2,899	553
Other	3,357	136	2,702	109	3,224	193	3,529	225
TOTAL	38,557	3,411	33,851	3,919	33,847	3,010	31,039	4,938

QUANTITY AND MARKETED VALUE OF FISH, BY SPECIES, ONTARIO, 1919, 1929, 1939 AND 1944 - 1956 (1)

	1945		1946		1947		1948	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	000 Lbs.	\$000's	000 Lbs.	\$000's	000 Lbs.	\$000's	000 Lbs.	\$000's
Blue Pickerel	6,583	1,474	1,972	398	1,753	390	5,868	991
Carp	638	54	759	65	506	39	501	37
Catfish	558	110	630	104	667	104	1,033	145
Chub or Tullibee	700	134	309	29	306	38	790	148
Eels	47	4	51	5	36	2	40	3
Gold Eyes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herring	9,124	1,325	11,577	1,604	4,311	941	2,026	305
Lake Trout	2,589	933	2,514	907	1,879	654	1,963	771
Northern Pike	1,104	124	1,016	112	1,021	94	912	103
Perch	1,695	360	2,973	502	2,647	485	2,329	296
Saugers	-	-	-	-	163	35	221	27
Sturgeon	139	118	185	193	177	159	204	203
Whitefish	4,265	1,514	4,451	1,388	4,942	1,441	6,471	2,251
Yellow Pickerel(Doré)	3,021	745	2,716	654	2,947	753	3,127	817
Other	3,812	367	3,844	336	3,564	269	3,616	297
TOTAL	34,275	7,262	32,997	6,297	24,919	5,404	29,101	6,394

	1949		1950		1951		1952	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	000 Lbs.	\$000's	000 Lbs.	\$000's	000 Lbs.	\$000's	000 Lbs.	\$000's
Blue Pickerel	9,831	998	8,665	1,559	4,102	919	7,447	1,181
Carp	646	45	806	57	793	59	1,130	79
Catfish	902	131	895	126	894	189	370	79
Chub or Tullibee	438	64	400	45	438	56	489	43
Eels	48	3	30	2	50	3	66	6
Gold Eyes	50	12	84	17	114	28	102	18
Herring	2,137	270	1,572	356	1,428	228	1,598	219
Lake Trout	1,892	703	2,044	746	1,975	792	2,181	863
Northern Pike	1,027	84	875	87	1,005	114	1,056	119
Perch	2,698	390	2,710	497	3,375	851	2,738	567
Saugers	191	19	343	50	639	160	362	69
Sturgeon	184	159	168	159	164	179	183	178
Whitefish	7,063	2,346	6,589	2,163	7,180	2,780	9,426	2,956
Yellow Pickerel(Doré)	3,235	680	3,510	896	4,025	1,181	4,670	1,259
Other	3,718	280	4,064	274	4,787	386	6,226	708
TOTAL	34,060	6,184	32,755	7,034	30,969	7,925	38,044	8,344

	1953		1954		1955		1956 (2)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	000 Lbs.	\$000's	000 Lbs.	\$000's	000 Lbs.	\$000's	000 Lbs.	\$000's
Blue Pickerel	10,399	1,171	8,210	1,385	12,070	1,630	6,850	1,100
Carp	1,384	88	1,428	88	1,318	89	1,300	80
Catfish	295	66	332	66	285	59	265	65
Chub or Tullibee	845	103	920	120	988	127	675	90
Eels	60	5	80	9	71	8	70	5
Gold Eyes	34	7	87	20	6	(3)	5	(3)
Herring	1,149	156	1,375	164	936	78	1,350	100
Lake Trout	1,862	713	1,562	579	1,190	465	520	235
Northern Pike	964	97	1,148	102	913	78	820	65
Perch	4,629	501	8,203	733	5,181	744	10,100	990
Saugers	250	28	212	30	168	24	130	15
Sturgeon	193	191	172	133	160	183	125	160
Whitefish	10,214	3,042	6,844	2,576	4,452	1,827	3,375	1,400
Yellow Pickerel(Doré)	4,650	1,047	5,196	1,131	6,883	1,461	9,400	1,550
Other	7,908	701	11,910	754	11,015	858	11,315	845
TOTAL	44,836	7,916	47,679	7,890	45,636	7,631	46,300	6,700

(1) Marketed value is the value of the fish and end-products and has been obtained by adding 12½ per cent to the landed value.

(2) Estimated (3) Less than \$500

Source: 1919 - 1939 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Fisheries Statistics of Canada

1944 - Ontario Game and Fisheries Department, Annual Report, 1944-45, p. 38.

1945 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Fisheries Statistics of Canada, 1945, p. 128.

1946 - Ontario Department of Game and Fisheries, Annual Report, p. 34.

1947 - 1955 - Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, Annual Report.

1956 - Estimated by Ontario Department of Economics, on basis of 10 months data.

Catch From Fishing Grounds

Commercial fishing in Ontario is carried on in the Great Lakes as well as in the Province's inland waters. The Great Lake fishing grounds are, for statistical purposes, shown as Lake Superior, Lake Huron proper, Lake Huron North Channel, Georgian Bay, Lake St. Clair, Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. The other two divisions are the Northern Inland Waters and the Southern Inland Waters. The former comprise the Lake of the Woods, Lake Nipigon, Rainy Lake and River, Lake Nipissing and some of the smaller northern lakes. Included in Southern Inland Waters are Lake Simcoe, the Rideau and Kawartha Lakes and a few of the smaller southern lakes.

The most important fishing ground in Ontario, since 1918 at least, has been Lake Erie. In 1955, the catch amounted to 30.3 million pounds, valued at \$4.3 million. This represented 66.4 per cent in volume and 56.6 per cent in value of the total Ontario catch of 45.6 million pounds valued at \$7.6 million in that year. It was more than double the Lake Erie catch in 1918 and was close to five times the value. In value, but not in volume, the next most important fishing ground is Georgian Bay. Although its catch of 2.3 million pounds was only 5.0 per cent of the Ontario total, its value of close to \$1.0 million was 13.0 per cent of the total. It is only since 1948 that Georgian Bay has gained this position; in that year, it displaced the Northern Inland Waters. The latter fishing ground is the third most important in the Province in value, although it ranks second in volume. The catch in 1955 amounted to 5.6 million pounds worth \$0.8 million, 12.3 per cent and 10.8 per cent, of the Ontario volume and value totals, respectively. The next leading fishing ground in marketed value is Lake Superior. Its 1955 catch of 2.5 million pounds valued at \$0.6 million represented 5.6 per cent and 7.7 per cent of the provincial volume and value figures, respectively. Lake Ontario and the main body of Lake Huron follow. The latter has increased considerably in importance since 1919 while the former has declined somewhat. Lake St. Clair, the Southern Inland Waters and the North Channel of Lake Huron together account for 1.6 million pounds of catch and over \$0.2 million in value. The North Channel dropped in importance during the twenties and thirties and, except for a few years around 1950, never recovered its previous importance.

Nearly every kind of Ontario fish is caught in all of the Province's commercial fishing grounds, except in a few instances where a particular species is found in only one or two lakes. The whitefish is caught in all areas except in Lake St. Clair and the Southern Inland Waters. Georgian Bay and the Northern Inland Waters are the most important, however. In 1955, 37 per cent of the total Ontario catch came from the former and about one-third from the latter. Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, Lake Huron proper and Lake Superior were the next most important sources of this fish. Blue pickerel are caught only in Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, with the former lake being, by far, the most important source. For example, in 1955, all but 33,000 pounds of the catch came from Lake Erie. This lake also accounts for the greater part of the yellow pickerel landed. In 1955, the catch from Lake Erie amounted to 4.8 million pounds, 69 per cent of the provincial total of 6.9 million pounds. The Northern Inland Waters accounted for another 21 per cent of the total - 1.4 million pounds. Although this species was caught in all of the Province's fishing grounds except the Southern Inland Waters, only in Lake Huron proper - besides the waters just mentioned - was more than 200,000 pounds landed. Perch is to be found in every Ontario fishing area, but by far the greater part of the catch comes from Lake Erie. In 1955, 4.8 million pounds - 92 per cent of the Province's total of 5.2 million pounds - came from this lake. Except in Lake Huron proper (323,164 pounds) and Lake Ontario (72,734 pounds), the catch in the other fishing grounds was negligible. Lake trout at present are mostly caught in Lake Superior and the Northern Inland Waters. The former, in 1955, accounted for 1.0 million pounds of the provincial catch of 1.2 million pounds - 84 per cent of the total, while the latter showed landings amounting to 0.1 million pounds. In Georgian Bay, 71,000 pounds were landed. Carp are found mainly in the southern fishing grounds. In 1955, out of a provincial total of 1.3 million pounds, Lake St. Clair accounted for 0.4 million pounds; Lake Ontario, 0.3 million pounds; and Lake Erie and the Southern Inland Waters, around 0.2 million pounds each. From the Northern Inland Waters, come over two-fifths of the Province's catch of sturgeon. The 1955 landings in this lake amounted to 70,000 pounds, 44 per cent of the total. Lake Erie, Lake Huron North Channel, Southern Inland Waters and Lake St. Clair were other important sources of this fish in that year. Chub or tullibee are mostly caught in the Province's more northerly waters, except for a few thousand pounds in Lake Ontario. In 1955, over 0.3 million pounds of the total catch of close to 1.0 million pounds were landed in Lake Superior. Nearly 0.3 million pounds came from Georgian Bay and around 0.2 million pounds each from Lake Huron proper and the Northern Inland Waters.

DISTRIBUTION OF CATCH BY FISHING GROUNDS, ONTARIO, 1919, 1929, 1939, 1944 - 1955

		Northern				Southern				Total
		Inland (1)	Lake Superior	Lake Huron North Channel	Lake Huron Proper	Georgian Bay	Lake St. Clair	Lake Erie	Inland (2)	
Waters										
1919	000 lbs.	2,716	7,011	3,235	1,709	1,721	1,169	14,128	1,355	38,557
	\$	237	614	328	164	174	69	922	107	3,411 (3)
1929	000 lbs.	3,427	4,857	1,285	2,940	3,230	369	11,259	2,793	33,851
	\$	412	523	162	397	490	29	1,173	354	3,919
1939	000 lbs.	4,882	3,307	959	2,496	2,989	784	14,263	655	33,847
	\$	460	325	111	291	394	39	1,093	36	3,010
1944	000 lbs.	4,963	3,761	487	1,460	1,545	449	15,255	482	31,039
	\$	837	597	63	306	428	54	2,128	47	4,938
1945	000 lbs.	5,038	3,812	434	1,071	1,524	503	18,949	606	34,275
	\$	1,263	955	63	237	436	68	3,229	71	7,262
1946	000 lbs.	4,718	3,589	289	953	1,292	493	18,925	679	32,997
	\$	1,008	719	48	170	373	68	3,475	79	6,297
1947	000 lbs.	4,801	2,830	267	1,106	666	466	12,334	448	24,919
	\$	874	566	47	237	204	60	3,010	55	5,404
1948	000 lbs.	4,628	3,371	445	1,440	913	437	14,926	734	29,101 (3)
	\$	1,018	760	95	392	302	61	3,403	94	6,394 (3)
1949	000 lbs.	5,254	3,188	550	1,259	1,563	540	19,093	607	34,060
	\$	860	631	126	277	523	75	3,318	83	6,184
1950	000 lbs.	5,228	2,655	668	1,300	2,794	469	16,866	556	32,755
	\$	992	705	160	297	861	59	3,543	70	7,034
1951	000 lbs.	5,727	2,851	548	1,473	3,720	389	13,144	707	30,969
	\$	1,165	721	146	429	1,538	68	3,254	128	7,925
1952	000 lbs.	6,221	3,127	433	1,736	5,359	792	17,417	678	38,044
	\$	1,206	744	94	458	1,553	102	3,655	90	8,344
1953	000 lbs.	6,078	2,771	457	1,396	6,876	983	23,389	827	44,836
	\$	895	663	100	301	1,941	106	3,475	115	7,916
1954	000 lbs.	6,080	2,890	395	1,463	4,292	1,021	28,912	712	47,679
	\$	888	635	73	362	1,616	99	3,832	84	7,890
1955	000 lbs.	5,627	2,540	244	1,262	2,298	822	30,285	556	45,636
	\$	824	589	63	329	993	87	4,322	72	7,631

(1) Northern Inland waters - Lake of the Woods, Lake Nipigon, Lake Nipissing, Kenora and Rainy River Districts.

(2) Southern Inland waters - Lake Simcoe, the Rideau and Kawartha Lakes, etc.

(3) Complete figures for individual fishing grounds are not available from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the years 1919 and 1948. Figures shown for value of catch in 1919 add to a total of \$3,061,623; 1948 quantity figures add to 28,939,443 lbs. and value figures to \$6,451,957.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Fisheries Statistics of Canada, 1919, 1929, 1939, 1945.

Ontario Department of Game and Fisheries, Annual Reports, 1920, 1944-45.

Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, Annual Reports, 1947-1955.

CATCH BY FISHING GROUNDS, SHOWING MAIN SPECIES, ONTARIO, 1954 and 1955

		(in pounds)										Lake Ontario	Southern Inland Waters	Total
		Northern Inland Waters	Lake Superior	Lake Huron Channel	Lake Huron Proper	Georgian Bay	Lake St. Clair	Lake Erie	Lake Ontario	Southern Inland Waters	Total			
Blue Pickerel	1954	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,150,937	58,893	-	-	8,209,830		
	1955	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,037,390	33,016	-	-	12,070,406		
Carp	1954	325	5,703	18,197	96,252	-	522,788	263,592	308,989	211,941	-	1,427,787		
	1955	4,842	14,437	37,434	110,185	-	429,536	207,262	317,661	196,574	-	1,317,931		
Catfish	1954	6	-	39,693	1,076	-	74,085	172,175	31,940	12,516	-	331,787		
	1955	-	296	23,103	8,127	-	68,804	148,263	29,079	7,766	-	285,438		
Chub or Tullibee	1954	242,710	98	425,306	151,341	-	-	-	9,813	-	-	920,042		
	1955	191,839	311,940	209,875	270,820	-	-	-	36	77,676	2,399	80,115		
Eels	1954	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	67,982	2,842	70,836		
	1955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,076		
Gold Eyes	1954	87,076	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,076		
	1955	5,506	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,506		
Herring	1954	44,782	920,067	4,022	43,535	11,513	-	280,845	70,153	-	-	1,374,917		
	1955	36,181	707,967	-	54,053	12,238	-	96,034	29,094	-	-	935,567		
Lake Trout	1954	120,093	1,266,237	14,256	204	153,900	-	13	7,219	-	-	1,561,922		
	1955	109,699	1,003,176	2,353	-	70,665	-	27	3,623	-	-	1,189,543		
Northern Pike	1954	1,008,450	5,023	68,735	467	18,424	18,599	2,736	23,119	2,563	-	1,148,116		
	1955	824,343	2,607	36,303	225	18,840	10,287	1,238	19,336	239	-	913,418		
Perch	1954	8,950	3,455	5,143	328,722	173	23,438	7,748,641	80,425	3,620	-	8,202,537		
	1955	10,672	2,447	1,915	323,164	968	14,055	4,752,791	72,734	1,930	-	5,180,676		
Saugers	1954	36,631	72,397	44	2,120	-	14,203	87,004	-	-	-	212,399		
	1955	43,620	49,195	11	1,745	-	10,253	62,339	663	-	-	167,826		
Sturgeon	1954	79,790	4,643	31,047	7,078	1,582	10,551	6,856	9,925	20,371	-	171,843		
	1955	69,946	5,853	14,826	6,155	4,295	12,760	21,946	8,739	15,476	-	159,996		
Whitefish	1954	1,673,795	328,254	94,776	270,910	3,692,025	-	556,281	227,599	-	-	6,843,640		
	1955	1,496,921	254,409	57,323	257,827	1,646,129	-	399,021	340,414	-	-	4,452,024		
Yellow Pickerel	1954	1,567,580	134,905	45,381	231,352	107,172	70,935	2,925,004	113,604	-	-	5,195,933		
	1955	1,437,184	130,149	37,636	210,967	116,701	54,250	4,773,000	123,528	-	-	6,683,415		
Other	1954	1,210,001	64,045	95,810	58,423	58,423	285,991	8,717,936	894,798	458,406	-	11,910,929		
	1955	1,396,263	72,514	137,315	38,911	38,911	222,546	7,785,886	893,367	390,052	-	11,015,432		
Total	1954	6,080,193	2,890,194	394,626	1,463,394	4,291,881	1,020,590	28,912,056	1,914,153	711,816	-	47,678,903		
	1955	5,626,996	2,540,355	243,580	1,261,863	2,297,879	822,491	30,285,209	1,943,123	614,879	-	45,636,375		

Source: Annual Report of the Minister of Lands and Forests of the Province of Ontario, Fiscal Years 1955 and 1956.

Number of Fishermen

Fishermen engaged in the Ontario fisheries at December 31, 1956 numbered about 3,500 - about the same as in 1955. These figures include fishermen working on their own account as well as those working for others. The 1956 figure was only slightly lower than that for the early twenties. The number of fishermen in Ontario was at its peak in 1925, when 4,623 were listed. They declined in number till the mid-thirties when they rose once more and, by 1937 reached 4,440. The number fell during the early war years, but increased from 1943 to 4,244 in 1946, when it started to fall once more. A fairly steady drop occurred during the post-war period.

Most fishermen are employed on their own account or as senior partners. At June 1, 1951, 1,710, 63.4 per cent of the total of 2,697 were in this category 558, 20.7 per cent, were junior partners and 409, wage earners.

By far the greater number of Ontario fishermen work in the Lakehead-Northwestern Ontario Region. At the 1951 Census date, 1,288, 47.8 per cent of the total, were listed in this region. The Lake St. Clair Region accounted for the next largest number - 352, 13.1 per cent, followed by the Lake Erie Region, with 298, 11.0 per cent. The Lake Ontario, Niagara, Georgian Bay and Northeastern Ontario Regions each had between 100 and 200 men engaged in fishing. In the remaining regions, only a few were so employed.

NUMBER OF FISHERMEN, ONTARIO, DECEMBER 31, 1918 - 1956

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Fishermen</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Fishermen</u>
1918	3,918	1938	4,170
1919	4,156	1939	4,206
1920	3,693	1940	4,020
1921	3,600	1941	3,608
1922	4,003	1942	3,336
1923	3,742	1943	3,610
1924	4,267	1944	3,809
1925	4,623	1945	3,982
1926	4,145	1946	4,244
1927	4,156	1947	4,026
1928	4,128	1948	3,736
1929	4,043	1949	3,930
1930	4,074	1950	3,886
1931	3,865	1951(June 1)(1)	2,697
1932	3,816	1951(Dec 31)(1)	3,833
1933	3,984	1952	3,878
1934	4,125	1953	3,807
1935	3,988	1954	3,657
1936	4,280	1955	3,483
1937	4,440	1956 (est)	3,500

- (1) The figure for June 1, 1951 was collected by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics as part of the data obtained for the 1951 Census. The December 31, 1951 figure was totalled by the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests. The difference between the two figures is to be accounted for partly because of the different dates at which they were made up and also because of a difference in definition. For the Census, a man to be listed as a fisherman had to be actively operating a fish catching enterprise or earning wages as a fisherman in the form of cash or of a share in the catch and he had to have spent 15 or more days fishing or earned \$100 or more from fishing during the 12 months preceding the data of enumeration. The Department of Lands and Forests lists as a fisherman anyone who applies for a commercial fisherman's licence along with any of his employees engaged in fishing.

Source: 1918 - 1945 - Ontario Game and Fisheries Department, Annual Report, 1919 - 1944-45.
 1946 - 1955 - Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, Annual Report, 1947 - 1955.
 1956 - Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

NUMBER OF FISHERMEN, BY STATUS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Own Account(1)</u>	<u>Partners(2)</u>	<u>Wage- earners</u>	<u>Not Stated</u>
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>					
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>					
Carleton	-	-	-	-	-
Lanark	2	2	-	-	-
Prescott	-	-	-	-	-
Renfrew	1	1	-	-	-
Russell	1	1	-	-	-
Sub-total	4	4	-	-	-
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>					
Dundas	-	-	-	-	-
Frontenac	22	18	4	-	-
Glengarry	20	20	-	-	-
Greenville	3	2	-	1	-
Leeds	15	13	2	-	-
Stormont	1	1	-	-	-
Sub-total	61	54	6	1	-
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	<u>65</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	-
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>					
Durham	4	3	1	-	-
Haliburton	-	-	-	-	-
Hastings	21	12	5	1	3
Lennox & Addington	40	26	12	2	-
Northumberland	30	9	21	-	-
Peterborough	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward	101	61	36	4	-
Victoria	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	<u>196</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>					
Halton	6	3	2	1	-
Ontario	2	2	-	-	-
Peel	3	1	1	1	-
York	1	1	-	-	-
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	<u>12</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	-
<u>NIAGARA</u>					
<u>A - Burlington</u>					
Brant	-	-	-	-	-
Wentworth	3	3	-	-	-
Sub-total	3	3	-	-	-
<u>B - Niagara</u>					
Haldimand	158	41	65	52	-
Lincoln	12	10	2	-	-
Welland	3	3	-	-	-
Sub-total	173	54	67	52	-
TOTAL, NIAGARA	<u>176</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>52</u>	-

NUMBER OF FISHERMEN, BY STATUS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Own Account(1)</u>	<u>Partners(2)</u>	<u>Wage- earners</u>	<u>Not Stated</u>
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>					
Elgin	108	48	30	30	-
Middlesex	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk	190	40	83	67	-
Oxford	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	<u>298</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>97</u>	-
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>					
<u>A - Border</u>					
Essex	154	59	53	40	2
Kent	184	30	83	71	-
Sub-total	338	89	136	111	2
<u>B - Lambton</u>					
Lambton	14	12	2	-	-
Sub-total	14	12	2	-	-
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	<u>352</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>					
Huron	23	7	14	2	-
Perth	-	-	-	-	-
Waterloo	1	1	-	-	-
Wellington	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND R.	<u>24</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>	-
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>					
<u>A - Blue Water</u>					
Bruce	59	20	31	8	-
Dufferin	-	-	-	-	-
Grey	20	14	5	1	-
Simcoe	27	21	6	-	-
Sub-total	106	55	42	9	-
<u>B - Highlands</u>					
Muskoka	-	-	-	-	-
Parry Sound	43	17	13	12	1
Sub-total	43	17	13	12	1
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	<u>149</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>					
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>					
Cochrane	6	4	-	2	-
Nipissing	1	1	-	-	-
Timiskaming	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	7	5	-	2	-

NUMBER OF FISHERMEN, BY STATUS, ONTARIO, JUNE 1, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Own Account(1)</u>	<u>Partners(2)</u>	<u>Wage- earners</u>	<u>Not Stated</u>
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (cont'd)</u>					
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>					
Manitoulin	83	17	11	55	-
Sudbury	2	1	-	1	-
Sub-total	85	18	11	56	-
<u>C - Sault</u>					
Algoma	45	37	7	1	-
Sub-total	45	37	7	1	-
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONT.	<u>137</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>59</u>	-
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>					
Kenora	942	900	25	9	8
Rainy River	71	43	15	13	-
Thunder Bay	275	205	29	35	6
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO	<u>1,288</u>	<u>1,148</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>14</u>
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	<u>2,697</u>	<u>1,710</u>	<u>558</u>	<u>409</u>	<u>20</u>

(1) Includes one-man operators and senior partners.

(2) Junior partners.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol IX, p. G-1.

Equipment Used in Fishing

The total value of the equipment used by fishermen for their fishing and associated operations amounted to about \$9.4 million in 1956. This is about double the value of equipment shown for 1946 - \$4.8 million, and close to three times the total in the early twenties.

The value of the three main groupings of fishing boats used during 1956 amounted to about \$3.8 million; close to 1,600 boats in all were listed. The smallest size boat - under 20 feet - was the most numerous, with 850 in all being used, but the value was far lower than for either of the other two size groups - about \$180,000. The 40 feet and over craft comprised the least numerous group - 230 - but its value was by far the greatest, amounting to \$2.7 million. Boats in the 20 - 39 feet category numbered 500 and were valued at close to \$1 million. Many more of the largest size boats are now in operation than in 1918 - 230 compared with 125 - and the value in 1956 was about four times the value in the earlier year. Fewer of the smaller-sized boats are used at present, but the value is much greater than in 1918.

The number and value of other fishing equipment used is also considerably higher in 1956 than in 1918. Fishing gear, which includes the various types of nets, lines, traps, spears and so on used by fishermen, was valued at around \$3.7 million in 1956 - close to three times the 1918 value of \$1.3 million. Net sheds, freezers and ice houses in use in 1956 were valued at \$1.6 million, about six and two-thirds times the value of \$239,000 shown for 1918. The 1,200 sheds etc., in use were nearly double the 1918 total of 631. A value of around \$230,000 was shown for the 450 wharves being used in commercial fishing in 1956. The number for that year was nearly double the 248 wharves in use in 1918, while the value was three times that of the earlier year.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF EQUIPMENT USED FOR COMMERCIAL FISHING, ONTARIO, 1918 - 1956

				Net Sheds(3)			Total Value of Equipment
				Fish- ing(2)	Freezers And Ice Houses	Piers And Wharves	
				Gear			
	Boats (1)						
	40' & Over	20' to 39'	Under 20'				
1918 Number	125	703	1,176	n.a.	631	248	
Value \$000	650	335	65	1,332	239	75	2,696
1919 Number	123	768	1,285	n.a.	557	252	
Value \$000	669	385	84	1,522	268	112	3,040
1920 Number	124	803	1,088	n.a.	443	275	
Value \$000	778	444	65	1,662	226	95	3,270
1921 Number	116	924	1,109	n.a.	600	295	
Value \$000	702	504	77	1,546	241	82	3,152
1922 Number	106	946	1,181	n.a.	495	325	
Value \$000	655	531	72	1,721	269	104	3,352
1923 Number	100	894	1,080	n.a.	456	279	
Value \$000	547	493	65	1,376	235	91	2,807
1924 Number	103	975	1,177	n.a.	517	322	
Value \$000	649	531	73	1,388	254	100	2,995
1925 Number	112	1,018	1,086	n.a.	504	309	
Value \$000	767	573	63	1,495	261	77	3,236
1926 Number	119	1,003	1,022	n.a.	512	340	
Value \$000	808	586	62	1,486	268	128	3,338
1927 Number	118	1,006	1,040	n.a.	486	346	
Value \$000	797	618	56	1,416	272	98	3,257
1928 Number	114	959	1,018	n.a.	502	350	
Value \$000	766	617	59	1,577	302	112	3,433
1929 Number	113	989	1,005	n.a.	496	341	
Value \$000	769	665	59	1,581	290	116	3,480
1930 Number	116	962	1,056	n.a.	487	350	
Value \$000	739	702	58	1,527	286	111	3,423
1931 Number	100	898	1,017	n.a.	472	334	
Value \$000	694	622	51	1,436	240	95	3,138
1932 Number	97	865	1,075	n.a.	480	338	
Value \$000	652	581	51	1,307	238	91	2,920

NUMBER AND VALUE OF EQUIPMENT USED FOR COMMERCIAL FISHING, ONTARIO, 1918 - 1956

		Boats (1)			Net Sheds(3) Freezers And		Piers And Wharves	Total Value of Equipment
		40' & Over	20' to 39'	Under 20'	Fishing (2) Gear	Ice Houses		
1933	Number	90	863	1,090	n.a.	493	342	
	Value \$000	621	569	55	1,288	252	93	2,878
1934	Number	102	922	1,069	n.a.	524	369	
	Value \$000	677	560	54	1,215	274	113	2,893
1935	Number	84	980	1,263	n.a.	571	416	
	Value \$000	589	630	58	1,306	264	140	2,987
1936	Number	97	1,058	1,243	n.a.	535	399	
	Value \$000	641	632	52	1,416	210	120	3,071
1937	Number	89	1,092	1,146	n.a.	527	369	
	Value \$000	598	689	50	1,572	257	112	3,278
1938	Number	99	1,036	1,008	n.a.	539	399	
	Value \$000	672	667	44	1,486	252	108	3,229
1939	Number	92	1,048	962	n.a.	513	395	
	Value \$000	628	692	47	1,514	221	117	3,219
1940	Number	92	963	921	n.a.	531	394	
	Value \$000	612	652	44	1,525	270	114	3,217
1941	Number	107	910	931	n.a.	515	384	
	Value \$000	622	615	46	1,562	303	112	3,260
1942	Number	86	909	870	n.a.	498	375	
	Value \$000	561	653	48	1,453	270	116	3,101
1943	Number	92	1,010	1,004	n.a.	497	387	
	Value \$000	582	744	55	1,587	298	121	3,387
1944	Number	88	1,071	1,057	n.a.	521	409	
	Value \$000	620	853	62	1,620	338	128	3,621
1945	Number	99	1,010	1,114	n.a.	550	406	
	Value \$000	782	955	78	1,775	484	166	4,240
1946	Number	107	1,064	1,141	n.a.	525	437	
	Value \$000	871	1,220	80	1,952	493	148	4,764
1947	Number	112	986	1,023	n.a.	486	400	
	Value \$000	1,050	1,204	83	2,191	459	160	5,147
1948	Number	111	974	956	n.a.	477	412	
	Value \$000	1,134	1,274	85	2,490	558	175	5,716
1949	Number	123	957	1,082	n.a.	456	395	
	Value \$000	1,283	1,221	98	2,665	498	223	5,988
1950	Number	116	935	1,031	n.a.	477	425	
	Value \$000	1,335	1,382	101	2,914	722	225	6,679
1951	Number	126	993	988	n.a.	476	416	
	Value \$000	1,443	1,455	98	3,129	670	190	6,985
1952	Number	196	660	1,022	n.a.	1,189	474	
	Value \$000	2,077	1,016	156	3,469	1,376	234	8,328
1953	Number	215	574	964	n.a.	1,320	487	
	Value \$000	2,349	992	182	3,541	1,513	262	8,839
1954	Number	214	516	891	n.a.	1,260	456	
	Value \$000	2,508	1,020	202	3,667	1,520	259	9,176
1955	Number	224	492	846	n.a.	1,201	447	
	Value \$000	2,617	939	174	3,683	1,586	228	9,227
1956	Number	230	500	850	n.a.	1,200	450	
(Est)	Value \$000	2,700	950	180	3,700	1,600	230	9,360

n.a. not applicable.

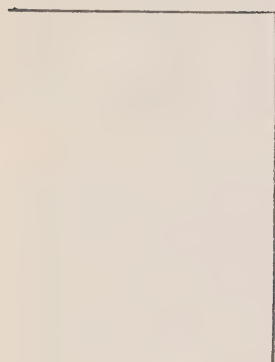
(1) Prior to 1952, boats 40 feet and over were shown as tugs, boats 20 to 39 feet as gasoline launches and boats under 20 feet as sail or row boats. This early classification was established on the basis of the number of yards of gill net that the fisherman was authorized to use by his fishing licence issued by the Province.

(2) Includes various types of nets, lines, traps, spears, etc.

(3) Net sheds were not included prior to 1952.

Source: 1918-1945 - Ontario Game and Fisheries Department, Annual Report, 1919 - 1944-45.
 1946-1955 - Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, Annual Report, 1947 - 1955.
 1956 - Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

SECTION L



TRAPPING AND FUR FARMING

TRAPPING AND FUR FARMING

General Review

The fur industry, though it has declined from its high position of several centuries ago when it was the most remunerative industry in the country, still contributes some millions of dollars annually to the economy of the Province of Ontario. It has two branches - the trapping of wild fur-bearing animals and the raising of fur-bearing animals on fur farms. Till the end of the nineteenth century in Canada, and to a somewhat later date in Ontario, all furs were obtained through trapping. Fur farming became important in this Province by the late 1920's and, by the mid-thirties, accounted for around a third of the Province's fur value. After a decline during World War II, fur farming increased its importance once again and to such an extent that, at present, it accounts for about three-fifths of the Province's value of fur production, and trapping, for the remainder. However, in number of pelts, traplines account for about four-fifths of the total. Although wild furs were once plentiful over most of the Province, the advance of settlement reduced the numbers of fur-bearing animals in the southern parts to such an extent that the principal trapping areas are now in the more northerly sections, although some wild fur, particularly muskrat, is still obtained in Southern Ontario. Most of the Province's fur ranches, however, operate in the southern counties. Ontario is the leading Province in value of furs and has held first place since at least 1920 (the first year for which statistics are available).

The Province's fur industry is administered by the Division of Fish and Wildlife of the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests. The efficient fur management system adopted accounts for the Province's high production of wild fur. In the chief fur producing areas, each trapper - mostly Indians - must hold a Registered Trapline Licence, which makes him the sole person permitted to set trap-lines in a defined trapping area. This almost completely eliminates competitive trapping, except in primarily farm areas, and enables the Department to set quotas when this is desirable. The quotas which have been set on beaver, marten and fisher in recent years are established by the Department's management officers, who base their figures on the yearly counts taken by the trapper and conservation officers on the individual traplines and in the trapping areas. Under this system, the responsibility for the conservation of fur-bearing animals in his own area is placed directly on the registered trapper. In conjunction with federal authorities, the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests carries out scientific studies of many fur species to determine the principal factors controlling their number, the optimum size of the annual fur harvest and the best methods of increasing it. Among the controlling factors being studied are food, shelter, weather, diseases, parasites and predators.

The value of the 960,000 pelts (including both trapline and ranch-raised pelts) sold in Ontario in the 1956 year (July 1, 1955 - June 30, 1956) amounted to over \$7.1 million. Although this amount represented a slight drop compared with the 1955 value, 1956 was the second highest year since 1951 and was about double the total during most of the 1920's and three times that during the 1930's.

Until the early 1920's, practically all of the Province's fur yield was taken from traplines. Fur farm pelts gradually became more important after 1923, when they appeared in the fur statistics for the first time. By 1929, they comprised 13 per cent of the total value. In recent years, ranch-raised pelts have accounted for about two-fifths of the value; in 1956, however, 58 per cent of the total value came from this source. In number of pelts, the traplines are more important than the fur farms, accounting in recent years for well over 80 per cent of the yield. Of the 1956 sale, 787,000 (82 per cent) came from traplines and 173,000 (18 per cent) from fur farms, while of the total value of \$7.1 million, \$3.0 million (42 per cent) came from the former source and \$4.1 million (58 per cent) from the latter.

Most of the Province's catch of wild fur bearers is centered in a few species, while one species of farm-raised animal accounts for nearly all the production from fur farms. Beaver, muskrat and mink account for over nine-tenths of the value of all trapline furs, with the beaver being the most important. The 135,300 beaver pelts selling for nearly \$2.0 million in 1955 accounted for 12 per cent of the number and 47 per cent of the value of all trapline pelts sold in the Province in that year. Mink is the chief fur-farm species.

The number of licensed fur farms in the Province grew steadily between 1922 and 1931, declined till 1934 then rose till 1939 - when a peak of 1,920 were licensed. With the war-time shortage of help, the number fell, but increased once again during the early post-war years. High operating costs after 1949 brought about the closing of many and, by 1956, the number stood at 542. Most fur farms are located in Southern Ontario. About one-fifth operate in the Georgian Bay Region, with slightly lower proportions in the Upper Grand River and Metropolitan Regions.

Number and Value of Pelts

Ontario is the leading province of Canada in value of furs (including both pelts caught on traplines and obtained from fur farms) and, except for one or two years, has held first place since at least 1920 (the first year for which statistics are available) and probably since long before that date. Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia follow in value of fur production, ranking in that order.

In recent years, Ontario has accounted for around one-quarter of the total value of fur production in Canada and for about 15 per cent of the pelts sold. This is about the same proportion as during most of the twenties and higher than the one-fifth proportion of the thirties as regards value, but about the same proportion as during the 1930's and somewhat lower than the 1920's in number.

In the 1956 year (July 1, 1955 - June 30, 1956) 960,000 pelts valued at over \$7.1 million were sold in Ontario. In both number and value, this represents a slight reduction from the previous year; nevertheless, in value, 1956 was the second highest year since 1951. The 1956 value is about double the total during most of the twenties and three times that of the thirties. The number of pelts sold last year was lower than in recent years, but is somewhat higher than in most years during the twenties and thirties.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF PELTS OF FUR-BEARING ANIMALS SOLD, CANADA AND ONTARIO, 1920 - 1956

Year (July 1 - June 30)	Number of Pelts			Value of Pelts		
	Canada (000's)	Ontario (000's)	Ontario as % of Canada %	Canada (\$000's)	Ontario (\$000's)	Ontario as % of Canada %
1920	3,600	835	23.2	21,387	6,418	30.0
1921	2,936	739	25.2	10,152	3,049	30.0
1922	4,367	1,102	25.2	17,439	4,960	28.4
1923	4,964	838	16.9	16,762	3,617	21.6
1924	4,208	969	23.0	15,644	3,782	24.2
1925	3,820	817	21.4	15,442	3,407	22.1
1926	3,686	696	18.9	15,072	3,491	23.2
1927	4,289	732	17.1	18,864	3,920	20.8
1928	3,601	801	22.2	18,758	4,402	23.5
1929	5,150	1,011	19.6	18,745	4,347	23.2
1930	3,798	910	24.0	12,158	2,880	23.7
1931	4,060	945	23.3	11,681	2,189	18.7
1932	4,449	953	21.4	10,189	1,858	18.2
1933	4,504	910	20.2	10,305	2,167	21.0
1934	6,076	806	13.3	12,349	2,230	18.1
1935	4,926	686	13.9	12,843	2,218	17.3
1936	4,597	600	13.1	15,465	2,650	17.1
1937	6,238	684	11.0	17,526	2,988	17.0
1938	4,746	737	15.5	13,196	1,978	15.0
1939	6,492	1,038	16.0	14,287	2,539	17.8
1940	9,621	1,106	11.5	16,668	3,229	19.4
1941	7,257	1,051	14.5	21,123	3,901	18.5
1942	19,561	1,024	5.2	24,860	3,965	15.9
1943	7,419	1,048	14.1	28,505	5,807	20.4
1944	6,324	1,049	16.6	33,147	7,130	21.5
1945	6,995	993	14.2	31,001	7,004	22.6
1946	7,593	1,241	16.3	43,871	10,822	24.7
1947	7,487	1,143	15.3	26,350	7,006	26.6
1948	7,952	1,188	14.9	32,233	8,132	25.2
1949	9,903	1,120	11.3	22,900	5,661	24.7
1950	7,377	936	12.7	23,184	6,199	26.7
1951	7,479	1,042	13.9	31,134	8,211	26.4
1952	7,932	1,112	14.0	24,215	6,012	24.8
1953	7,559	1,255	16.6	23,350	6,041	25.9
1954	6,275	1,150	18.3	19,288	4,597	23.8
1955	9,671	1,268	13.1	30,510	7,243	23.7
1956 (Est)	6,500	960	14.8	30,300	7,119	23.5

Note: The year runs from July 1 to June 30; for example, the data for 1920 covers the period July 1, 1919 - June 30, 1920.

Source: 1920-1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Book, 1920-1955.

1954, 1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Fur Production, Season 1954-1955, T.4.

1956 - Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

Pelts from Traplines and Fur Farms

In 1956, out of the total of 960,000 pelts sold from the Province's traplines and fur farms, 787,000 (82 per cent) came from the former source and 173,000 (18 per cent) from the latter, while of the total fur value of \$7,119,000, \$2,989,000 (42 per cent) came from wild species and \$4,130,000 (58 per cent) from ranch-raised animals. This is a considerable increase in both number and value from 1955 for ranch-raised fur. The increase during 1956 in the number of fur farm pelts sold and the rise in the price of mink - practically the only animal now raised on fur farms - accounts for the considerable increase in value last year. In addition to these advances, the decline in both number and value of trap-caught fur in 1956, compared with the previous year, played a part in increasing the relative importance of ranch-raised fur.

Until 1923, practically all of Ontario's output of furs came from traplines. Although ranch-raised pelts were shown in the production data for the first time in that year, they accounted for less than one per cent of the total number of pelts produced in the Province until 1931. Taking the value figures, however, their role was much more important and, by 1927, they were comprising over 7 per cent of the value of Ontario pelts and by 1929, 13 per cent. They continued to grow steadily in importance. By 1936, they accounted for about one-third of the Province's total value. In the war years, fur farm production declined to around one-quarter of the provincial total, but it increased once again to over one-third by the early fifties. There was a slight increase to 1955, when ranch fur accounted for two-fifths of the total value. But the most spectacular advance was in 1956.

DISTRIBUTION OF FUR PRODUCTION BETWEEN TRAPLINES AND FUR FARMS, ONTARIO, 1920 - 1956

Year (July 1 -June 30)	Trapline Production			Fur Farm Production			Total Ontario Production
	% of			% of			Amount
	Amount	Ont.	Total	Amount	Ont.	Total	
1920	000's	835	100.0	nil	-	-	835
	\$000's	6,418	100.0	nil	-	-	6,418
1921	000's	739	100.0	nil	-	-	739
	\$000's	3,049	100.0	nil	-	-	3,049
1922	000's	1,102	100.0	nil	-	-	1,102
	\$000's	4,960	100.0	nil	-	-	4,960
1923	000's	838	100.0	(1)	-	-	838
	\$000's	3,588	99.2	29	0.8	-	3,617
1924	000's	969	100.0	(1)	-	-	969
	\$000's	3,714	98.2	68	1.8	-	3,782
1925	000's	816	99.9	1	0.1	-	817
	\$000's	3,349	98.3	58	1.7	-	3,407
1926	000's	695	99.8	1	0.2	-	696
	\$000's	3,393	97.2	98	2.8	-	3,491
1927	000's	730	99.7	2	0.3	-	732
	\$000's	3,637	92.8	283	7.2	-	3,920
1928	000's	798	99.6	3	0.4	-	801
	\$000's	4,014	91.2	388	8.8	-	4,402
1929	000's	1,005	99.4	6	0.6	-	1,011
	\$000's	3,798	87.4	549	12.6	-	4,347
1930	000's	904	99.3	6	0.7	-	910
	\$000's	2,443	84.8	437	15.2	-	2,880
1931	000's	934	98.9	11	1.1	-	945
	\$000's	1,785	81.5	404	18.5	-	2,189
1932	000's	933	97.9	20	2.1	-	953
	\$000's	1,291	69.5	567	30.5	-	1,858
1933	000's	894	98.2	16	1.8	-	910
	\$000's	1,588	73.3	579	26.7	-	2,167
1934	000's	790	98.0	16	2.0	-	806
	\$000's	1,654	74.2	576	25.8	-	2,230
1935	000's	668	97.3	18	2.7	-	686
	\$000's	1,575	71.0	643	29.0	-	2,218
1936	000's	568	94.7	32	5.3	-	600
	\$000's	1,806	68.1	844	31.9	-	2,650

DISTRIBUTION OF FUR PRODUCTION, BY FUR FARMS AND TRAPLINES, ONTARIO, 1920 - 1956

Year (July 1 -June 30)	Trapline Production		Fur Farm Production		Total Ontario Production	
	% of		% of		Amount	
	Amount	Ont. Total	Amount	Ont. Total		
1937	000's	640	93.5	44	6.5	684
	\$000's	1,919	64.2	1,069	35.8	2,988
1938	000's	678	92.0	59	8.0	737
	\$000's	1,076	54.4	902	45.6	1,978
1939	000's	964	92.8	74	7.2	1,038
	\$000's	1,597	62.9	942	37.1	2,539
1940	000's	1,005	90.9	101	9.1	1,106
	\$000's	2,155	66.8	1,074	33.2	3,229
1941	000's	956	90.9	95	9.1	1,051
	\$000's	2,686	68.9	1,215	31.1	3,901
1942	000's	933	91.1	91	8.9	1,024
	\$000's	2,942	74.2	1,023	25.8	3,965
1943	000's	930	88.7	118	11.3	1,048
	\$000's	4,227	72.8	1,580	27.2	5,807
1944	000's	968	92.3	81	7.7	1,049
	\$000's	5,313	74.5	1,817	25.5	7,130
1945	000's	909	91.6	84	8.4	993
	\$000's	5,076	72.5	1,928	27.5	7,004
1946	000's	1,150	92.7	91	7.3	1,241
	\$000's	7,792	72.0	3,030	28.0	10,822
1947	000's	1,036	90.6	107	9.4	1,143
	\$000's	4,602	65.7	2,404	34.3	7,006
1948	000's	1,036	87.2	152	12.8	1,188
	\$000's	5,845	71.9	2,287	28.1	8,132
1949	000's	950	84.8	170	15.2	1,120
	\$000's	3,963	70.0	1,698	30.0	5,661
1950	000's	782	83.5	154	16.5	936
	\$000's	4,097	66.1	2,102	33.9	6,199
1951	000's	885	85.0	157	15.0	1,042
	\$000's	5,214	63.5	2,997	36.5	8,211
1952	000's	960	86.3	152	13.7	1,112
	\$000's	3,657	60.8	2,355	39.2	6,012
1953	000's	1,098	87.5	157	12.5	1,255
	\$000's	3,869	64.0	2,172	36.0	6,041
1954	000's	1,017	88.4	133	11.6	1,150
	\$000's	2,683	58.4	1,914	41.6	4,597
1955	000's	1,108	87.3	160	12.7	1,268
	\$000's	4,286	59.2	2,957	40.8	7,243
1956	000's	787	82.0	173	18.0	960
	\$000's	2,989	42.0	4,130	58.0	7,119

(1) Less than 0.1 per cent of total number of pelts produced.

Note: The breakdown of Trapline Production and Fur Farm Production for the years 1920 to 1934, inclusive, were established originally on a year covering the period November 1 to October 31. These figures have been recalculated to the period July 1 to June 30. Total Ontario production figures for all years conform to the July 1 to June 30 year.

Source: 1920 - 1945 - Made up from the files of the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests.
 1946 - 1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Fur Production, (annual)
 1945-46 to 1954-55, Table 2.
 1956 - Memo from the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests.

Number, Value and Price of Fur Species

The total catch of the various species of fur-bearing animals obtained from trap-lines in 1955 was somewhat higher in number and about three-fifths higher in value than in 1954. The higher average price per pelt in every species accounted for the great increase in value. Although a much wider variety of fur species are caught on trap-lines than are raised on the fur farms of the Province, three wild species - the beaver, the muskrat and the mink - account for over nine-tenths of the total provincial value of furs caught on traplines. The next most important kinds are the otter and the fisher. In 1955, the other trapline species, except the raccoon (with a value of under \$51,000), had a value ranging from \$46,000 for the weasel down to \$1,300 for the arctic fox.

By far the most important of the trapline pelts is beaver. In 1955, 135,300 beaver pelts were sold at a price of nearly \$2.0 million. These amounts represented 12 per cent in number and 47 per cent in value of all trapline pelts caught in the Province. This was the largest number of beaver pelts caught in Ontario since 1920 at least and the value has only been exceeded in a few other years since that date. The 1955 average price of a beaver pelt was \$14.75, the highest price since 1951. This 1955 unit price is only about one-half or one-third that of most years during the 1940's, but is much higher than during the middle thirties and about the same as during the early 1920's.

The second leading trapline species is the muskrat. In 1955, 841,100 pelts were caught; they were valued at close to \$1.2 million. These amounts represented 12 per cent and 27 per cent of the number and value, respectively, of all pelts sold from traplines in that year. With a rise in price, the 1955 muskrat value was 46 per cent higher than in 1954 and about the same as in 1952 and 1950. As with beaver, the 1955 value of the catch was considerably lower than during the war and early post-war years, but about twice the value of the 1930's and somewhat higher than during the 1920's. The 1955 average price of \$1.38 was 36 cents above the 1954 price, but considerably lower than in any previous year back to 1939.

Third ranking of Ontario's trapline pelts is mink. In 1955, 33,600 pelts worth over \$0.7 million - 17 per cent of the provincial trapline value - were sold. This number was several thousand less than in 1954, but, on account of the higher price, the value was about \$132,000 higher. The 1955 value was the highest since 1952. Although the 1955 value of mink pelts was somewhat below those of the war years, both on account of a larger catch and a higher price per pelt, yet it was about the same as the average of the 1920's and considerably above the values received during the 1930's. The 1955 average price of mink - \$21.05 - was \$5.10 above the 1954 average price and was the highest price since 1951. Except for most of the years 1945 to 1951, the 1955 average price was higher than in any other year since 1920.

The otter ranks fourth among the Province's trapline pelts. In 1955, the 7,600 pelts caught were sold for just under \$195,000. This was the highest value received for Ontario's otter catch since 1920 at least and was \$43,000, 28 per cent above the 1954 total. The number of otter pelts trapped in 1955 was higher than in any other year since 1920, except 1953, when 7,800 were sold off traplines. Both the number and value of otter pelts has been increasing continuously, but with some fluctuations, since the mid-thirties. The average unit price of \$25.75 paid for an otter skin in 1955 was \$5.10 higher than in 1954 and was at the highest point since 1930, except in 1946 - \$36.00 - and 1951 - \$27.36. It was also about as high as the average price over the 1920's.

Next came the fisher, nearly 3,300 of which were sold in 1955 for just under \$70,000. This amount was nearly \$31,000 higher than the 1954 value of \$39,000 and was the largest amount received since 1937, except in 1945 and 1946, while the number of pelts sold was the highest since 1929. The value of fisher trapped in the Province during the 1920's was two to three times the 1955 value, because of the much higher average unit price then received. The average unit price of \$21.25 received in 1955 was nearly \$6.00 higher than the average for the previous year and was the highest price since 1952. The average price per pelt during the 1950's is much lower than during the previous 30 years.

By far the leading species of ranch-raised fur pelt at the present time is mink. Out of the 173,000 fur farm pelts sold in 1956, no less than 172,000 were mink, while out of their total value amounting to \$4,130,000 all but \$8,000 came from this species. Silver fox pelts numbered under 1,000 and were valued at \$8,000. This species was practically the only one sold from Ontario ranches until 1936, when mink appeared for the first time. The latter rapidly began to replace the silver fox, passed it in numbers sold in 1940 and in value in 1942 and in the post-war years, almost completely replaced it on the fur farms of the Province.

NUMBER, VALUE AND AVERAGE PRICE OF PELTS FROM TRAPLINES, BY SPECIES, ONTARIO, 1920-1955

Season	BEAVER				FISHER				ARCTIC FOX				COLOURED FOX			
	Number of Pelts (units)	Average Unit Price (\$)	Total Price (\$)	Number of Pelts (units)	Average Unit Price (\$)	Total Price (\$)	Number of Pelts (units)	Average Unit Price (\$)	Total Price (\$)	Number of Pelts (units)	Average Unit Price (\$)	Total Price (\$)	Number of Pelts (units)	Average Unit Price (\$)	Total Price (\$)	
1920	104,183	25.67	2,674,378	4,868	83.95	408,669	585	35.83	20,961	10,649	20.37	216,920				
1921	83,812	15.78	1,322,553	2,739	59.31	162,450	236	28.88	6,816	5,965	9.50	56,668				
1922	111,165	16.74	1,860,902	3,231	69.82	225,588	1,777	34.89	62,000	16,828	10.32	173,665				
1923	77,478	14.64	1,134,278	2,284	73.17	167,120	1,477	37.24	55,003	14,024	12.55	176,001				
1924	54,346	15.54	844,537	1,949	67.70	131,947	355	38.45	13,650	18,643	12.56	234,156				
1925	46,364	19.33	934,876	1,936	46.26	89,559	974	36.12	35,180	22,198	14.04	311,660				
1926	27,597	19.56	539,797	2,618	33.54	87,808	226	35.78	8,086	30,874	14.00	432,236				
1927	20,738	22.31	462,665	3,904	47.36	184,893	977	46.30	45,235	26,039	17.44	458,027				
1928	22,040	23.65	521,246	5,401	48.20	260,328	590	44.91	26,497	26,263	23.36	623,624				
1929	17,348	21.65	375,584	4,343	55.24	239,907	16	59.81	957	14,550	25.42	369,861				
1930	17,493	21.55	376,974	2,510	52.82	132,578	116	42.46	4,925	11,076	21.16	234,368				
1931	15,301	12.62	193,136	1,544	40.41	62,393	620	24.44	15,153	8,441	11.80	99,604				
1932	13,230	10.42	137,857	1,258	44.43	55,893	562	19.86	11,161	9,564	7.65	73,165				
1933	10,799	11.00	118,789	1,203	50.00	60,150	82	26.00	2,132	8,198	10.00	81,980				
1934	10,366	8.18	84,794	1,309	55.70	72,911	89	19.71	1,754	13,995	7.18	100,484				
1935	8,496	7.52	63,890	1,495	40.10	59,950	181	16.94	3,066	26,883	5.89	158,341				
1936	1,781	9.27	16,510	2,123	47.60	101,055	775	17.69	13,710	35,545	5.59	215,467				
1937	239	13.41	3,205	2,052	44.53	91,376	23	21.30	490	35,308	6.43	227,030				
1938	390	11.17	4,356	1,418	28.93	41,023	46	15.39	708	23,502	5.10	119,860				
1939	16,934	14.30	242,156	1,353	34.06	46,083	135	11.32	1,528	22,618	4.62	104,495				
1940	18,124	17.35	314,451	1,372	37.19	51,025	38	13.16	500	18,267	4.33	70,096				
1941	21,293	22.88	487,184	853	40.54	34,581	108	16.09	1,738	16,142	5.02	81,033				
1942	25,199	21.05	530,439	834	32.50	27,105	97	23.68	2,297	32,038	7.42	237,722				
1943	24,169	32.00	773,408	659	45.00	29,655	189	25.50	4,820	28,393	10.50	298,127				
1944	32,808	37.89	1,243,095	1,097	58.83	64,537	32	27.85	557	39,930	13.51	736,847				
1945	38,041	35.90	1,365,672	1,213	61.95	75,145	20	23.06	1,545	45,688	7.00	279,510				
1946	42,196	50.78	2,142,713	1,626	59.33	96,471	67	16.94	2,439	16,459	3.00	35,222				
1947	47,267	27.75	1,311,659	1,795	34.83	62,520	144	17.00	1,887	24,964	1.35	32,735				
1948	57,953	33.40	1,935,630	968	37.50	36,300	111	17.00	1,887	16,841	1.35	22,735				
1949	63,374	21.40	1,356,204	1,435	25.13	36,062	55	8.80	517	9,206	7.8	7,181				
1950	73,759	19.95	1,471,492	589	34.37	20,244	66	7.83	517	13,191	1.15	15,170				
1951	87,608	23.63	2,070,177	798	34.57	27,587	240	13.57	3,257	13,027	1.15	15,170				
1952	105,769	14.15	1,496,631	2,250	21.90	49,275	81	11.00	697	10,027	7.0	8,270				
1953	122,590	13.15	1,612,059	2,559	19.75	50,540	170	8.60	1,870	11,814	7.0	8,270				
1954	105,361	9.65	1,016,734	2,550	15.35	39,143	685	12.00	8,220	5,424	5.7	3,092				
1955	135,290	14.75	1,995,528	3,281	21.25	69,721	98	13.40	1,313	2,879	7.0	2,015				

NUMBER, VALUE AND AVERAGE PRICE OF PELTS FROM TRAPLINES, BY SPECIES, ONTARIO, 1920-1955

Season	LYNX			MARTEN			MINK			MUSKRAT		
	Number of Pelts (units)	Average Unit Price (\$)	Total Price (\$)	Number of Pelts (units)	Average Unit Price (\$)	Total Price (\$)	Number of Pelts (units)	Average Unit Price (\$)	Total Price (\$)	Number of Pelts (units)	Average Unit Price (\$)	Total Price (\$)
1920	1,176	25.72	30,247	7,786	32.60	253,824	37,240	13.44	500,506	505,295	3.21	1,621,997
1921	630	22.70	14,301	7,199	19.23	138,437	44,597	7.40	330,018	462,136	1.48	683,961
1922	805	21.00	16,905	8,692	18.76	163,062	89,679	8.50	762,272	616,890	1.75	1,079,558
1923	1,136	19.45	22,095	5,865	18.91	110,907	60,623	8.35	506,202	515,386	1.90	979,233
1924	2,154	21.92	47,216	4,491	21.30	95,658	89,143	9.34	832,596	638,899	1.66	1,060,572
1925	2,202	21.53	47,409	3,125	18.76	58,625	68,158	9.91	675,446	534,739	1.42	759,329
1926	3,884	21.18	82,263	3,777	17.46	55,470	65,307	12.88	841,154	387,022	1.95	754,693
1927	4,568	36.13	165,042	3,261	21.93	71,514	37,628	14.33	539,209	469,947	2.16	1,015,086
1928	3,845	43.54	167,411	3,493	27.25	95,184	32,100	15.31	491,451	514,376	1.77	910,446
1929	1,718	56.13	96,431	2,738	31.17	85,343	29,893	18.34	548,238	714,019	1.84	1,313,795
1930	871	48.92	42,609	1,770	18.08	32,002	30,226	13.00	392,938	643,999	1.18	759,919
1931	799	30.73	24,553	1,191	13.75	16,376	34,271	7.67	262,859	723,325	1.17	846,230
1932	1,088	21.18	23,044	1,264	15.00	18,960	48,234	6.12	295,192	640,390	.64	409,850
1933	1,400	26.00	36,400	1,376	18.00	24,768	52,795	9.00	475,155	637,649	.80	510,119
1934	2,138	17.58	37,586	1,102	11.35	12,508	68,293	7.83	534,734	522,493	1.00	522,493
1935	2,611	19.20	50,131	1,040	9.50	9,880	67,253	7.08	476,151	444,728	1.10	489,201
1936	2,608	31.05	80,978	1,281	14.22	18,216	54,825	10.06	551,540	359,294	1.61	578,463
1937	1,925	32.80	63,140	1,654	18.19	30,086	49,813	14.61	727,768	361,083	1.67	603,009
1938	1,014	27.34	27,723	1,709	16.58	28,335	48,169	8.44	406,546	471,203	.97	457,067
1939	664	30.43	20,206	1,893	18.55	35,115	62,754	7.81	490,109	687,711	1.02	701,465
1940	481	35.61	17,128	1,738	21.28	36,985	98,155	7.68	753,830	737,098	1.55	1,142,502
1941	429	38.00	16,302	1,527	24.71	37,778	103,825	8.42	874,207	731,700	2.00	1,463,400
1942	546	36.54	19,951	1,691	28.61	48,380	127,595	8.13	1,037,347	617,503	2.00	1,235,006
1943	542	33.06	18,103	1,376	43.00	59,280	147,979	9.50	1,405,801	688,927	3.15	2,170,120
1944	687	50.19	34,481	1,656	36.79	60,924	50,071	17.91	896,772	638,568	2.50	1,596,420
1945	986	41.00	40,426	1,795	38.39	68,910	42,716	22.06	942,314	660,505	2.94	1,941,885
1946	768	40.78	31,319	2,651	44.72	118,553	42,938	35.42	1,520,864	824,924	3.55	2,928,480
1947	766	22.00	16,852	1,944	23.73	46,131	36,707	24.31	892,347	812,744	2.37	1,926,203
1948	616	23.67	14,581	1,113	23.55	26,211	27,831	18.84	524,336	862,490	3.00	2,587,470
1949	542	12.70	6,883	442	14.25	6,299	38,062	22.30	848,783	742,671	2.04	1,485,342
1950	479	7.62	3,650	118	18.30	2,159	43,178	28.77	1,242,231	562,587	2.00	1,147,677
1951	462	11.61	5,364	1,217	20.00	24,340	37,653	27.45	1,033,575	656,388	2.04	1,339,032
1952	215	4.40	946	1,472	13.20	19,430	35,172	20.95	736,853	741,814	1.55	1,149,812
1953	1,479	4.90	7,247	2,359	10.20	24,062	36,100	18.70	675,070	838,392	1.45	1,215,668
1954	1,769	2.85	5,042	2,889	6.50	18,779	36,133	15.95	576,321	780,090	1.02	795,692
1955	1,400	7.05	9,870	3,968	8.90	35,315	33,639	21.05	708,101	841,135	1.38	1,160,766

NUMBER, VALUE AND AVERAGE PRICE OF PELTS FROM TRAPLINES, BY SPECIES, ONTARIO, 1920-1955

Season	OTTER			RACCOON			SKUNK			WEASEL		
	Number of Pelts (units)	Average Unit Price (\$)	Total Price (\$)	Number of Pelts (units)	Average Unit Price (\$)	Total Price (\$)	Number of Pelts (units)	Average Unit Price (\$)	Total Price (\$)	Number of Pelts (units)	Average Unit Price (\$)	Total Price (\$)
1920	4,589	28.55	131,016	19,369	6.37	123,381	61,968	3.67	227,423	63,129	1.10	69,442
1921	4,699	23.33	109,628	12,615	2.64	33,304	47,332	1.73	81,884	59,568	.45	26,806
1922	6,079	26.22	159,391	25,335	3.62	91,713	90,863	2.34	212,619	120,664	.51	61,539
1923	4,440	22.91	101,720	16,147	3.84	62,004	68,963	2.08	130,963	68,862	.57	39,251
1924	5,148	34.51	177,657	25,413	3.78	96,061	65,464	1.35	88,376	54,904	.77	42,276
1925	4,522	22.85	103,328	22,157	5.29	117,211	67,100	1.59	106,689	34,365	1.00	34,365
1926	4,304	21.68	93,311	21,044	6.23	131,104	75,513	1.69	127,617	63,599	1.28	81,407
1927	3,168	27.91	88,419	15,958	7.79	124,313	59,488	1.67	99,345	72,645	1.43	103,882
1928	4,510	28.05	126,506	13,631	7.00	95,417	79,453	1.90	150,961	79,425	1.18	93,722
1929	4,562	32.49	148,219	13,653	7.92	108,132	75,773	1.92	145,484	117,053	1.13	132,270
1930	3,986	25.82	102,919	13,757	6.10	83,918	72,667	1.27	92,287	99,704	.64	63,811
1931	2,998	16.20	48,568	10,871	4.79	52,072	55,734	1.12	62,422	74,295	.53	39,376
1932	3,330	12.63	42,058	12,640	3.94	49,802	82,917	.78	64,675	113,421	.42	47,637
1933	3,264	14.00	45,696	12,109	4.00	48,436	67,797	1.00	67,797	92,036	.50	46,018
1934	3,330	16.73	55,711	19,338	3.82	73,871	73,721	.65	47,919	68,164	.63	42,943
1935	3,159	15.97	50,449	13,862	3.08	42,695	49,309	.58	28,599	41,227	.34	14,017
1936	3,441	15.38	52,923	13,292	3.59	47,718	51,172	.78	39,914	39,020	.44	17,169
1937	4,300	17.91	77,013	14,354	4.79	68,756	94,451	.92	86,895	82,873	.65	53,867
1938	3,611	13.90	50,193	11,599	3.23	37,465	52,846	.68	35,935	83,592	.33	27,585
1939	3,979	13.76	54,751	10,936	2.30	25,153	95,476	.90	85,928	91,240	.32	29,197
1940	4,019	12.05	48,429	13,385	2.64	35,336	72,763	1.05	76,401	97,198	.40	38,879
1941	3,697	14.48	53,533	11,588	3.15	36,502	73,019	1.14	83,242	52,731	.48	25,311
1942	3,909	14.70	57,462	13,819	3.71	51,268	71,287	1.51	107,643	81,697	.69	56,371
1943	3,425	18.00	61,650	14,723	4.50	66,254	48,143	1.80	86,657	57,127	1.00	57,127
1944	4,411	23.33	102,909	21,866	5.26	115,015	83,042	2.35	195,149	69,882	1.38	96,437
1945	4,544	21.82	99,150	15,786	3.20	50,515	38,389	1.50	57,584	60,952	1.43	87,352
1946	5,202	36.00	187,272	24,117	3.25	78,380	62,824	1.33	83,556	91,389	2.47	225,731
1947	4,850	24.25	117,613	15,847	2.16	34,230	32,640	.80	26,112	52,367	1.23	64,411
1948	4,944	24.60	121,622	17,166	2.50	42,915	10,083	.73	7,361	35,970	1.78	64,027
1949	5,362	18.95	101,610	12,693	2.00	25,386	12,533	.69	8,648	55,420	1.14	63,179
1950	4,801	21.27	102,117	10,989	1.30	14,286	4,794	.56	2,685	70,973	1.15	81,619
1951	6,819	27.36	186,568	18,518	2.55	47,221	13,435	.82	11,017	49,180	1.76	86,557
1952	6,268	19.90	124,733	22,405	1.80	40,329	9,311	.75	6,983	24,549	.95	23,322
1953	7,845	21.40	167,883	26,667	1.95	52,001	7,571	1.20	9,085	40,244	1.05	42,256
1954	7,334	20.65	151,447	30,990	1.35	41,837	3,340	.70	2,338	39,877	.70	27,914
1955	7,553	25.75	194,490	28,406	1.78	50,563	3,241	.91	2,949	43,538	1.05	45,715

Source: 1920-1953 - Memo from the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests.

1954, 1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Fur Production, Season 1954 - 1955.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF PELTS PRODUCED ON LICENCED FUR FARMS, BY SPECIES, ONTARIO, 1923-1956

Year (July 1 - June 30)	Blue Fox	Silver Fox	Mink	Other (1)	Total
1923	000				
	\$000	24		5	29
1924	000				
	\$000	64		4	68
1925	000	1			1
	\$000	54		4	58
1926	000	1			1
	\$000	94		4	98
1927	000	2			2
	\$000	276		7	283
1928	000	3			3
	\$000	378		10	388
1929	000	6			6
	\$000	549			549
1930	000	6			6
	\$000	437			437
1931	000	11			11
	\$000	404			404
1932	000	20			20
	\$000	567			567
1933	000	16			16
	\$000	579			579
1934	000	16			16
	\$000	576			576
1935	000	18			18
	\$000	643			643
1936	000	22	10		32
	\$000	739	105		844
1937	000	28	16		44
	\$000	838	231		1,069
1938	000	33	26		59
	\$000	682	216	4	902
1939	000	38	36		74
	\$000	656	282	4	942
1940	000	40	61		101
	\$000	606	464	4	1,074
1941	000	33	62		95
	\$000	688	521	6	1,215
1942	000	1	65		91
	\$000	11	480	2	1,023
1943	000	1	28		118
	\$000	24	707	2	1,580
1944	000	1	22		81
	\$000	35	739	3	1,817
1945	000	1	23		84
	\$000	30	577	1	84
1946	000	1	26	2	91
	\$000	28	734	2	3,030
1947	000	1	27		107
	\$000	23	452		2,404
1948	000		29		152
	\$000		409		2,287
1949	000	1	21		170
	\$000	8	236		1,698
1950	000		15		154
	\$000	4	168		2,102
1951	000		10		157
	\$000	3	133		2,997
1952	000		8		152
	\$000		102		2,355
			2,253		

NUMBER AND VALUE OF PELTS PRODUCED ON LICENCED FUR FARMS, BY SPECIES, ONTARIO, 1923-1956

<u>Year</u> (July 1 - June 30)	<u>Blue Fox</u>	<u>Silver Fox</u>	<u>Mink</u>	<u>Other(1)</u>	<u>Total</u>
1953	000	4	153		157
	\$000	33	2,139		2,172
1954	000	2	131		133
	\$000	10	1,896	8	1,914
1955	000	1	159		160
	\$000	8	2,935	14	2,957
1956	000	1	172		173
	\$000	8	4,122		4,130

(1) This includes chinchilla, fitch, cross fox and nutria; in numbers, they are under 500 and thus are not shown, but they are included with the value figures.

Note: Where no production or value figures appear, value and production were not large enough to affect the rounded figures used in this table or there was no production at all.

Information for the years 1921 to 1934 inclusive was calculated from a memo from the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests. These figures were converted from a year November 1 to October 31, to a year July 1 to June 30.

Source: 1923-1943 and 1956 - Memo, Ontario Department of Lands and Forests.
 1944-1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Fur Production, (annual) 1944-45 to 1954-55; memo, Ontario Department of Lands and Forests.

Number of Licensed Fur Farms

Fur farming statistics were first collected in Ontario in the early 1920's. In 1922, 141 farms were licensed. The number grew steadily each year until 1931, when a peak of 1,609 was reached. A decline followed during the early thirties, but 1935 saw the beginning of an increase which continued until 1939, when 1,920 fur farms were licensed - the largest number in the Province's history. A shortage of hired help during the war years led to the closing of many fur farms and by 1944, the number had fallen to 1,220. The number expanded again during the next few years and in 1947, 1,768 farms were licensed. High operating costs in the following years led to the closing of many ranches, especially in 1949 and 1950 and, by 1953, only 631 were in existence. During the last three years, the number of ranches has remained fairly steady. At the end of 1956, 542 were in operation - 13 more than at the corresponding date in 1955. By far the greater number of fur farms are located in Southern Ontario.

Regional and county data on licensed fur farms show that in recent years, a larger number have been operating in the Georgian Bay Region than in any other region. In 1955, 99 fur farms were licensed in this region - 19 per cent of the Ontario total. In the same year, the Upper Grand River Region followed with 94, but between 1949, (the first year for which figures are available on a county basis), and 1954, the Metropolitan Region was in second place. The latter region fell to third place in 1955, with 84 licensed fur farms. In fourth place during the last two years has been the Niagara Region, where 68 fur farms were in operation in 1955. Every other region had fewer than 50 fur ranches in 1955. County figures show that York County had the largest number of fur farms in 1955 - 42 - followed by Perth with 41 and Simcoe with 30. Drastic declines in the number of fur farms occurred in every region between 1949 and 1955. The number in the Eastern Ontario Region, for example, fell from 156 to 31 between these two dates, while the total in the Metropolitan Region declined from 232 to 84, in the Georgian Bay Region from 253 to 99, and in the Lakehead-Northwestern Ontario Region from 159 to 40.

NUMBER OF LICENSED FUR FARMS, ONTARIO, 1921-1956

<u>Year</u> (as at Dec. 31)	<u>Number of Farms</u>	<u>Year</u> (as at Dec. 31)	<u>Number of Farms</u>
1921	Nil	1939	1,920
1922	141	1940	1,841
1923	284	1941	1,613
1924	392	1942	1,475
1925	624	1943	1,222
1926	783	1944	1,220
1927	986	1945	1,304
1928	1,148	1946	1,502
1929	1,360	1947	1,768
1930	1,557	1948	1,694
1931	1,609	1949	1,382
1932	1,505	1950	1,063
1933	1,291	1951	914
1934	1,217	1952	769
1935	1,239	1953	631
1936	1,348	1954	549
1937	1,536	1955	529
1938	1,791	1956	542

Note: The number of fur farms is based on the number of Fur Farmers' Licences issued by the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests. As these figures only include farms which require licenses from the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, they do not cover chinchilla and nutria farms. For example, for 1955, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics pamphlet, Report on Fur Farms, reports 736 farms, on 214 of which chinchilla were reported and on 8, nutria. On farms where chinchilla are raised along with mink, the farm would be shown in the Department of Lands and Forests totals and again in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics returns. The Department does not require farms raising chinchilla or nutria only to obtain licenses, as these species are not native to Ontario and are not protected under the Ontario Game and Fisheries Act.

Source: Annual Report of the Minister of Lands and Forests of the Province of Ontario, 1921-1956.

NUMBER OF LICENSED FUR FARMS, ONTARIO, 1949 - 1955
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>							
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>							
Carleton	14	7	6	5	2	2	3
Lanark	48	35	27	14	12	11	10
Prescott	14	9	9	6	3	2	-
Renfrew	43	28	17	12	9	8	8
Russell	4	4	4	2	1	-	-
Sub-total	123	83	63	39	27	23	21
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>							
Dundas	2	2	2	1	1	1	-
Frontenac	13	9	9	8	7	6	5
Glengarry	3	5	4	3	3	1	1
Grenville	5	5	4	3	3	2	1
Leeds	9	8	11	10	5	4	3
Stormont	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	33	29	30	25	19	14	10
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	<u>156</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>31</u>
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>							
Durham	13	11	11	7	5	5	5
Haliburton	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Hastings	5	4	3	3	3	1	1
Lennox & Addington	5	4	4	4	3	2	1
Northumberland	13	10	8	7	5	4	4
Peterborough	13	14	10	6	5	3	2
Prince Edward	3	3	2	1	1	-	-
Victoria	13	10	9	6	2	2	3
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	<u>65</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>							
Halton	31	26	21	24	20	20	19
Ontario	28	25	20	17	14	13	12
Peel	28	21	16	12	11	10	11
York	145	109	96	76	58	50	42
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	<u>232</u>	<u>181</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>84</u>
<u>NIAGARA</u>							
<u>A - Burlington</u>							
Brant	9	7	7	8	7	7	6
Wentworth	51	47	41	36	29	27	28
Sub-total	60	54	48	44	36	34	34
<u>B - Niagara</u>							
Haldimand	19	14	8	7	6	8	11
Lincoln	24	16	16	17	18	16	18
Welland	17	10	7	7	7	6	5
Sub-total	60	40	31	31	31	30	34
TOTAL, NIAGARA	<u>120</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>68</u>

NUMBER OF LICENSED FUR FARMS, ONTARIO, 1949 - 1955
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>							
Elgin	15	18	18	13	11	9	9
Middlesex	43	32	27	24	19	16	19
Norfolk	9	5	4	3	3	4	3
Oxford	29	17	16	18	17	15	17
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	<u>96</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>48</u>
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>							
<u>A - Border</u>							
Essex	19	14	13	12	10	13	12
Kent	27	21	20	19	17	15	14
Sub-total	46	35	33	31	27	28	26
<u>B - Lambton</u>							
Lambton	17	11	8	6	4	6	6
Sub-total	17	11	8	6	4	6	6
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	<u>63</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>							
Huron	40	29	25	17	13	14	14
Perth	50	47	43	41	40	38	41
Waterloo	35	32	24	21	20	19	21
Wellington	37	30	25	24	18	16	18
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND RIVER	<u>162</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>94</u>
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>							
<u>A - Blue Water</u>							
Bruce	47	38	33	26	27	25	25
Dufferin	7	4	4	2	2	2	2
Grey	79	61	49	41	35	30	28
Simcoe	90	66	56	45	34	32	30
Sub-total	223	169	142	114	98	89	85
<u>B - Highlands</u>							
Muskoka	10	8	8	8	6	5	3
Parry Sound	20	17	18	17	14	12	11
Sub-total	30	25	26	25	20	17	14
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	<u>253</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>99</u>
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>							
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>							
Cochrane	6	4	1	1	1	1	1
Nipissing	9	7	5	5	6	3	3
Timiskaming	7	7	8	7	2	1	1
Sub-total	22	18	14	13	9	5	5

NUMBER OF LICENSED FUR FARMS, ONTARIO, 1949 - 1955
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (cont'd)</u>							
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>							
Manitoulin	14	12	13	12	11	9	8
Sudbury	23	12	8	8	6	3	1
Sub-total	37	24	21	20	17	12	9
<u>C - Sault</u>							
Algoma	17	11	10	7	5	3	3
Sub-total	17	11	10	7	5	3	3
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO	<u>76</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>							
Kenora	25	19	16	17	13	8	9
Rainy River	30	23	22	17	13	10	8
Thunder Bay	104	75	68	55	43	29	23
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-N.W. ONT.	<u>159</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>40</u>
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	<u>1,382</u>	<u>1,063</u>	<u>914</u>	<u>769</u>	<u>631</u>	<u>549</u>	<u>529</u>

Source: Annual Report of the Minister of Lands and Forests of the Province of Ontario, 1950-1956.

Export of Furs

In the 1956 year, 769,000 pelts valued at \$6.2 million were exported from Ontario to other countries and to other provinces. This amount compares with the 941,000 pelts worth \$5.9 million shipped outside the Province in 1955. The greater part of Ontario furs are exported. The 1956 exports, for example, comprised 80 per cent of the volume of Ontario fur production and 88 per cent of the value. The proportion that exports form of the Province's total fur output varies somewhat from year to year but, on the average, it is somewhat greater today than in the twenties. Over the period 1921-1956, shipments outside the Province averaged about three-quarters of production.

Separate data are not available on the destination of Ontario exports; however, about 80 per cent of Canadian fur exports are sent to the United States, with most of the remainder going to the United Kingdom. Canadian fur exports consist mostly of undressed furs, with dressed and manufactured furs accounting for a relatively small proportion of the total. The furs exported from Canada are those produced most abundantly; mink is the most valuable, followed by beaver, muskrat and fox.

Fur farms account for a greater proportion of the value of total fur exports than traplines - in 1956, 63 per cent compared with 37 per cent. It is only since the late thirties that fur farms have become so important in the fur export picture; indeed, until 1923, they did not make any shipments outside the Province.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF FUR PELTS EXPORTED, AND PERCENT OF TOTAL PRODUCTION, ONTARIO, 1921 - 1956

Year (July 1 - June 30)	No. of Pelts Exported (000's)	% of Ontario Production (%)	Value of Exports (\$000's)	% of Value of Ontario Production (%)
1921	518	68.3	2,232	68.3
1922	710	75.0	3,363	74.9
1923	566	73.6	2,343	73.6
1924	635	76.6	2,531	76.8
1925	542	66.4	2,297	66.8
1926	452	65.3	2,289	65.6
1927	471	64.9	2,535	66.1
1928	527	66.4	2,884	66.9
1929	689	68.6	2,977	69.9
1930	567	62.5	1,832	64.5
1931	683	72.5	1,583	73.5
1932	724	76.2	1,397	76.8
1933	654	72.0	1,601	75.0
1934	609	76.4	1,717	79.8
1935	550	80.2	1,842	83.0
1936	449	74.8	2,104	79.4
1937	515	75.3	2,371	79.4
1938	536	72.7	1,547	78.2
1939	764	73.6	1,994	78.5
1940	863	78.0	2,534	78.5
1941	769	73.2	2,999	76.9
1942	824	80.5	3,244	81.8
1943	786	75.0	4,355	75.0
1944	828	78.9	5,852	82.1
1945	703	70.8	5,255	75.0
1946	965	77.8	8,821	81.5
1947	875	76.6	5,694	81.3
1948	912	76.8	6,533	80.3
1949	910	81.3	4,735	83.6
1950	777	83.0	5,318	85.8
1951	927	89.0	7,495	91.3
1952	923	83.0	5,257	87.4
1953	998	79.5	5,070	83.9
1954	909	79.0	3,908	85.0
1955	941	74.2	5,874	81.1
1956 (Estimate)	769	80.1	6,234	87.6

Note: See Notes to the following table.

Source: Made up from files of the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF FUR PELTS EXPORTED, TRAPLINE AND FUR FARM, ONTARIO, 1921-1956

<u>Year</u> (July 1 - June 30)		<u>Trapline Exports</u>	<u>Fur Farm Exports</u>	<u>Total Fur Exports</u>
1921 (1)	000's	518	n.a.	518
	\$000's	2,232		2,232
1922 (1)	000's	710	n.a.	710
	\$000's	3,363		3,363
1923 (1)	000's	566	n.a.	566
	\$000's	2,343		2,343
1924	000's	634	1	635
	\$000's	2,476	55	2,531
1925	000's	541	1	542
	\$000's	2,247	50	2,297
1926	000's	451	1	452
	\$000's	2,214	75	2,289
1927	000's	469	2	471
	\$000's	2,304	231	2,535
1928	000's	524	3	527
	\$000's	2,600	284	2,884
1929	000's	684	5	689
	\$000's	2,547	430	2,977
1930	000's	562	5	567
	\$000's	1,504	328	1,832
1931	000's	675	8	683
	\$000's	1,274	309	1,583
1932	000's	708	16	724
	\$000's	962	435	1,397
1933	000's	640	14	654
	\$000's	1,125	476	1,601
1934	000's	595	14	609
	\$000's	1,217	500	1,717
1935	000's	534	16	550
	\$000's	1,262	580	1,842
1936	000's	420	29	449
	\$000's	1,341	763	2,104
1937	000's	475	40	515
	\$000's	1,413	958	2,371
1938	000's	484	52	536
	\$000's	759	788	1,547
1939	000's	697	67	764
	\$000's	1,149	845	1,994
1940	000's	781	82	863
	\$000's	1,668	866	2,534
1941	000's	685	84	769
	\$000's	1,924	1,075	2,999
1942	000's	744	80	824
	\$000's	2,345	899	3,244
1943	000's	715	71	786
	\$000's	3,963	392	4,355
1944	000's	751	77	828
	\$000's	4,121	1,731	5,852
1945	000's	627	76	703
	\$000's	3,502	1,753	5,255
1946	000's	879	86	965
	\$000's	5,959	2,862	8,821
1947	000's	775	100	875
	\$000's	3,446	2,248	5,694
1948	000's	765	147	912
	\$000's	4,311	2,222	6,533
1949	000's	749	161	910
	\$000's	3,125	1,610	4,735
1950	000's	628	149	777
	\$000's	3,289	2,029	5,318

NUMBER AND VALUE OF FUR PELTS EXPORTED, TRAPLINE AND FUR FARM, ONTARIO, 1921-1956

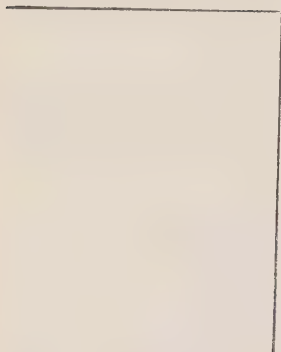
<u>Year</u> (July 1 - June 30)		<u>Trapline</u> <u>Exports</u>	<u>Fur Farm</u> <u>Exports</u>	<u>Total Fur</u> <u>Exports</u>
1951	000's	774	153	927
	\$000's	4,559	2,936	7,495
1952	000's	774	149	923
	\$000's	2,948	2,309	5,257
1953	000's	848	150	998
	\$000's	2,989	2,081	5,070
1954	000's	780	129	909
	\$000's	2,059	1,849	3,908
1955	000's	788	153	941
	\$000's	3,050	2,824	5,874
1956 (Est)	000's	604	165	769
	\$000's	2,296	3,938	6,234

(1) No figures for Fur Farms available in these years.

Note: Values in this table are based on average price paid for raw pelts. Figures shown for 1921 to 1934, inclusive, have been recalculated from the original data which pertain to a November 1 - October 31 year. From 1935 on, the figures kept by the Department of Lands and Forests conform to a July 1 - June 30 year.
The term "Export" in this table refers to all fur shipped out of the Province of Ontario, to other countries or other provinces.

Source: Made up from the files of the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests.

S E C T I O N M



M I N I N G

MINING

Survey of Mineral Production

Ontario has been the principal mineral-producing province of Canada since 1907, when the former leader, British Columbia, was displaced. The development of the Cobalt camp in that year brought Ontario to the leading position. During the last few years, Ontario has accounted for around one-third of the total value of the country's mineral production, compared with its one-fifth share at the turn of the century. In 1955, Ontario's proportion was 32.5 per cent; Quebec's 19.9 per cent; Alberta's 18.2 per cent; and British Columbia's, 10.6 per cent. The other provinces were each under 5 per cent.

Ontario's 1955 mineral production, valued at \$584.0 million was \$87.2 million, 17.6 per cent, higher than the 1954 total of \$496.8 million and three times the 1946 figure of \$191.5 million. Compared with the value of Ontario's mineral production during the twenties, the 1955 value was seven times more, while it was over fifty-fold greater than the turn of the century output of \$11.3 million.

Metallic minerals have always formed by far the greater part of Ontario's mineral output, followed by structural materials. The former are produced mainly in Northern Ontario. In 1955, out of the total provincial mineral production of \$584.0 million, metallics were valued at \$470.9 million (80.6 per cent of the total); non-metallics at \$14.4 million (2.5 per cent); fuels at \$5.9 million (1.0 per cent); and structural materials at \$92.7 million (15.9 per cent).

The value of metallics has risen more both in dollar value and percentage-wise than any of the other three classes of minerals. Compared with 1920, the value of production of metallics in 1955 increased by \$415.3 million (a close to seven and a half-fold increase), rising from \$55.6 million to \$470.9 million. The value of non-metallics rose by \$10.3 million, more than two and a half times, from \$4.1 million to \$14.4 million during the same period, while fuels advanced to \$5.9 million from \$3.7 million - an increase of \$2.3 million (62 per cent). Structural materials, which rose in value from \$18.4 million in 1920 to \$92.7 million in 1955, showed an increase of \$74.3 million or more than four-fold.

The most valuable mineral produced in Ontario is nickel, the whole Ontario output of which is mined in the Sudbury District. This is the source of 85 per cent of the free world's supply of this metal. In 1955, the nickel output, valued at \$198.5 million, represented 34.0 per cent of the Province's mineral production and 42.2 per cent of the value of all metallic minerals. It has been the Province's leading metal since 1947, when it displaced gold. Copper is now the Province's second most important mineral and has been since 1953, when gold went down to third place. In 1955, the copper output, valued at over \$107.2 million, comprised 18.4 per cent of the Province's total mineral production and 22.8 per cent of the value of metallic minerals. Gold, which for many years was the Province's leading mineral, has been in third place since 1953. The value of the gold output in 1955 - \$87.1 million - accounted for 14.9 per cent of the entire mineral output of the Province and 18.5 per cent of its metallics production. For a number of years, sand and gravel - listed under structural materials - was the fourth most important mineral, but in 1955, it was replaced by iron ore, with an output value of \$34.3 million - 5.9 per cent of the Province's mineral output and 7.3 per cent of its production of metallics. Sand and gravel, with a production valued at \$29.9 million, was in fifth place in 1955. The group, platinum and related metals, with a combined value of \$23.1 million, was in sixth place in 1955, accounting for 4.0 per cent of the provincial mineral production. Following were three minerals forming part of the structural materials class - cement, clay products, and stone, in that order, with 1955 values of \$19.7 million, \$18.3 million and \$16.3 million. The only other minerals with an output of over \$5 million in 1955 were cobalt (\$8.5 million), lime (\$8.4 million), salt (\$5.8 million), and silver (\$5.3 million). Each of the non-metallics apart from salt had a value of output of under \$5 million.

The Northeastern Ontario Region accounts for the greater part of the Province's mineral output. In 1954, out of the \$496.7 million worth of minerals produced in Ontario, \$371.9 million, or just under three-quarters of the provincial total, came from that region, while \$288.6 million, (58.1 per cent of the overall output) came from one district in that region - Sudbury. The Lakehead - Northwestern Ontario Region is the Province's second most important mineral-producing region.

GROSS VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION, CANADA AND ONTARIO, 1899-1955

Year	Canada	Ontario	Ontario as % of Canada	Year	Canada	Ontario	Ontario as % of Canada
	\$	\$	%		\$	\$	%
1886	10,221,255			1921	171,923,342	57,356,651	33.4
1887	11,321,331			1922	184,297,242	65,866,029	35.7
1888	12,518,894			1923	214,079,331	80,825,851	37.8
1889	14,013,913			1924	209,583,406	86,398,656	41.2
1890	16,763,353			1925	226,583,333	87,980,436	38.8
1891	18,976,616			1926	240,437,123	84,702,296	35.2
1892	16,628,417			1927	247,356,695	89,982,962	36.4
1893	20,035,082			1928	274,989,487	99,584,718	36.2
1894	19,931,158			1929	310,850,246	117,662,505	37.9
1895	20,505,917			1930	279,873,578	113,530,976	40.6
1896	22,474,256			1931	230,434,726	97,975,915	42.5
1897	28,485,023			1932	191,228,225	85,910,030	44.9
1898	38,412,431			1933	221,743,153	110,205,021	49.7
1899	49,234,005	9,819,557	19.9	1934	278,320,990	145,565,871	52.3
1900	64,420,877	11,258,099	17.5	1935	312,758,157	158,934,269	50.8
1901	65,804,611	13,970,010	21.2	1936	362,524,872	184,532,892	50.9
1902	63,211,634	14,619,091	23.1	1937	458,235,632	230,042,517	50.2
1903	61,740,513	14,160,033	22.9	1938	442,868,695	219,801,994	49.6
1904	60,073,897	12,582,843	20.9	1939	474,602,059	232,519,948	49.0
1905	69,078,999	18,833,292	27.3	1940	529,825,035	261,483,349	49.4
1906	79,286,697	25,111,682	31.7	1941	560,241,290	267,435,727	47.7
1907	86,865,202	30,381,638	35.0	1942	566,768,672	259,114,946	45.7
1908	85,557,101	30,623,812	35.8	1943	530,053,966	232,948,959	43.9
1909	91,831,441	37,374,577	40.7	1944	485,819,114	210,706,307	43.4
1910	106,823,623	43,538,078	40.8	1945	498,755,181	216,541,856	43.4
1911	103,220,994	42,796,162	41.5	1946	502,816,251	191,544,429	38.1
1912	135,048,296	51,985,876	38.5	1947	644,869,975	249,797,671	38.7
1913	145,634,812	59,167,749	40.6	1948	820,248,865	294,239,673	35.9
1914	128,863,075	53,034,677	41.2	1949	901,110,026	323,368,644	35.9
1915	137,109,171	61,071,287	44.5	1950	1,045,450,073	366,801,525	35.1
1916	177,201,534	80,461,323	45.4	1951	1,245,483,595	444,667,203	35.7
1917	189,646,821	89,066,600	47.0	1952	1,285,342,353	444,669,412	34.6
1918	211,301,897	94,694,093	44.8	1953	1,336,303,503	465,877,093	34.9
1919	176,686,390	67,917,998	38.4	1954	1,488,382,091	496,747,571	33.4
1920	227,859,665	81,715,808	35.9	1955	1,795,310,796	583,954,682	32.5

Source: Canada, 1886-1954 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, General Review of the Mining Industry, 1954, p. A-10.
1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Preliminary Report on Mineral Production, 1955, p. 11.
Ontario, 1899-1910 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Book, 1933, p. 345.
1911-1928 - Ibid, 1939, p. 323.
1929-1934 - Ibid, 1946, p. 323.
1935-1954 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, General Review of the Mining Industry, 1954, p. A-11.
1955 - Memo from Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

GROSS VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION, BY CLASSES, ONTARIO, 1920-1955

<u>Year</u>	<u>Metallics</u> \$	<u>Non- Metallics</u> \$	<u>Fuels</u> \$	<u>Structural Materials</u> \$	<u>Total</u> \$
1920	55,623,154	4,055,022	3,665,667	18,371,965	81,715,808
1921	31,999,826	3,094,853	3,645,992	18,615,980	57,356,651
1922	37,937,252	3,052,238	4,617,112	20,259,427	65,866,029
1923	53,445,137	3,940,268	4,544,393	18,896,053	80,825,851
1924	61,666,894	3,061,980	4,240,333	17,429,449	86,398,656
1925	63,693,214	2,844,685	4,352,955	17,089,582	87,980,436
1926	59,196,701	3,066,043	4,788,814	17,650,738	84,702,296
1927	62,654,814	3,045,983	4,620,127	19,662,038	89,982,962
1928	71,324,043	3,031,502	4,790,894	20,438,279	99,584,718
1929	84,048,059	3,395,112	5,217,873	25,001,461	117,662,505
1930	83,252,914	3,193,323	5,272,176	21,812,563	113,530,976
1931	75,107,790(1)	2,785,722	4,856,586	15,225,817	97,975,915
1932	69,725,166	2,384,824	4,972,072	8,827,968	85,910,030
1933	95,770,298	2,317,166	4,777,471	7,340,086	110,205,021
1934	129,023,619	2,504,986	5,048,585	8,988,681	145,565,871
1935	142,229,343	2,520,387	5,290,001	8,894,538	158,934,269
1936	165,272,890	2,522,853	6,410,182	10,326,967	184,532,892
1937	204,868,767	3,105,098	6,947,474	15,121,178	230,042,517
1938	197,855,500	3,125,785	6,823,532	11,997,177	219,801,994
1939	208,192,513	3,804,938	7,665,803	12,856,694	232,519,948
1940	232,777,294	4,371,073	8,142,987	16,191,995	261,483,349
1941	236,956,342	4,843,021	7,480,045	18,156,319	267,435,727
1942	230,475,204	5,429,117	7,117,347	16,093,278	259,114,946
1943	204,771,446	6,298,694	6,857,829	15,020,990	232,948,959
1944	183,914,239	6,083,390	4,992,317	15,716,361	210,706,307
1945	188,239,364	5,757,814	5,107,126	17,437,552	216,541,856
1946	157,044,464	5,257,332	4,949,552	24,293,081	191,544,429
1947	207,550,402	6,114,273	5,685,941	30,447,055	249,797,671
1948	244,480,700	6,983,706	7,567,206	35,208,061	294,239,673
1949	265,762,572	7,122,540	9,728,337	40,755,195	323,368,644
1950	302,552,294	10,450,939	4,096,375	49,701,917	366,801,525
1951	366,793,827	13,615,157	4,055,342	60,202,877	444,667,203
1952	360,897,380	13,228,101	3,962,233	66,581,698	444,669,412
1953	370,596,091	13,183,283	4,878,423	77,219,296	465,877,093
1954	395,202,859	13,161,184	5,398,074	82,985,454	496,747,571
1955	470,910,013	14,408,742	5,940,478	92,695,449	583,954,682

(1) 1931 gold value in 1933 Canada Year Book has been revised.

Note: Arsenic figures have been included with non-metallics.
Clay products have been included with structural materials.

Source: 1920 - 1940 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Books, 1922 - 1943.
1941 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Mineral Production of Canada, 1941.
1942, 1943 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Books, 1944, 1945.
1944 - 1946 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, General Review of the Mining Industry, 1944 - 1946.
1947, 1948 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Books, 1950 - 1951.
1949 - 1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, General Review of the Mining Industry, 1949 - 1953.
1954 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Preliminary Report on Mineral Production, 1955.
1955 - Memo from Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Production of Individual Minerals

(a) Metallics

Cobalt. The 1955 cobalt production of 3.3 million pounds was higher than in any other year except 1909, since production of the metal first began in this Province in 1904, while the 1955 value of \$8.5 million was the greatest ever recorded. The value of 1955 production was 43.9 per cent above the 1954 value of \$5.9 million. This metal, which is found not only with silver ore but more commonly with nickel-copper ore, is mined in Canada mainly in this Province. In 1955, Ontario accounted for 99.4 per cent of the nation's output; Manitoba was the only other producer. Most of the world's supply of cobalt comes from the Belgian Congo. Ores from the Cobalt area are treated by the Deloro Smelting and Refining Company Limited at its plant in Deloro, Ontario; metallic cobalt and cobalt compounds are produced. Some of the ore from the Cobalt area is also exported to the U.S.A. The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited has been producing cobalt oxide at its Port Colborne refinery from the nickel-copper ores of the Sudbury District for nearly a decade, while Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited recovers cobalt at its nickel refinery in Norway from matte produced at its Falconbridge smelter near Sudbury. Cobalt is now of increasing importance in the making of heat-resistant alloys.

Copper. The copper produced in Ontario in 1955, amounting to 292.8 million pounds, was valued at \$107.2 million, compared with the 1954 output of 281.6 million pounds valued at \$81.3 million. The Province's 1955 production was about 45 per cent of the total Canadian copper output. Copper has a sizeable market at home, (for example, in 1955 Canadian domestic consumption was just under half of production), unlike nickel, only about three per cent of which was used in Canada. Ontario produced more than four per cent of the world's supply of copper and Canada somewhat under 10 per cent in 1955. Copper is recovered from the nickel-copper ores of Sudbury district. Along with copper and nickel, the platinum metals, silver, cobalt, gold, selenium, tellurium and sulphur, are obtained from these ores. Four firms produced nickel-copper ores in the Sudbury area in 1955. The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, has smelters at Copper Cliff and Coniston. Its smelter matte is treated in plants in Wales and West Virginia and at Port Colborne and Copper Cliff in Ontario. The converter copper it produces is electrolytically refined at Copper Cliff. In 1955, the company mined ore in its Garson, Creighton, Levack, Frood and Murray mines. The Falconbridge Nickel Mines limited, operated the Falconbridge, East, McKim, Mount Nickel, Hardy, Longvack and Pecunis Lake mines, while it smelted its ores at the Falconbridge mine located a few miles east of the City of Sudbury. Falconbridge exported its matte to a refinery located at Kristiansand, Norway. Nickel Rim Mines Limited and Nickel Offsets Limited shipped their nickel-copper ores and concentrates to the Falconbridge smelter. A number of other firms were doing development work but not producing in 1955. Production from several mines in the recently discovered Manitouwadge area, north of Lake Superior, is scheduled to begin in 1957. Large deposits of copper, lead, zinc and silver have been located in the area.

Gold. In 1955, 2.5 million ounces of gold worth \$87.1 million were produced in Ontario. This was an increase of 6.8 per cent over the 2.4 million ounces produced in 1954 and 8.3 per cent over the \$80.5 million value of the previous year. Gold was the most valuable mineral product in Ontario every year, except 1944, between 1921 and 1948, when it was replaced by nickel. In 1955, it ranked third. In 1922, it made up about one-half of the value of all metals, three-quarters in 1932, one-third in 1947 and less than one-fifth by 1955. The reduced importance of gold stems partly from the increase in base metal production during the past decade and partly from the lower price of gold both in relation to other prices and in absolute terms (\$34.06 per ounce in 1954 compared with \$38.50 in 1940). Ontario production in 1955 accounted for 55.5 per cent of the Canadian total. This Province mines more gold than the United States and considerably more than every other nation except the Union of South Africa and the U.S.S.R.

The price of, and the demand for, gold is largely determined by factors outside Canada. In 1934, the American Government offered to buy unlimited quantities of gold at \$35.00 per fine ounce (1) as opposed to the old price of \$20.67. This stimulated

(1) Gold, silver and platinum metals are measured by the troy or fine ounce of 480 grains. The troy pound weighs 12 ounces or 5,760 grains. The conventional English (or avoirdupois) ounce contains 437.5 grains, and the pound weighs 7,000 grains (16 by 437.5). The "grains" referred to were originally of a good grade of wheat.

production and mining profits everywhere. Gold exports became about one-tenth of all Canadian exports during the middle 1930's but are only about one-thirtieth at present. The abnormally low prices of most raw materials during the depression undoubtedly gave gold its high ranking place in international trade. Canadian mines sell their gold to the Ottawa mint which releases a small fraction to manufacturers in Canada and exports most of the remainder to various countries, particularly the U.S.A. Since October, 1951, mines have been allowed to sell gold on the open markets of continental Europe and Asia. This arrangement has been of little benefit to the mines, as prices in these markets are not much higher than the United States treasury price.

While gold prices have remained relatively steady, the cost of producing the metal has risen sharply. In 1941, Ontario mines produced gold at an average cost of \$21.91 per ounce but by 1954, it had risen to \$30.87 per ounce. It must be remembered that as the quality of ore varies greatly from mine to mine, average costs may have little relevance in any individual operation.

Iron Ore. Iron ore production in the Province in 1955 of just under 4.4 million tons was 1.9 million tons above the 1954 total of 2.4 million tons. The \$34.3 million value in 1955 was 68.6 per cent above the amount of \$20.4 million reached the previous year. Ontario's output of the metal accounted for 31.1 per cent of the Canadian total. In 1955, iron ore ranked fourth among Ontario's minerals and constituted about one-seventeenth of the Province's mineral production value.

This metal was first mined in Ontario early in the last century and was mined intermittently for many years. Production was continuous between 1896 and 1924, when it ended with the closing of the old Helen mine in the Michipicoten area, north-east of Lake Superior. Higher grade ores were available at low cost from the United States and Newfoundland. No iron ore was produced in the Province again till 1939, when the New Helen mine was opened near the site of its predecessor. Algoma Ore Properties Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Algoma Steel Corporation Limited, began to develop the New Helen mine in 1937 and the first sinter was produced in July, 1939. Since then, the Steep Rock mine has also become a large producer. These deposits were discovered in the winter of 1937-38 under the bed of Steep Rock Lake by diamond drilling through the ice and a large part of the lake had to be drained to get at the ore. An interesting development is the plant built by the International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited to extract iron from its nickel-copper ore; it has recently gone into production. In May, 1955, iron ore began to be shipped from the Marmora district in Hastings County for the first time in many years.

Nickel. Nickel is the most important mineral produced in Ontario and more was mined in 1955 than in any previous year in the Province's history. Output value in 1955 represented 34.0 per cent of the Province's entire mineral production and 42.2 per cent of all metallic minerals. In 1955, 322.3 million pounds of nickel were produced, 2.0 per cent above the 1954 output of 316.0 million pounds. With higher prices, the 1955 production was valued at \$198.5 million, an increase of 12.4 per cent over the 1954 value of \$176.6 million. Ontario is by far the largest supplier of nickel in the free world, accounting for over 85 per cent of world production and practically the whole of Canadian production. For several years, this province was the only one to produce nickel, but in 1954, Manitoba again joined the ranks of producers. As described in the section on copper, nickel in Ontario is produced from the nickel-copper ores of the Sudbury District.

Platinum. The platinum metals rank as the Province's sixth leading mineral. In 1955, they accounted for 4.0 per cent of the Province's mineral production and 4.9 per cent of the output of metallics. The production of platinum and related metals (palladium, rhodium, ruthenium, osmium and iridium) was valued at \$23.1 million, 10.3 per cent above the 1954 value of \$20.9 million. All of Canada's platinum metals are mined in Ontario and it is estimated that the Province produces about one-half of the world supply. Ontario has been the world's leading producer of platinum since 1934, when it displaced the U.S.S.R. The platinum metals occur in the nickel-copper ore of the Sudbury District and are recovered in the tank residues at the nickel refinery at Port Colborne, Ontario. These crude residues are sent to Acton, England for refining. Some platinum-group metals are also recovered at the refinery in Norway from the nickel-copper matte shipped by Falconbridge Nickel Company, Limited. The platinum metals are used in electrical and chemical equipment, jewellery and in medical and dental appliances.

Silver. In 1955, Ontario mines extracted 6.1 million ounces of silver, valued at \$5.3 million, an increase of 17.7 per cent in value over the 1954 output of 5.4 million ounces worth \$4.5 million. Ontario is the third most important producing Province, accounting for over one-fifth of the Canadian total in 1955. Canada ranks third among the silver-producing countries of the world. Silver in this Province is obtained from silver recovered from silver-cobalt ores, in gold bullion, in blister and anode copper made at Canadian smelters and in nickel-copper ores, concentrates, residues, matte, etc., exported. The metal is obtained from the silver-cobalt ores of the Cobalt area by treatment at the works of the Deloro Smelting and Refining Company Limited at Deloro, Ontario.

Uranium. Uranium production was listed for the first time for Ontario for 1955 (shown as pitchblende, etc. in the Table) and a value shown of \$487,054 for the year was registered. This represents the uranium content of ore from a mine in the Algoma - Blind River area. Another mine went into production in that area in 1956, as well as several in the Bancroft area of Eastern Ontario. A number of other mines are scheduled to go into production in both areas in 1957. The refining of all uranium in Canada is carried at the works of the Eldorado Refining Company in Port Hope, Ontario, a federal government-operated concern. It has been estimated that the uranium deposits of Algoma and Haliburton are the world's largest known source of this metal.

Zinc and Lead. Deposits of these minerals are found in several parts of Ontario and they have been mined intermittently since 1866. In 1952, for the first time in several years, these metals were produced in this Province; a new mine in the Timiskaming District was the source. The totals shipped in 1955 were encouraging - nearly 3.1 million pounds of zinc valued at \$422,555, compared with 1954 production of 1.4 million pounds valued at \$170,122 and 3.9 million pounds of lead valued at \$554,148, compared with the 1954 output of 2.8 million pounds worth \$375,321.

(b) Non-Metallics

Asbestos. Ontario production of this mineral in 1955 was 24,550 tons, compared with an output of 21,389 tons in 1954. The output values for the two years were \$3.3 million and \$3.6 million, respectively. The mineral is found in various parts of Ontario. It was mined first in the Cochrane District in 1917; other mines were later opened, but total production was only 233 tons up to 1949. In 1950, the Johns-Manville Company opened a mine at Matheson, District of Cochrane, from which all of the Province's present output is obtained.

Asbestos is the name applied to several minerals, the commonest one in Canada being known to geologists as chrysotile and to chemists as hydrous magnesium silicate. The physical properties - fibre length, tensile strength, flexibility, color, etc. - may vary considerably from deposit to deposit, as does the price. The mineral has a number of industrial uses. The longer-fibred spinning material is formed into textiles, packing and insulating and heat-resisting friction materials. Other fibres are used in the asbestos cement industry in making pipe, shingle, tile, millboard, siding, roofing, etc., and for the production of asbestos paper. The short-fibred material is used in protective coatings, plastics, in the manufacture of lubricating greases and in a number of specialized applications where it has characteristics desired as an industrial filler.

Gypsum. Ontario is the second largest producer of gypsum in Canada. Its output in 1955 was 366,416 tons worth \$808,424. This production came from two quarries in Haldimand County, one near Hagersville and another near Caledonia. Large deposits of the mineral are also to be found along the Moose River in Northern Ontario, but, so far, these are too remote to be of commercial value.

Nepheline Syenite. The production of this mineral in 1955 amounted to 146,068 tons valued at \$2.1 million, compared with a 1954 output of 123,669 tons worth somewhat under \$1.8 million - an increase of 22,000 tons in amount and \$0.3 million in value. Ontario is the sole producer of nepheline syenite in the American Hemisphere. The output comes from extensive deposits on Blue Mountain in Peterborough County mined by the American Nepheline Corporation Limited. International Minerals and Chemical Corporation (Canada) Limited has been developing another mine in this vicinity; it began production in 1956.

Nepheline syenite is a quartz-free rock, chemically similar to feldspar but

contains more alumina. It consists essentially of nephelite and albite and of microcline feldspar. It usually contains small amounts of iron-bearing impurities, chiefly magnetite, hematite, and biotite mica as well as minor accessory minerals. In the developed Ontario deposits, as the iron-bearing impurities are of coarse size, they can be readily removed from the crude rock by magnetic means. Other minerals, especially corundum and muscovite, can be extracted by flotation methods, with the recovery of commercial grades of such products. As nepheline syenite is relatively high in alumina compared with feldspar, it is used as a feldspar substitute in a number of ceramic industries, especially in the glass trade.

Quartz. Ontario in 1955 accounted for over half the country's output value of quartz. More than 1.4 million tons valued at over \$1.0 million were produced in that year, compared with the 1954 totals of nearly 1.5 million tons worth close to \$1.3 million. The quartz (silica or siliceous material) produced in Ontario is used mainly in making silica-brick, silicon carbide and ferrosilicon and for the fluxing of nickel-copper ores. Production of quartz in Canada includes crude and crushed quartz, quartzite and sandstone, as well as natural silica sands and gravels which are used as fluxes in non-ferrous smelting.

Salt. The Canadian production of salt is centered in Ontario, with about four-fifths of the country's output coming from this province (nearly 1.0 million tons in 1955 worth over \$5.8 million, out of the more than 1.2 million tons produced in Canada). The production of salt in this Province has a long history, as it was first discovered at Goderich in 1863 by an oil driller. Known salt deposits are of enormous size, with one bed in Lambton County being 500 feet thick. All Ontario salt is obtained from brine wells drilled into the salt beds.

Fine salt, obtained by "vacuum-pan" evaporation of brine, is produced at Goderich, Sandwich, and Sarnia, while coarse salt, obtained by "open-pan evaporation" of brine is produced at Warwick and Goderich. Fine salt is used extensively in the chemical industries for the manufacture of soda ash, caustic soda and related chemicals while coarse salt is used in curing fish, for ice and dust controls on highways and for dairy use.

Silica Brick. In 1955, 3.5 million bricks (worth \$313,256) were made in Ontario, compared with 2.4 million bricks valued at \$221,117 produced in 1954. Silica brick is made in Ontario at the plant of the Algoma Steel Corporation Limited at Sault Ste. Marie. The corporation operates a quarry nearby, from which the raw material is obtained. The brick manufactured is processed from crushed silica rock and it is utilized in the company's own plant in blast furnace construction and repairs. Its ability to keep its strength at high temperature makes silica brick very useful in the building of blast furnaces.

(c) Fuels

Natural Gas. Ontario's production of natural gas in 1955 amounted to 10,852,857 thousand cubic feet worth over \$4.3 million, compared with 10,015,818 thousand cubic feet valued at just over \$4.0 million in 1954, for an increase of 8.4 per cent both in volume and value. These figures include the natural gas sold for domestic, industrial and other uses and that used in the field by the well operators, but the gas which is allowed to go to waste is not included. There is some difference in the method of valuation for Ontario output and that for other provinces; Ontario production is valued at wholesale prices while for Alberta, output is valued at a nominal well-head price. In 1955, Ontario ranked second among the provinces producing natural gas, following Alberta.

The first natural gas discoveries in Ontario, apart from the gas found in oil wells, were made near Port Colborne in 1885, and in Leamington and near Welland in 1889. Production from these fields was estimated at 560,000,000 thousand cubic feet in 1890. Pipelines were laid to Buffalo in 1891 and Detroit in 1894, from the Welland and Essex fields, respectively, but the wells began to peter out before many years were past.

Crude Petroleum. The gross value of the Province's crude petroleum production in 1955 was \$1.6 million, an increase of 14.9 per cent over the 1954 figure of \$1.4 million. Production totalled 525,510 barrels in 1955, compared with 412,474 barrels in 1954; this represents an increase of 27.4 per cent. There were 1,433 productive petroleum wells in operation in the Province at the end of 1955, compared with 1,392 at the close of the previous year.

Crude or unrefined petroleum is not an element, like nickel or gold, or a chemical compound, like salt (sodium chloride). It is a mixture of many chemical compounds, all dissolved together. All these compounds are made of two elements - carbon and hydrogen - and they are collectively called hydrocarbons. Their differences are due to the manner in which the two elements which compose them are bonded together. The crude petroleum from one field may have quite different properties from that in another field, because they contain differing amounts of the various hydrocarbon compounds.

Other Fuels. No bituminous or anthracite coal has been discovered in Ontario. However, peat is to be found and, in some years, small amounts are produced, while large deposits of lignite are located in sections of the northern parts of the Province. The Government of Ontario investigated these lignite deposits after the end of World War II, but their working was found to be uneconomical.

(d) Structural Materials

Cement. Portland cement production in Ontario in 1955 amounted to 7.7 million barrels valued at \$19.7 million, compared with the 1954 output of 7.2 million barrels worth \$19.0 million. Ontario is the largest producer of cement in Canada, accounting in 1955 for 30.0 per cent of the country's production of 65.7 million barrels. Two companies operated in Ontario in 1955 - the Canada Cement Company Limited with plants at Belleville and Port Colborne and the St. Mary's Cement Company Limited with a plant at St. Mary's.

Clay Products. The clay products output of Ontario in 1955 was valued at over \$18.3 million, an increase of \$1.1 million or 6.3 per cent over the 1954 figure of \$17.2 million. Ontario is the leading province in the production of clay products, accounting for 51.9 per cent of the total Canadian value in 1955. Under clay products is included building brick, structural tile, roofing tile, drain tile, stoneware, sewer pipe, pottery, and refractories. As clay has no value until it has been made into saleable products, output for statistical purposes is measured at the first stage at which it is possible to place a realistic value on the products, that is, the shipments of bricks, tiles and so on.

Lime. The 698,245 tons of lime produced (actually producer's shipments) in Ontario in 1955 was valued at over \$8.4 million, compared with the 1954 output of 610,591 tons worth close to \$7.7 million. Both quick lime and hydrated lime is produced in this Province. In 1955 there were produced 592,222 tons of quick lime valued at \$6,436,311 and 106,023 tons of hydrated lime worth \$1,984,071. Of the quick lime produced in Ontario 362,915 tons were consumed by the producers themselves. The varieties of limestone used included calcium, high calcium and dolomite grades. Ontario accounted for 52.5 per cent of the Canadian production in 1955, and was thus the leading Province in the output of this material. Both quick lime and hydrated lime is used by the building trades and for various industrial purposes, especially in iron and steel furnaces, pulp and paper mills, and glass works.

Sand and Gravel. The sand and gravel output in Ontario in 1955 amounted to nearly 51.5 million tons valued at over \$29.9 million, an increase of 10.9 per cent in amount and 12.7 per cent in value over the 1954 figures of 46.4 million tons worth almost \$26.6 million. The value of Ontario's 1955 production represented 44.2 per cent of the Canadian value of close to \$67.8 million. Sand and gravel operations in Ontario were carried out in 1955 by around 250 different operators, many of whom operated more than one pit. This large number of usually small pits is accounted for by the fact that local needs for these materials are normally supplied from the nearest deposits, as the cost of the material is largely governed by the distance of the haul. Sand and Gravel is used in construction and highway work, by mines as backfill and by railroads as ballast. Apart from being obtained from pits, sand and gravel is also recovered by dredging.

Stone. Ontario stone quarries in 1955 cut stone with a gross selling value of \$16.3 million, an increase of \$3.8 million, 30.1 per cent, over the 1954 value of \$12.5 million. A breakdown of figures for the various kinds of stone quarried in Ontario in 1955 are not available, but the 1954 data are as follows: granite - 276,944 tons worth \$675,444; limestone - 9,816,205 tons valued at \$11,346,494; marble - 32,189 tons valued at \$323,247; sandstone - 15,818 tons worth \$193,514; giving a total of 10,141,156 tons valued at \$12,538,699. The total 1955 production amounted to 12.7 million tons, an increase of 25.6 per cent over the 1954 figure of 10.1 million tons. In 1955, Ontario's output value of stone accounted for 37.3 per cent of the Canadian total of \$43.7 million.

GROSS VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION, BY INDIVIDUAL MINERALS, ONTARIO, 1945, 1953 - 1955

	1945	1953	1954	1955	% Change 1955/1945
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Metallics					
Calcium and magnesium	1,626,576	5,295,840	4,101,642	4,668,580	187.0
Cerium	-	-	-	988	-
Cobalt	90,026	4,013,077	5,912,997	8,510,314	9,353.2
Copper	29,771,633	77,587,439	81,343,536	107,215,943	260.1
Gold	62,576,668	75,119,481	80,452,387	87,095,340	39.2
Iron ore	3,635,095	23,137,997	20,365,003	34,340,897	844.7
Lead	33,438	84,892	375,321	554,148	1,557.2
Nickel	61,982,133	160,430,098	176,556,296	198,489,258	220.2
Platinum metals	26,688,084	20,046,390	20,906,556	23,069,365	-13.6
Pitchblende, etc. (1)	-	-	-	487,054	-
Selenium	322,560	389,332	474,130	708,488	119.6
Silver	1,497,123	4,330,395	4,532,278	5,335,787	256.4
Tellurium	-	7,919	12,591	11,296	-
Tungsten concentrates (WO ₃)	714	132,685	-	-	-
Zinc	15,314	20,546	170,122	422,555	2,659.3
Total	<u>188,239,364</u>	<u>370,596,091</u>	<u>395,202,859</u>	<u>470,910,013</u>	150.2
Non-Metallics					
Arsenic	12,352	56,150	48,333	69,159	459.9
Asbestos	2,646	4,063,404	3,581,955	3,317,542	125,279.5
Corundum	130,393	-	-	-	-
Diatomite	-	12,000	-	-	-
Feldspar	35,414	28,018	22,052	-	-
Fluorspar	233,708	38,887	40,130	29,796	-87.3
Graphite	179,001	366,528	253,441	-	-
Gypsum	385,516	899,630	822,094	808,424	109.7
Mica	95,123	59,168	4,195	946	-99.0
Mineral waters	976	150	750	2,015	106.5
Nepheline syenite	275,766	1,576,271	1,770,528	2,099,512	661.3
Peat (moss and humus)	224,100	52,535	19,809	123,862	-44.7
Phosphate	120	-	-	-	-
Quartz	820,664	1,301,048	1,270,731	1,032,938	25.9
Salt	2,920,973	3,919,810	4,440,418	5,845,340	100.1
Silica Brick	131,398	313,175	221,117	313,256	138.4
Sulphur	168,470	371,300	495,980	571,000	238.9
Talc	141,194	125,209	169,651	194,952	38.1
Total	<u>5,757,814</u>	<u>13,183,283</u>	<u>13,161,184</u>	<u>14,408,742</u>	150.2
Fuels					
Natural gas	4,837,586	3,883,588	4,006,327	4,341,143	-10.3
Peat (fuel)	1,062	-	60	-	-
Petroleum, crude	268,478	994,835	1,391,687	1,599,335	495.7
Total	<u>5,107,126</u>	<u>4,878,423</u>	<u>5,398,074</u>	<u>5,940,478</u>	16.3
Structural Materials					
Cement	3,805,131	18,497,744	18,958,173	19,707,042	417.9
Clay products	3,107,189	14,829,222	17,230,231	18,314,320	489.4
Lime	3,131,676	7,714,252	7,680,739	8,420,382	168.9
Sand and Gravel	4,466,862	24,359,496	26,577,612	29,945,730	570.4
Stone	2,926,694	11,818,582	12,538,699	16,307,975	457.2
Total	<u>17,437,552</u>	<u>77,219,296</u>	<u>82,985,454</u>	<u>92,695,449</u>	431.6
Grand Total, Ontario	<u>216,541,856</u>	<u>465,877,093</u>	<u>496,747,571</u>	<u>583,954,682</u>	169.7

(1) For Ontario this refers to the uranium content of ores.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Mineral Production of Canada, 1946; General Review of the Mining Industry 1954; letter from Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CHIEF MINERALS, ONTARIO, SELECTED YEARS 1901-1926, 1929-1955

	Copper		Nickel		Iron Ore		Gold		Platinum		Palladium, Rhodium, etc.	
	lbs.	\$	lbs.	\$	tons	\$	troy ounces	\$	troy oz.	\$	troy oz.	\$
1901	8,695,831	1,401,507	9,189,047	4,594,523	272,538	n.a.	11,844	244,837	-	-	-	-
1911	17,932,263	2,219,297	34,098,744	10,229,297	175,586	446,326	2,062	42,625	-	-	-	-
1916	44,997,035	12,240,094	82,958,564	29,035,423	271,967	706,799	492,081	10,180,485	-	-	-	-
1921	12,821,385	1,602,930	19,293,060	6,752,571	58,499	227,134	708,213	14,640,062	269	20,184	648	47,957
1926	41,312,867	4,828,964	65,714,294	14,374,163	*		1,497,215	30,595,180	9,471	919,349	10,024	640,178
1929	88,879,853	14,622,572	110,275,912	27,115,461			1,622,267	33,535,234	12,474	84,3928	17,141	802,453
1930	127,718,871	15,187,259	103,768,857	24,455,133			1,736,012	35,886,532	34,000	1,542,172	34,040	894,511
1931	112,882,625	9,096,463	65,666,320	15,267,453			2,085,814	44,980,280	44,725	1,595,117	46,918	1,217,717
1932	77,055,413	4,407,928	30,327,968	7,179,862			2,280,105	53,534,743	27,284	1,097,021	37,613	90,890
1933	145,504,720	10,118,847	83,264,658	20,130,480			2,155,519	61,647,843	24,746	856,190	31,009	645,043
1934	205,059,539	14,822,704	128,687,340	32,139,425			2,103,339	72,634,195	116,177	4,488,712	83,932	1,699,282
1935	252,027,928	19,295,965	138,516,240	35,345,103			2,220,336	78,133,624	105,335	3,444,455	84,772	1,962,937
1936	287,914,078	26,898,920	169,739,393	43,876,525			2,378,503	83,318,960	131,551	5,319,922	103,571	2,483,075
1937	322,039,208	41,716,364	224,790,974	59,469,423			2,587,095	90,522,454	139,355	6,751,750	119,829	3,179,782
1938	309,030,106	30,405,500	210,572,738	53,914,494			2,896,477	101,883,578	161,310	5,196,279	130,893	3,677,342
1939	328,429,665	32,637,305	226,105,865	50,920,305	123,598	341,594	3,086,076	111,538,873	148,877	5,221,712	135,402	4,199,622
1940	347,931,013	34,742,229	245,557,871	59,822,591	414,603	1,211,305	3,261,688	125,574,988	108,464	4,239,424	91,922	3,520,745
1941	333,829,767	33,192,644	282,258,235	68,656,795	516,037	1,426,057	3,194,308	122,580,858	124,257	4,747,860	97,432	3,396,304
1942	308,282,414	30,625,404	285,211,803	69,998,427	545,119	1,516,142	2,763,819	106,407,032	285,188	10,897,033	222,573	8,279,221
1943	277,840,560	32,232,027	288,018,615	71,675,322	498,232	1,452,250	2,117,215	81,512,777	219,706	8,458,681	125,004	5,233,068
1944	285,307,278	33,845,632	274,598,629	69,204,152	553,252	1,909,608	1,731,836	66,675,686	177,923	6,064,635	42,929	1,960,085
1945	239,450,875	29,771,633	245,130,983	61,982,133	1,135,444	3,535,095	1,625,368	62,576,668	208,234	8,017,010	458,674	18,671,074
1946	179,424,639	22,502,528	192,124,537	45,385,155	1,549,523	6,822,947	1,813,333	66,639,988	121,771	7,672,791	117,556	5,162,801
1947	227,867,512	46,014,546	237,251,496	70,650,764	1,919,366	9,313,201	1,944,819	68,068,665	94,570	5,568,467	110,332	4,387,740
1948	240,765,806	53,384,566	263,479,163	86,904,235	1,336,555	7,482,860	2,095,377	73,338,195	121,162	10,601,675	148,343	6,295,132
1949	226,085,423	44,958,786	257,379,126	99,173,289	2,011,736	13,192,781	2,354,509	84,762,324	153,691	11,595,986	182,225	8,289,063
1950	234,420,544	54,411,033	247,317,867	112,104,685	2,435,716	17,562,059	2,484,110	94,406,236	124,453	10,246,215	146,730	7,950,107
1951	257,616,806	70,861,789	275,806,272	151,269,994	2,841,984	21,205,152	2,462,979	90,760,776	153,461	14,540,430	164,905	7,559,109
1952	250,685,175	70,973,056	281,117,072	151,349,438	2,717,490	19,632,551	2,513,691	86,144,190	122,315	10,916,614	157,407	7,495,408
1953	261,164,653	77,587,439	287,385,777	160,430,098	2,832,090	23,137,997	2,182,437	75,119,481	137,545	12,550,981	166,018	7,956,087
1954	281,552,361	81,343,536	316,019,050	176,556,296	2,416,911	20,365,003	2,361,385	80,452,387	154,356	12,950,469	189,350	8,321,633
1955	292,813,108	107,215,943	322,322,355	198,486,258	4,362,191	34,340,897	2,523,040	87,095,340	170,494	14,747,732	214,252	

* No iron ore was produced in Ontario during the years 1924-1938, inclusive.

Source: 1901 - 1946, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Mineral Production of Canada, 1946, p.57.
 1947 - 1953, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, General Review of the Mining Industry (annual) 1949 to 1954.
 1954, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Preliminary Report on Mineral Production, 1955, Tables 4, 5.
 1955, Memo from Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Mineral Production, 1956

The preliminary estimate of the value of mineral production in Ontario for 1956 at \$640.9 million was \$57.0 million, nearly 10 per cent, higher than the final 1955 value of \$584.0 million. The four main groups all registered large advances over the 1955 figures: the value of the metals group at \$512.4 million was \$41.4 million, 8.8 per cent, over the 1955 level of \$470.9 million. The value of non-metallics rose to \$19.7 million, 36.8 per cent, \$5.3 million, over the 1955 value of \$14.4 million. Fuels were \$1.2 million, 20.1 per cent, higher - \$7.1 million in 1956, compared with \$5.9 million in 1955. Structural materials, which advanced to \$101.7 million in 1956 from \$92.7 million in 1955, were \$9.0 million, 9.7 per cent, higher.

Nearly all minerals, even using preliminary 1956 figures, showed a greater value of output in 1956 than in 1955. Large increases were registered by copper - \$127.0 million in 1956 compared with \$107.2 million in 1955, for an advance of \$19.7 million, 18.4 per cent; iron ore - \$40.0 million compared with \$34.3 million, for an increase of \$5.7 million, 16.5 per cent; nickel - \$209.7 million compared with \$198.5 million, showing an advance of \$11.2 million, 5.6 per cent; uranium - \$5.9 million compared with \$0.5 million, for an increase of \$5.4 million, or over 11-fold. The largest increase in output value among the non-metallic minerals came in salt, which rose to \$9.0 million in 1956 from \$5.8 million in 1955, for an increase of \$3.2 million, 54.0 per cent. Natural gas production was valued at \$5.2 million in 1956, \$0.8 million, 18.7 per cent, above the 1955 level. In the structural materials, sand and gravel showed the greatest advance - rising to \$33.9 million in 1956 from \$29.9 million in 1955 - an increase of \$4.0 million, 13.3 per cent. Cement, at \$21.7 million was \$1.9 million, 9.9 per cent, above the 1955 figure of \$19.7 million. Slightly lower values in 1956 were shown by gold, platinum and related metals, and lime.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION, BY GROUPS AND MINERALS, ONTARIO, 1956

<u>Metals</u>				<u>Non-Metallics</u>			
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Value</u> \$			<u>Amount</u>	<u>Value</u> \$	
Bismuth	8,433 lbs.	18,975		Arsenious Oxide	2,624,757 lbs.	86,617	
Cobalt	3,573,587 lbs.	9,054,800		Asbestos	27,500 tons	3,850,000	
Copper	309,198,676 lbs.	126,951,449		Fluorspar	238 tons	11,065	
Gold	2,498,072 fine oz.	86,033,601		Gypsum	377,932 tons	870,000	
Iron Ore	5,608,870 tons	40,020,605		Mica	35,850 lbs.	9,269	
Lead	3,415,605 lbs.	529,760		Mineral Water	3,500 gals.	2,000	
Magnesium & Calcium		4,387,826		Nepheline			
Nickel	334,096,873 lbs.	209,663,000		Syenite	179,381 tons	2,489,633	
Platinum Metals	311,600 fine oz.	22,080,065		Peat, Moss	3,957 tons	89,046	
Selenium	108,000 lbs.	1,458,000		Quartz	1,535,835 tons	1,232,129	
Silver	6,478,777 fine oz.	5,812,111		Salt	1,358,692 tons	9,002,376	
Tellurium	6,000 lbs.	10,500		Silica Brick	4,035,000 units	358,105	
Uranium		5,891,000		Soapstone & Talc	12,600 tons	171,000	
Zinc	3,000,000 lbs.	444,300		Sulphur		1,536,000	
		<u>512,355,992</u>				<u>19,707,240</u>	
<u>Fuels</u>				<u>Structural Materials</u>			
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Value</u> \$			<u>Amount</u>	<u>Value</u> \$	
Natural Gas	12,882,500,000 cu.ft.	5,153,000		Clay Products		19,864,542	
Petroleum,				Cement	8,421,000 bbls.	21,650,000	
Crude	603,900 bbls.	1,984,000		Lime	676,461 tons	8,368,243	
				Sand & Gravel	55,738,020 tons	33,926,948	
				Stone	14,157,687 tons	17,905,093	
		<u>7,137,000</u>				<u>101,714,826</u>	
Preliminary Estimate of Mineral Production		<u>\$640,915,058.</u>					

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Preliminary Estimate of the Mineral Production of Canada, By Provinces, 1956.

Mineral Production by Regions

The bulk of Ontario's mineral output comes from the Northeastern Ontario Region - \$371.9 million out of \$496.7 million, or just under three-quarters of the provincial total in 1954. The greater part of this production in turn comes from one district, Sudbury, which is included in the Nickel Belt sub-region. In 1954, mineral output valued at \$288.6 million, 58.1 per cent of the overall Ontario production, came from this district. Nickel and copper made up by far the greater part of this amount. The Clay Belt sub-region accounted for 14.8 per cent of all Ontario's mineral output in 1954, with gold produced in the Cochrane and Timiskaming Districts being the main items. Second in mineral production among Ontario's regions is the Lakehead-Northwestern Ontario Region, which, 1954, produced minerals valued at \$28.5 million, 5.7 per cent of the Province's output. Gold from Kenora and Thunder Bay and iron ore from the Steep Rock Mine in the Rainy River District represented the greater part of this value. The third ranking region, Metropolitan, accounted for 4.8 per cent of Ontario's output in 1954. Unlike the two northern regions, where metallica comprise practically the whole of the production, structural materials represent most of the value produced in the Metropolitan Region. This is true of most of the southern Ontario regions, although fuel production is centered in two of the south-western regions.

Except for the Eastern Ontario, Lake Erie and Lakehead-Northwestern Ontario Regions, the regions showed increases in value of production for 1954 over 1953. The most noticeable rise percentage-wise, was in the Highlands sub-region of the Georgian Bay Region and was accounted for by a large increase in sand and gravel output. The Metropolitan Region also showed a considerable percentage increase. The greatest value increase - \$26.0 million - came in the Northeastern Region, which registered an increase of 7.5 per cent for 1954.

GROSS VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION, ONTARIO, 1953, 1954

	REGIONS		% of Ont. Prodn.	% Change 1954/1953
	1953	1954		
	\$	\$		
EASTERN ONTARIO	10,313,668	8,724,805	1.8	-15.4
A - Ottawa Valley	8,469,949	7,247,767	1.5	-14.4
B - Upper St. Lawrence	1,843,719	1,477,038	0.3	-19.9
LAKE ONTARIO	13,569,297	14,508,287	2.9	6.9
METROPOLITAN	20,165,778	23,986,826	4.8	18.9
NIAGARA	15,867,580	16,225,512	3.3	2.3
A - Burlington	6,325,522	6,626,350	1.4	4.8
B - Niagara	9,542,058	9,599,162	1.9	0.6
LAKE ERIE	7,524,680	7,455,760	1.5	-0.9
LAKE ST. CLAIR	10,169,886	10,668,641	2.1	4.9
A - Border	6,819,330	6,982,162	1.4	2.4
B - Lambton	3,350,556	3,686,479	0.7	10.0
UPPER GRAND RIVER	10,838,981	12,365,184	2.5	14.1
GEORGIAN BAY	1,999,339	2,418,279	0.5	21.0
A - Blue Water	1,856,308	1,892,109	0.4	1.9
B - Highlands	143,031	526,170	0.1	267.9
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO	345,814,355	371,859,724	74.9	7.5
A - Clay Belt	66,301,701	73,436,925	14.8	10.8
B - Nickel Range	269,108,119	289,283,351	58.2	7.5
C - Sault	10,404,535	9,139,448	1.9	-12.2
LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.	29,613,529	28,534,553	5.7	-3.6
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	465,877,093	496,747,571	100.0	6.6

Source: From Table, Mineral Production in Ontario, 1954, Counties and Regions.

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ-ees		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used		Value 1953 \$	% Change 1953/1954
	No.	No.		1954 \$			
EASTERN ONTARIO A - Ottawa Valley							
Carleton							
Non-Metallics	1	(2)	(2)		150 150	(1) (1)	-
Mineral Waters				1,500 gals			
Structural Materials	21	202	521,101		2,238,907	1,866,531	20.0
Clay Products	1	60	187,172		577,508	504,369	14.5
Limestone	6	91	206,198	747,602 tons	1,067,138	795,210	34.2
Sand and Gravel	12	40	98,934	1,235,123 tons	566,103	533,473	6.1
Sandstone	2	11	28,797	3,132 tons	28,158	33,479	-15.9
TOTAL	22	202	521,101		2,239,057	1,866,531	20.0
Lenark							
Non-Metallics	5	2	575		2,422	19,983	-87.9
Feldspar	-	-	-		(3)	11,620	-
Mica, amb	5	2(2)	575	128,966 lbs.	2,422	7,141	-66.1
Quartz (Silica)	-	-	-		(3)	1,222	-
Structural Materials	6	18	49,374		122,614	157,394	-22.1
Limestone	1	(4)	(4)	196 tons	227	414	-45.2
Quicklime	1	11	29,906	2,867 tons	71,890	69,286	3.8
Sand and Gravel	4	7	19,468	111,440 tons	50,497	87,694	-42.4
TOTAL	11	20	49,949		125,036	177,377	-29.5

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	1954 \$	Value 1953 \$	% Change 1953/1954
	-ers No.	-ees No.					
EASTERN ONTARIO (Cont'd)							
A - Ottawa Valley (Cont'd)							
Prescott							
Structural Materials	1	5	2,670	8,246 tons	17,814	67,856	-73.7
Limestone	1	5 (5)	2,670		17,814	67,856	-73.7
TOTAL	1	5	2,670		17,814	67,856	-73.7
Renfrew							
Metallics	1	180	529,584	(6)	4,101,642	5,295,840	-22.5
Calcium	1	180	529,584		4,101,642	5,295,840	-22.5
Magnesium							
Non-Metallics	1	35	66,514	2,452 tons	253,441	366,528	-30.9
Graphite	1	35	66,514		253,441	366,528	-30.9
Structural Materials	10	130	320,988	15,706 tons	509,645	695,667	-26.7
Clay Products	1	27	53,600		102,000	80,552	26.6
Limestone	3	17	27,154	5,918 tons	60,590	80,080	-24.3
Quicklime	2	46	116,467	965,810 tons	60,017	276,824	-78.3
Sand and Gravel	4	40	123,767		287,038	258,211	11.2
TOTAL	12	345	917,086		4,864,728	6,358,035	-23.5

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ- ers		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	Value		% Change 1953/1954
	No.	No.			1954 \$	1953 \$	
EASTERN ONTARIO (Cont'd)							
A - Ottawa Valley (Cont'd)							
Russell							
Non-Metallics	1	3	4,060	600	150	300.0	
Mineral Waters	1	3	4,060	600	150	300.0	
Structural Materials	1	(2)	(2)	532	(1)	-	
Sand and Gravel	1	(2)	(2)	532	(1)	-	
TOTAL	2	3	4,060	1,132	150	654.7	
Total, Ottawa Valley							
Metallics	1	180	529,584	4,101,642	5,295,840	-22.5	
Calcium	1	180	529,584	(6)	4,101,642	5,295,840	-22.5
Magnesium	1	180	529,584				
Non-Metallics	8	40	71,149	256,613	386,661	-33.6	
Feldspar	-	-	-	(3)	11,620	-	
Graphite	1	35	66,514	253,441	366,528	-30.9	
Mica, amber	5	2(2)	575	2,422	7,141	-66.1	
Mineral Waters	2	3	4,060	750	150	400.0	
Quartz(Silica)	-	-	-	(3)	1,222	-	
Structural Materials	39	355	894,133	2,889,512	2,787,448	3.7	
Clay Products	2	87	240,772	679,508	584,921	16.2	
Limestone	11	113	236,022	1,145,769	943,560	21.4	
Quicklime	3	57	146,373	131,907	346,110	-61.9	
Sand and Gravel	21	87	242,169	904,170	879,378	2.8	
Sandstone	2	11	28,797	28,158	33,479	-15.9	
TOTAL	48	575	1,494,866	7,247,767	8,469,949	-14.4	

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	Value		% Change 1953/1954
	ers No.	ees No.			1954 \$	1953 \$	
EASTERN ONTARIO (Cont'd)							
B - Upper St. Lawrence							
Dundas							
Structural Materials	1	(2)	(2)	83,580 tons	7,973	4,872	63.6
Sand and Gravel	1				7,973	4,872	63.6
TOTAL	-						
	1				7,973	4,872	63.6
Frontenac							
Non-Metallics	6	3	485		22,028	23,136	-76.3
Feldspar	1	(7)	(7)	1,604 tons	20,742	2,590	700.8
Mica, amber	4	3(2)	485	1,612 lbs.	833	546	52.6
Quartz (Silica)	1	(7)	(7)	65 tons	453	90,000	-99.5
Structural Materials	8	36	88,769		429,444	410,943	4.5
Granite and Trap	1	8	20,080	2,000 tons	27,000	27,000	(8)
Limestone	4	23	60,065	205,159 tons	328,027	274,325	19.6
Sand and Gravel	3	5	8,624	88,223 tons	74,417	109,618	-32.1
TOTAL	-						
	14	39	89,254		451,472	504,079	-10.4
Glengarry							
Structural Materials	1	38	87,000		114,284	360,521	-68.3
Sand and Gravel	1	38	87,000	222,879 tons	114,284	360,521	-68.3
TOTAL	-						
	1	38	87,000		114,284	360,521	-68.3

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ-ees		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	1954 \$	Value 1953 \$	% Change 1953/1954
	No.	No.					
EASTERN ONTARIO (Cont'd)							
B - Upper St. Lawrence (Cont'd)							
Grenville							
Structural Materials	6	51	142,367	496,835 tons	297,669	384,880	-22.7
Sand and Gravel	6	51	142,367		297,669	384,880	-22.7
TOTAL	6	51	142,367		297,669	384,880	-22.7
Leeds							
Structural Materials	6	41	82,883	55,560 tons	264,015	307,433	-14.1
Limestone	1	14	34,197	167,159 tons	101,892	114,993	-11.4
Sand and Gravel	5	27	48,686		162,123	192,440	-15.8
TOTAL	6	41	82,883		264,015	307,433	-14.1
Stormont							
Structural Materials	6	34	98,577	117 tons	341,625	281,934	21.2
Marble	1	3	561	436,472 tons	4,089	4,236	-3.5
Sand and Gravel	5	31	98,016		337,536	277,698	21.5
TOTAL	6	34	98,577		341,625	281,934	21.2

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ-ees		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	Value		% Change 1953/1954
	No.	No.			1954 \$	1953 \$	
EASTERN ONTARIO (Cont'd)							
Total, Eastern Ontario Region (Cont'd)							
Structural Materials	67	555	1,393,729		4,344,522	4,538,031	- 4.3
Clay Products*	2	87	240,772		679,508	584,921	16.2
Granite and Trap	1	8	20,080	2,000 tons	27,000	27,000	(8)
Limestone	16	150	330,284	1,032,469 tons	1,575,688	1,332,878	18.2
Marble	1	3	561	117 tons	4,089	4,236	- 3.5
Quicklime	3	57	146,373	8,785 tons	131,907	346,110	-61.9
Sand and Gravel	42	239	626,862	3,812,164 tons	1,898,172	2,209,407	-14.1
Sandstone	2	11	28,797	3,132 tons	28,158	33,479	-15.9
TOTAL	82	778	1,994,947		8,724,805	10,313,668	-15.4

* Clay Products include:

Brick)
Drain Tile)
Structural Tile (9))

10,200,000 units
2,124,506 units
1,191 tons

397,404
92,027
95,490

32.3
43.2
-76.8

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	1954	Value	% Change 1953/1954
	ers No.	ees No.			\$	1953 \$	
LAKE ONTARIO							
Durham							
Structural Materials	1				133	7,308	-98.2
Sand and Gravel	1	(2)		464 tons	133	7,308	-98.2
TOTAL	-						
	1				133	7,308	-98.2
Haliburton							
Structural Materials	2	12	30,702		70,381	72,900	-3.5
Marble	1	12	30,702	9,509 tons	69,912	72,000	-2.9
Sandstone	1	(7)	(7)	77 tons	469	900	47.9
TOTAL	-						
	2	12	30,702		70,381	72,900	-3.5
Hastings							
Metallics	3	569	1,975,854		23,800	(1)	-
Iron Ore	2(10)	275	990,084	477 short tons	23,800	(1)	-
Cobalt	1(11)	294	985,770	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)
Silver							
Non-Metallics	2	32	73,507		209,781	164,096	27.8
Fluorspar	1	15	16,600	904 tons	40,130	38,887	3.2
Talc	1	24	56,907	13,697 tons	169,651	125,205	35.5

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	Value 1953 \$	% Change 1953/1954
	-ers No.	-es No.				
LAKE ONTARIO (Cont'd)						
Hastings (Cont'd)						
Structural Materials	2	343	1,327,684		10,213,933	0.9
Cement	1	309	1,262,021	3,843,637 bbls	9,891,352	0.1
Granite and Trap	1	3	2,921	8,753 tons	24,000	- 48.1
Limestone	2	(7)	(7)	595,745 tons	114,827	1,268.5
Marble	3	25	59,162	19,535 tons	167,807	9.7
Sand and Gravel	2	6	3,580	27,860 tons	15,947	- 40.5
TOTAL	14	951	3,377,045		10,447,514	1.6
Lennox and Addington						
Non-Metallics	-	-	-		3	-
Mica, muscovite	-	-	-		3	-
Structural Materials	5	33	74,475		434,861	12.6
Clay Products	1	10	20,000		60,000	32.7
Limestone	2	12	34,224	301,259 tons	331,204	7.6
Marble	1	11	20,251	2,796 tons	35,684	123.0
Sand and Gravel	1	(2)	(2)	9,287 tons	7,973	-53.2
TOTAL	5	33	74,475		434,861	12.6

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	Value		% Change 1953/1954
	ers No.	ees No.			1954 \$	1953 \$	
LAKE ONTARIO (Cont'd)							
Northumberland							
Structural Materials							
Clay Products	7	24	73,193		446,885	180,297	147.9
Sand and Gravel	1	(2)	(2)	-	3,039	2,473	22.9
	6	24	73,193	677,925 tons	443,846	177,824	149.6
TOTAL	-	-	-				
	7	24	73,193		446,885	180,297	147.9
Peterborough							
Non-Metallics							
Nepheline Syenite	1	148	544,988		1,770,528	1,576,271	12.3
	1	148	544,988	123,669 tons	1,770,528	1,576,271	12.3
Structural Materials							
Clay Products	6	59	140,135		728,871	640,779	13.7
Graphite and Trap	1	14	17,795		25,834	23,647	9.2
Sand and Gravel	1	32	90,139	264,851 tons	594,069	536,746	10.7
	4	13	32,201	143,943 tons	108,968	80,386	35.6
TOTAL	-	-	-				
	7	207	685,123		2,499,399	2,217,050	12.7
Prince Edward							
Structural Materials							
Sand and Gravel	2	(2)	(2)	4,643 tons	2,658	12,180	-78.2
	2	(2)	(2)		2,658	12,180	-78.2
TOTAL	-	-	-				
	2	(2)	(2)		2,658	12,180	-78.2

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	Value		% Change 1953/1954
	ers No.	-ees No.			1954 \$	1953 \$	
LAKE ONTARIO (Cont'd)							
Victoria							
Structural Materials	4	49	118,602		606,456	411,393	47.4
Clay Products	1	2	1,512		3,700	4,050	- 8.6
Limestone	2	46	115,950	521,633 tons	594,783	407,343	46.0
Sand and Gravel	1	1	1,140	13,930 tons	7,973	(1)	-
TOTAL	4	49	118,602		606,456	411,393	47.4

Total, Lake Ontario Region

Metallics	3	569	1,975,854		23,800	(1)	-
Iron Ore	2(10)	275	990,084	477 short tons	23,800	(1)	-
Cobalt	1(11)	294	985,770	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)
Silver							
Non-Metallics	3	187	618,495		1,980,309	1,740,455	13.8
Fluorspar	1	15	16,600	904 tons	40,130	38,887	3.2
Nepheline Syenite	1	148	544,988	123,669 tons	1,770,528	1,576,271	12.3
Mica, muscovite	-	-	-		(3)	88	-
Talc	1	24	56,907	13,697 tons	169,651	125,209	35.5

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ-ees		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	Value		% Change 1953/1954
	No.	No.			1954 \$	1953 \$	
LAKE ONTARIO (Cont'd)							
Total, Lake Ontario Region (Cont'd)							
Structural Materials	36	520	1,764,791		12,504,178	11,828,842	5.7
Cement	1	309	1,262,021	3,843,637 bbls.	9,891,352	9,883,651	0.1
Clay Products*	4	26	39,307	273,604 tons	92,573	75,370	22.8
Granite and Trap	2	35	93,060	1,418,637 tons	618,069	582,946	6.0
Limestone	6	58	150,174	31,840 tons	1,040,814	723,521	43.9
Marble	5	48	110,115	878,052 tons	273,403	240,909	13.5
Sand and Gravel	17	44	110,114	77 tons	587,498	321,545	82.7
Sandstone	1	(7)	(7)		469	900	-47.9
TOTAL	42	1,276	4,359,140		14,508,287	13,569,297	6.9
*Clay Products include:							
Brick				861,000 units	43,534	42,897	1.5
Drain Tile	4	26	39,307	750,000 units	46,000	30,000	53.3
Pottery				(7)	3,039	2,473	22.9
METROPOLITAN							
Halton							
Structural Materials	10	236	758,284		3,392,290	2,932,343	15.7
Clay Products	2	134	157,427		1,957,074	1,658,011	18.0
Limestone	2	68	216,474	677,024 tons	1,106,624	1,011,832	9.4
Quicklime	1	13	38,619	9,824 tons	159,301	142,620	11.7
Sand and Gravel	1	3	10,192	176,446 tons	82,391	114,490	-28.0
Sandstone	4	18	35,572	5,414 tons	86,900	5,390	1,512.2
TOTAL	10	236	758,284		3,392,290	2,932,343	15.7

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ-ees		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	1954 \$	Value 1953 \$	% Change 1953/1954
	No.	No.					
METROPOLITAN (cont'd)							
Ontario							
Non-Metallics Quartz (Silice)	1 1	7 7	21,727 21,727	10,100 tons	120,197 120,197	(1) (1)	- -
Structural Materials Clay Products	9 1	36 12	92,267 18,700		730,991 32,000	744,118 45,000	-1.8 -28.9
Sand and Gravel	8	24	73,567	1,081,893 tons	698,991	699,118	(13)
TOTAL	10	43	113,994		851,188	744,118	14.4
Peel							
Structural Materials Clay Products	22 4	541 399	1,866,739 1,467,936		6,405,824 4,038,785	5,134,381 3,485,304	24.8 15.9
Limestone	1	8	5,641	23,952 tons	29,955	58,843	-49.1
Sand and Gravel	9	114	349,643	2,289,156 tons	2,259,097	1,478,621	52.8
Sandstone	8	20	43,519	7,195 tons	77,987	111,613	-30.1
TOTAL	22	541	1,866,739		6,405,824	5,134,381	24.8
York							
Structural Materials Clay Products	31 8	878 520	3,275,062 2,054,873		13,337,524 5,528,753	11,354,936 4,666,061	17.5 18.5
Sand and Gravel	23	358	1,220,189	10,639,703 tons	7,808,771	6,688,875	16.7
TOTAL	31	878	3,275,062		13,337,524	11,354,936	17.5

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ- ers No.	ees No.	Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	1954 \$	Value 1953 \$	% Change 1953/1954
METROPOLITAN (Cont'd)							
Total, Metropolitan Region							
Non-Metallics	1	7	21,727	10,100 tons	120,197	(1)	-
Quartz (Silica)	1	7	21,727		120,197	(1)	-
Structural Materials	72	1,691	5,992,352		23,866,629	20,165,778	18.4
Clay Products*	15	1,065	3,998,936		11,556,612	9,854,376	17.3
Limestone	3	76	222,115	700,976 tons	1,136,579	1,070,675	6.2
Quicklime	1	13	38,619	9,824 tons	159,301	142,620	11.7
Sand and Gravel	41	499	1,653,591	14,187,198 tons	10,849,250	8,981,104	20.8
Sandstone	12	38	79,091	12,609 tons	164,887	117,003	40.9
TOTAL	73	1,698	6,014,079		23,986,826	20,165,778	18.9
*Clay Products include:							
Brick	)			185,564,637 units	9,688,518	8,081,142	19.9
Drain Tile	)			426,492 units	29,321	43,381	-32.4
Haydite	)			21,052 cu. yds.	125,590	111,458	12.7
Pottery	)			-	(3)	12,133	-
Sewer Pipe	)	15	3,998,936	1,766,768 ft.	883,384	933,016	-5.3
Flue Lining	)			405,811 ft.	297,274	203,402	46.2
Structural Tile (9)	)			23,771 tons	462,084	393,862	17.3
Structural Tile (14)	)			169,326 sq. ft.	70,091	75,982	-7.8
Structural Tile (15)	)			10,000 units	350	(1)	-

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ- ers No.	ees No.	Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	1954 \$	Value 1953 \$	% Change 1953/1954
NIAGARA							
A - Burlington							
Brant							
Fuels	2	2	11,097		3,784	7,524	-49.7
Natural Gas	2	2	11,097	9,460,000 cu. ft.	3,784	7,524	-49.7
Structural Materials	2	117	312,163		1,831,606	1,865,850	-1.8
Clay Products	1	9	16,047		37,617	31,580	19.1
Sand and Gravel	8	108	296,116	2,544,539 tons	1,793,989	1,834,270	-2.2
TOTAL	11	119	323,260		1,835,390	1,873,374	-2.0
Wentworth							
Non-Metallics	1	5	4,869		2,213	17,290	-46.7
Peat (Humus)	1	5	4,869	223 tons	2,213	17,290	-46.7
Fuels	2	15	66,149		(16)	(16)	(16)
Natural Gas	2	15	66,149		(16)	(16)	(16)
Structural Materials	17	460	1,414,128		4,781,747	4,434,858	7.8
Clay Products	8	296	810,818		2,171,231	2,058,673	5.5
Limestone	4	135	515,281	1,918,576 tons	1,975,311	1,698,991	16.3
Sand and Gravel	5	29	88,029	529,338 tons	635,205	677,194	-6.2
TOTAL	20	480	1,485,146		4,790,960	4,452,148	7.6

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTRIES AND REGIONS					
Mineral	Employ- ers No.	Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	Value	
				1954 \$	1953 \$
NIAGARA (Cont'd)					
Total, Burlington					
Non-Metallics Peat(Humus)	1 1	4,869 4,869	223 tons	2,213 9,213	17,290 17,290
Fuels Natural Gas	4 4	77,246 77,246	9,460,000 cu. ft. (17)	3,784 3,784 (17)	7,524 7,524 (17)
Structural Materials Clay Products	26 9	1,726,291 826,865		6,613,353 2,208,848	6,300,708 2,090,253
Limestone	4	515,281	1,918,576 tons	1,975,311	1,698,991
Sand and Gravel	13	384,145	3,073,877 tons	2,429,194	2,511,464
TOTAL	31	1,808,406		6,626,350	6,325,522
B - Niagara					
Haldimand					
Non-Metallics Gypsum	2 2	509,074 509,074	357,432 tons	822,094 822,094	899,630 899,630
Fuels Natural Gas	52 59	474,949 474,949	1,131,389,000 cu. ft.	452,556 452,556 (18)	525,504 525,504 (18)
Structural Materials Limestone	5 4	299,418 299,418	1,299,666 tons	1,299,213 1,298,947	1,229,355 1,228,868
Sand and Gravel	1 (2)	(2)	1,393 tons	266	487
TOTAL	66	1,283,441		2,573,863	2,654,489
				Change 1953/1954	
				-46.7	
				-46.7	
				-49.7	
				-49.7 (17)	
				5.0	
				5.7	
				16.3	
				- 3.3	
				4.8	
				- 8.6	
				- 8.6	
				-13.9	
				-13.9	
				5.7	
				5.7	
				-45.4	
				- 3.0	

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ- ers No.	Employ- ees No.	Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	1954 \$	Value 1953 \$	% Change 1953/1954
				NIAGARA (Cont'd)			
				E - Niagara (Cont'd)			
				Lincoln			
Fuels	3	36	122,773	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)
Natural Gas	3	36	122,773				
Structural Materials	4	152	644,215		1,702,975	1,276,393	33.4
Clay Products	2	68	257,215		629,710	237,212	165.5
Limestone	2	84	387,000	458,319 tons	1,073,265	1,039,181	3.3
TOTAL	7	188	766,988		1,702,975	1,276,393	33.4
				Welland			
Metallics	1	1,827	7,076,262	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)
Nickel	1(11)	1,827	7,076,262				
Non-Metallics	1	11	40,016	417 tons	10,596	35,245	-69.9
Peat(Moss)	1	11	40,016		10,596	35,245	-69.9
Fuels	91	108	353,691	509,384,000 cu. ft.	203,754	238,708	-14.6
Natural Gas	91	108	353,691		203,754	238,708	-14.6
Structural Materials	18	332	1,192,198		5,107,974	5,337,223	-4.3
Cement	1	186	700,552	1,108,441 bbls.	3,175,131	3,537,629	-10.2
Limestone	7	98	338,467	1,099,415 tons	1,244,483	1,158,939	7.4
Sand and Gravel	10	48	153,179	1,077,250 tons	688,360	640,655	7.4
TOTAL	111	2,278	8,662,167		5,322,324	5,611,176	-5.1

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	1954 \$	Value	
	-ers No.	-ees No.				1953 \$	% Change 1953/1954
NIAGARA (Cont'd)							
Metallics	1	1,827	7,076,262				
Nickel	1	1,827	7,076,262	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)
Non-Metallics	3	128	549,090		832,690	934,875	-10.9
Gypsum	2	117	509,074	357,432 tons	822,094	899,630	-8.6
Peat(Moss)	1	11	40,016	417 tons	10,596	35,245	-69.9
Fuels	153	230	951,413		656,310	764,212	-14.1
Natural Gas	153	230	951,413	1,640,773,000 cu. ft. (20)	656,310(20)	764,212(20)	-14.1(20)
Structural Materials	27	590	2,135,831		8,110,162	7,842,971	3.4
Cement	1	186	700,552	1,108,441 bbls.	3,175,131	3,537,629	-10.2
Clay Products	2	68	257,215		629,710	237,212	165.5
Limestone	13	288	1,024,885	2,857,400 tons	3,616,695	3,426,988	5.5
Sand and Gravel	11	48	153,179	1,078,643 tons	688,626	641,142	7.4
TOTAL	184	2,775	10,712,596		9,599,162	9,542,058	0.6
Niagara Region							
Metallics	1	1,827	7,076,262				
Nickel	1	1,827	7,076,262	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)
Non-Metallics	4	133	553,959		841,903	952,165	-11.6
Gypsum	2	117	509,074	357,432 tons	822,094	899,630	-8.6
Peat(Humus)	1	5	4,869	223 tons	9,213	17,290	-46.7
Peat(Moss)	1	11	40,016	417 tons	10,596	35,245	-69.9
Fuels	157	247	1,028,659		660,094	771,736	-14.5
Natural Gas	157	247	1,028,659	1,650,233,000 cu. ft.	660,094	771,736	-14.5

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	Value		% Change 1953/1954
	-ers No.	-ees No.			1954 \$	1953 \$	
NIAGARA (Cont'd)							
Total, Niagara Region (Cont'd)							
Structural Materials	53	1,167	3,862,122		14,723,515	14,143,679	4.1
Cement	1	186	700,552	1,108,441 bbls.	3,175,131	3,537,629	-10.2
Clay Products*	11	373	1,084,080		2,838,558	2,327,465	22.0
Limestone	17	423	1,540,166	4,775,976 tons	5,592,006	5,125,979	9.1
Sand and Gravel	24	185	537,324	4,152,520 tons	3,117,820	3,152,606	-1.1
TOTAL	215	3,374	12,521,002		16,225,512	15,867,580	2.3
*Clay Products include:							
Blue Clay				47 tons	242	288	-16.0
Brick				17,460,083 units	937,659	800,849	17.1
Drain Tile				6,631,814 units	392,449	127,267	208.4
Pottery	11	373	1,084,080	(7)	290,989	280,759	3.6
Sewer Pipe				846,836 ft.	389,666	251,718	54.8
Flue Lining				469,178 ft.	187,671	286,380	-34.5
Structural Tile(9)				34,075 tons	639,882	580,204	10.3
LAKE ERIE							
Elgin							
Fuels	14	63	150,820		1,040,036	666,748	56.0
Natural Gas	3	43	107,006	558,602,000 cu. ft. (21)	223,441 (21)	240,920 (21)	-7.3 (21)
Petroleum	11	20	43,814	242,026 bbls.	816,595	425,828	91.8
Structural Materials	7	11	21,462		34,635	82,714	-58.1
Clay Products	1	3	1,300		5,400	7,200	-25.0
Sand and Gravel	6	8	20,162	125,370 tons	29,235	75,514	-61.3
TOTAL	21	74	172,282		1,074,671	749,462	43.4

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	Value		% Change 1953/1954
	-ers No.	-ees No.			1954 \$	1953 \$	
LAKE ERIE (Cont'd)							
Middlesex							
Fuels	5	11	40,073		45,633	48,377	- 5.7
Natural Gas	2	5	20,270	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)
Petroleum	3	6	19,803	13,525 bbls.	45,633	48,377	- 5.7
Structural Materials	19	78	233,491		851,158	845,820	0.6
Clay Products	2	6	3,500		43,199	20,033	115.6
Sand and Gravel	17	72	229,991	1,309,416 tons	807,959	825,787	- 2.2
TOTAL	24	89	273,564		896,791	894,197	0.3
Norfolk							
Fuels	11	45	138,156		246,699	207,149	19.1
Natural Gas	11	45	138,156	616,747,000 cu. ft.	246,699	207,149	19.1
Structural Materials	5	27	88,445		334,878	608,987	-45.0
Sand and Gravel	5	27	88,445	515,408 tons	334,878	608,987	-45.0
TOTAL	16	72	226,601		581,577	816,136	-28.7

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ-ees		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	1954 \$	Value 1953 \$	% Change 1953/1954
	No.	No.					
LAKE ERIE (Cont'd)							
Oxford							
Fuels	3	1	1,315		21,072	21,483	- 1.9
Natural Gas	3	1	1,315	52,681,000 cu. ft.	21,072	21,483	- 1.9
Structural Materials	20	299	923,411		4,881,649	5,043,402	- 3.2
Clay Products	2	37	86,876		214,696	185,284	15.9
Hydrated Lime				22,240 tons	312,631	281,812	10.9
Quicklime	3	86	320,779	274,584 tons	3,161,155	3,303,431	- 4.3
Limestone	3	154	463,035	753,001 tons	975,231	1,131,590	-13.8
Sand and Gravel	12	22	52,721	742,931 tons	217,936	141,285	54.3
TOTAL	23	300	924,726		4,902,721	5,064,885	- 3.2
Total, Lake Erie Region							
Fuels	33	120	330,364		1,353,440	943,757	43.4
Natural Gas	19	94	266,747	1,228,030,000 cu. ft.	491,212	469,552	4.6
Petroleum	14	26	63,617	255,551 bbls.	862,228	474,205	81.8
Structural Materials	51	415	1,266,809		6,102,320	6,580,923	- 7.3
Clay Products*	5	46	91,676		263,295	212,517	23.9
Hydrated Lime				22,240 tons	312,631	281,812	10.9
Quicklime	3	86	320,779	274,584 tons	3,161,155	3,303,431	- 4.3
Limestone	3	154	463,035	753,001 tons	975,231	1,131,590	-13.8
Sand and Gravel	40	129	391,319	2,693,125 tons	1,390,008	1,651,573	-15.8
TOTAL	84	535	1,597,173		7,455,760	7,524,680	- 0.9
*Clay Products include: Drain Tile	5	46	91,676	3,812,714 units	263,295	212,517	23.9

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	1954 \$	Value 1953 \$	% Change 1953/1954
	ers No.	-ees No.					
Non-Metallics	2	174	659,274		2,319,854	2,199,983	5.4
Salt			659,274	153,382 tons	1,993,905	1,822,238	9.4
Salt(23)	2	174		325,286 tons	325,949	377,745	-13.7
Fuels	5	205	822,287		5,968	730,159	-99.2
Natural Gas	4	205	822,287	13,729,000 cu.ft.	5,492	730,159	-99.2
Petroleum	1	(2)	(2)	141 bbls.	476	(1)	-
Structural Materials	11	190	603,983		2,687,018	2,760,179	-2.7
Clay Products	4	40	67,694		150,024	204,307	-26.6
Limestone	2	83	305,779	385,384 tons	338,579	379,890	-10.9
Quicklime	1	36	138,368	177,308 tons	1,906,061	1,908,028	-0.1
Sand and Gravel	4	31	92,142	473,619 tons	292,354	267,954	9.1
TOTAL	18	569	2,085,544		5,012,840	5,690,321	-11.9
Kent							
Fuels	22	289	1,008,018		1,018,853	210,443	384.1
Natural Gas	11	280	991,501	2,445,044,000 cu. ft.	978,017	171,972	468.7
Petroleum	11	9(2)	16,517	12,103 bbls.	40,836	38,471	6.1
Structural Materials	19	180	378,299		950,469	918,566	3.5
Clay Products	6	136	322,936		688,235	724,314	-5.0
Quicklime	2	25	14,251	6,118 tons	38,982	43,223	-9.8
Sand and Gravel	11	19	41,112	413,255 tons	223,252	151,029	47.8
TOTAL	41	469	1,386,317		1,969,322	1,129,009	74.4

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	Value		% Change 1953/1954
	-ers No.	-ees No.			1954 \$	1953 \$	
LAKE ST. CLAIR (Cont'd)							
<u>Total, Border</u>							
Non-Metallals)	2	174	659,274		2,319,854	2,199,983	5.4
Salt)	2	174	659,274	153,382 tons	1,993,905	1,822,238	9.4
Salt(23))				325,286 tons	325,949	377,745	-13.7
Fuels	27	494	1,830,305		1,024,821	940,602	9.0
Natural Gas	15	485	1,813,788	2,458,773,000 cu. ft.	983,509	902,131	9.0
Petroleum	12	9(2)	16,517	12,244 bbls.	41,312	38,471	7.4
Structural Materials	30	370	982,282		3,637,487	3,678,745	-1.1
Clay Products	10	176	390,630		838,259	928,621	-9.7
Limestone	2	83	305,779	385,384 tons	338,579	379,890	-10.9
Quicklime	3	61	152,619	183,426 tons	1,945,043	1,951,251	-0.3
Sand and Gravel	15	50	133,254	886,874 tons	515,606	418,983	23.1
TOTAL	59	1,038	3,471,861		6,982,162	6,819,330	2.4
B - Lambton							
<u>Lambton</u>							
Non-Metallals)	3	68	223,369		1,080,622	875,914	23.4
Salt)				64,694 tons	736,566	647,272	13.8
Salt(23))	3	68	223,369	121,354 tons	344,056	228,642	50.5
Fuels	54	229	865,393		2,359,659	2,222,328	6.2
Natural Gas	2	169	748,450	4,678,782,000 cu. ft.	1,871,512	1,740,169	7.5
Petroleum	52	60	116,943	144,679 bbls.	488,147	482,159	1.2

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ-ees		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	Value		% Change 1953/1954
	No.	No.			1954 \$	1953 \$	
LAKE ST. CLAIR (Cont'd)							
B - Lambton (Cont'd)							
Lambton (Cont'd)							
Structural Materials	11	37	72,329		246,198	252,314	- 2.4
Clay Products	4	29	49,679		110,652	115,901	- 4.5
Sand and Gravel	7	8	22,650	222,879 tons	135,546	136,413	- 0.6
TOTAL	68	334	1,161,091		3,686,479	3,350,556	10.0
Total, Lake St. Clair Region							
Non-Metallics	5	242	882,643		3,400,476	3,075,897	10.6
Salt)	5	242	882,643	218,076 tons	2,730,471	2,469,510	10.6
Salt(23))				446,640 tons	670,005	606,387	10.5
Fuels	81	723	2,695,698		3,384,480	3,162,930	7.0
Natural Gas	17	654	2,562,238	7,137,555,000 cu. ft.	2,855,021	2,642,300	8.1
Petroleum	64	69	133,460	156,923 bbls.	529,459	520,630	1.7
Structural Materials	41	407	1,054,611		3,883,685	3,931,059	- 1.2
Clay Products*	14	205	440,309		948,911	1,044,522	- 9.2
Limestone	2	83	305,779	385,384 tons	338,579	379,890	-10.9
Quicklime	3	61	152,619	183,426 tons	1,945,043	1,951,251	- 0.3
Sand and Gravel	22	58	155,904	1,109,753 tons	651,152	555,396	17.2
TOTAL	127	1,372	4,632,952		10,668,641	10,169,886	4.9
*Clay Products include:							
Brick)				2,844,782 units	122,999	132,074	- 6.9
Drain Tile)	14	205	440,309	15,366,155 units	721,912	788,873	- 8.5
Structural Tile(9))				4,266 tons	104,000	123,575	-15.8

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ-ees		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	1954 \$	Value		% Change 1953/1954
	No.	No.				1953 \$	1954 \$	
UPPER GRAND RIVER								
Huron								
Non-Metallics	2	71	223,032	68,350 tons	1,039,942	843,913	23.2	
Salt	2	71	223,032		1,039,942	843,913	23.2	
Structural Materials	17	58	141,108	1,518,365 tons	613,017	484,059	26.6	
Clay Products	2	8	7,000		15,021	23,665	-36.5	
Sand and Gravel	15	50	134,108		597,996	460,394	29.9	
TOTAL	19	129	364,140		1,652,959	1,327,972	24.5	
Perth								
Fuels	1	3	24	6 tons	60	(1)	-	
Peat	1	3(5)	24		60	(1)	-	
Structural Materials	11	247	798,980	2,255,983 bbls.	6,481,397	5,548,130	16.8	
Cement	1	189	678,589		5,891,690	5,076,464	16.1	
Clay Products	1	4	2,457		5,000	6,400	-21.9	
Sand and Gravel	9	54	117,934		584,707	465,266	25.7	
TOTAL	12	250	799,004		6,481,457	5,548,130	16.8	

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ- ers		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	Value		% Change 1953/1954
	No.	No.			1954 \$	1953 \$	
UPPER GRAND RIVER (Cont'd)							
Waterloo							
Structural Materials	12	92	247,816		1,345,076	970,380	38.6
Clay Products	3	52	132,664		345,758	224,979	53.7
Sand and Gravel	9	40	115,152	1,796,964 tons	999,318	745,401	34.1
TOTAL	12	92	247,816		1,345,076	970,380	38.6
Wellington							
Structural Materials	14	289	927,974		2,885,692	2,992,499	- 3.6
Clay Products	1	44	111,263		200,956	169,520	18.5
Hydrated Lime)	3	174	602,378	84,425 tons	1,596,411	263,744	505.3
Quicklime)				27,307 tons	374,291	1,425,284	-73.7
Limestone	2	16	60,158	34,455 tons	17,701	15,850	11.7
Sand and Gravel	8	55	154,175	1,406,926 tons	696,333	1,118,101	-37.7
TOTAL	14	289	927,974		2,885,692	2,992,499	-3.6

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ- ees No.	Employ No.	Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	1954 \$	Value 1953 \$	% Change 1953/1954
UPPER GRAND RIVER (Cont'd)							
Non-Metallics				Total, Upper Grand River Region			
Salt	2	71	223,032	68,350 tons	1,039,942	843,913	23.2
	2	71	223,032		1,039,942	843,913	23.2
Fuels	1	3	24	6 tons	60	(1)	-
Peat	1	3(5)	24		60	(1)	-
Structural Materials							
Cement	54	686	2,115,878		11,325,182	9,995,068	13.3
Clay Products*	1	189	678,589	2,255,983 bbls.	5,891,690	5,076,464	16.1
Hydrated Lime	7	108	253,384	84,425 tons	566,735	424,564	33.5
Quicklime	3	174	602,378	27,307 tons	1,596,411	263,744	505.3
Limestone	2	16	60,158	34,455 tons	374,291	1,425,284	-73.7
Sand and Gravel	41	199	521,369	6,296,340 tons	17,701	15,850	11.7
					2,878,354	2,789,162	3.2
TOTAL	57	760	2,338,934		12,365,184	10,838,981	14.1
*Clay Products include:							
Brick				3,875,600 units	185,775	96,980	91.6
Drain Tile	7	108	253,384	6,575,970 units	380,960	327,584	16.3
GEORGIAN BAY							
A - Blue Water							
Bruce							
Structural Materials							
Clay Products	8	42	73,233		294,801	137,661	114.1
Limestone	3	18	22,690	1,374 tons	51,985	50,287	3.4
Sand and Gravel	2	3	2,432	408,612 tons	16,906	14,296	18.3
	3	21	48,111		225,910	73,078	209.1
TOTAL	8	42	73,233		294,801	137,661	114.1

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ- ers No.	ees No.	Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	1954 \$	Value 1953 \$	Change 1953/1954
GEORGIAN BAY (Cont'd)							
A - Blue Water (Cont'd)							
Dufferin							
Structural Materials	2	4	12,312	283,242 tons	39,866	82,822	-51.9
Sand and Gravel	2	4	12,312		39,866	82,822	-51.9
TOTAL	4	8	24,624		79,732	165,644	
Grey							
Structural Materials	9	34	59,605	626,848 tons	298,384	558,229	-46.5
Clay Products	1	7	5,660		24,635	34,500	-28.5
Sand and Gravel	8	27	53,945		273,749	523,729	-47.7
TOTAL	17	61	119,110		596,768	1,116,458	
Simcoe							
Structural Materials	12	123	329,232	694,104 tons	1,259,058	1,077,596	16.8
Limestone	1	47	151,385		578,671	490,532	18.0
Sand and Gravel	11	76	177,847	1,128,327 tons	680,387	587,064	15.9
TOTAL	23	146	658,464		2,518,116	2,155,192	

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	Value		% Change 1953/1954
	-ees No.	No.			1954 \$	1953 \$	
GEORGIAN BAY (Cont'd)							
Total, Blue Water							
Structural Materials	31	203	474,382		1,892,109	1,856,308	1.9
Clay Products	4	25	28,350		76,620	84,787	- 9.6
Limestone	3	50	153,817	695,478 tons	595,577	504,828	18.0
Sand and Gravel	24	128	292,215	2,447,029 tons	1,219,912	1,266,693	- 3.7
TOTAL	31	203	474,382		1,892,109	1,856,308	1.9
B - Highlands							
Muskoka							
Non-Metallics	-	-	-	-	(3)	12,000	-
Diatomite	-	-	-	-	(3)	12,000	-
Structural Materials	2	62	137,522		491,227	74,500	559.4
Clay Products	2	14	15,494		32,434	27,174	19.4
Granite and Trap	1	3(5)	590	217 tons	1,085	1,095	- 0.9
Marble	1	4	12,238	232 tons	45,755	17,000	169.1
Sand and Gravel	5	41	109,200	436,472 tons	411,953	29,231	1,309.3
TOTAL	2	62	137,522		491,227	86,500	467.9

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ- ers No.	ees No.	Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	1954 \$	Value 1953 \$	% Change 1953/1954
GEORGIAN BAY (Cont'd)							
B - Highlands (Cont'd)							
Parry Sound							
Non-Metallics	1	(7)	(7)	6,630 lbs.	940	(1)	-
Mica, amber	1				940	(1)	-
Structural Materials	5	3	5,670		34,003	56,531	-39.9
Clay Products	-	-	-		(3)	5,000	-
Granite and Trap	1	2	2,670	800 tons	4,768	5,248	-9.1
Sand and Gravel	4	1	3,000	83,580 tons	29,235	46,283	-36.8
TOTAL	-	-	-		-	-	-
	6	3	5,670		34,943	56,531	-38.2
Total, Highlands							
Non-Metallics	1	-	-	-	940	12,000	-21.7
Diatomite	-	-	-	-	(3)	12,000	-
Mica, amber	1	(7)	(7)	6,630 lbs.	940	(1)	-
Structural Materials	14	65	143,192		525,230	131,031	300.8
Clay Products	2	14	15,494		32,434	32,174	0.8
Granite and Trap	2	5	3,260	1,017 tons	5,853	6,343	-7.7
Marble	1	4	12,238	232 tons	45,755	17,000	169.1
Sand and Gravel	9	42	112,200	520,052 tons	441,188	75,514	484.2
TOTAL	-	-	-		-	-	-
	15	65	143,192		526,170	143,031	267.9

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS						
Mineral	Employ -ers No.	Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	Value		
				1954 \$	1953 \$	% Change 1953/1954
GEORGIAN BAY (Cont'd)						
Total, Georgian Bay Region						
Non-Metallics	1		-	940	12,000	-21.7
Diatomite	-			(3)	12,000	-
Mica, amber	1	(7)	6,630 lbs.	940	(1)	-
Structural Materials	45	617,574		2,417,339	1,987,339	21.6
Clay Products*	6	43,844	-	109,054	116,961	-6.8
Granite and Trap	2	3,260	1,017 tons	5,853	6,343	-7.7
Limestone	3	153,817	695,478 tons	595,577	504,828	18.0
Marble	1	12,238	232 tons	45,755	17,000	169.1
Sand and Gravel	33	404,415	2,967,081 tons	1,661,100	1,342,207	23.8
TOTAL	46	617,574		2,418,279	1,999,339	21.0
*Clay Products include:						
Brick	6	43,844	1,242,128 units	56,762	58,130	-2.4
Drain Tile			778,912 units	52,292	58,831	-11.1
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO						
A - Clay Belt						
Cochrane						
Metallics	14	20,347,681		35,565,541	30,456,696	16.8
Gold	14	20,347,681	1,038,943 troy oz.	35,396,788	30,180,317	17.3
Silver	-	-	202,689 troy oz.	168,753	143,694	17.4
Tungsten	-	-	-	(3)	132,685	-
Non-Metallics	1	947,151		3,581,955	4,063,404	-11.8
Asbestos	1	947,151	21,389 tons	3,581,955	4,063,404	-11.8
Structural Materials	11	33,072		754,804	445,779	+69.3
Sand and Gravel	11	33,072	2,488,819 tons	754,804	445,779	+69.3
TOTAL	26	21,327,904		39,902,300	34,965,879	+14.1

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	Value		% Change 1953/1954
	-ers No.	-ees No.			1954 \$	1953 \$	
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (Cont'd)							
A - Clay Belt (Cont'd)							
Nipissing							
Non-Metallics							
Feldspar	1	4	1,240	187 tons	1,310	65,201	-98.0
Mica, muscovite	1	4(5)	1,240	-	1,310 (3)	13,808	-90.5
	-	-	-	-	-	51,393	-
Structural Materials	4	15	26,573	-	191,070	195,388	-2.2
Clay Products	1	7	7,000	-	13,000	20,000	-35.0
Sand and Gravel	3	8	19,573	143,943 tons	178,070	175,388	1.5
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	19	27,813	-	192,380	260,589	-26.2
Timiskaming							
Metallics	25	4,552	15,053,189		32,863,770	30,259,602	8.6
Cobalt)				826,255 lbs.	2,182,071	251,114	769.0
Copper)				1,593,166 lbs.	464,200	259,308	79.0
Gold)				787,035 troy oz.	26,814,283	26,523,019	1.1
Lead)				-	(3)	84,892	-
Nickel)	25	4,552	15,053,189	223,582 lbs.	185,756	45,241	310.6
Silver)				3,864,492 troy oz.	3,217,460	3,075,482	4.6
Zinc)				-	(3)	20,546	-
Non-Metallics	(24)	(24)		1,180,350 lbs.	48,333	56,150	-13.9
Arsenic(24)			(24)		48,333	56,150	-13.9

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	1954 \$	Value 1953 \$	% Change 1953/1954
	-ers No.	-ees No.					
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (Cont'd)							
A - Clay Belt (Cont'd)							
Timiskaming (Cont'd)							
Structural Materials	7	38	115,845		430,142	759,481	-43.4
Limestone	1	4	17,494	6,381 tons	28,820	28,696	0.4
Sand and Gravel	6	34	98,351	1,016,887 tons	401,322	730,785	-45.1
TOTAL	32	4,590	15,169,034		33,342,245	31,075,233	7.3
Total, Clay Belt							
Metallics	39	10,705	35,400,870		68,429,311	60,716,298	12.7
Cobalt				826,255 lbs.	2,182,071	251,114	769.0
Copper				1,593,166 lbs.	464,200	259,308	79.0
Gold				1,825,978 troy oz.	62,211,071	56,703,336	9.7
Lead				-	(3)	84,892	-
Nickel	39	10,705	35,400,870	223,582 lbs.	185,756	45,241	310.6
Silver				4,067,181 troy oz.	3,386,213	3,219,176	5.2
Tungsten				-	(3)	132,685	-
Zinc				-	(3)	20,546	-
Non-Metallics	2	264	948,391		3,631,598	4,184,755	-13.2
Arsenic	(24)	(24)	(24)	1,180,350 lbs.	48,333	56,150	-13.9
Asbestos	1	260	947,151	21,389 tons	3,581,955	4,063,404	-11.8
Feldspar	1	4	1,240	187 tons	1,310	13,808	-90.5
Mica, muscovite	-	-	-	-	(3)	51,393	-
Structural Materials	22	76	175,490		1,376,016	1,400,648	-1.8
Clay Products	1	7	7,000		13,000	20,000	-35.0
Limestone	1	4	17,494	6,381 tons	28,820	28,696	0.4
Sand and Gravel	20	65	150,996	3,649,649 tons	1,334,196	1,351,952	-1.3
TOTAL	63	11,045	36,524,751		73,436,925	66,301,701	10.8

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ- ees No.	Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	Value		% Change 1953/1954
				1954 \$	1953 \$	
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (Cont'd)						
B - Nickel Range						
Manitowlin						
Non-Metallics	2	156,217	187,465 tons	635,195	706,087	-10.0
Quartz(Silica)	2	156,217		635,195	706,087	-10.0
TOTAL	2	156,210		635,195	706,087	-10.0
Sudbury						
Metallics	6	77,335,480	88,463 troy oz. (25)	286,463,437	265,771,409	7.8
Gold	1	517,906	1,426,710 lbs.	3,013,934	2,787,676	8.1
Cobalt			279,959,195 lbs.	3,730,926	3,761,963	- 0.8
Copper			315,795,468 lbs.	80,879,336	77,328,131	4.6
Nickel			343,706 troy oz.	176,370,540	160,384,857	10.0
Platinum Metals)	5	76,817,574	94,826 lbs.	20,906,556	20,046,390	4.3
Selenium			1,291,692 troy oz. (27)	474,130	389,332	21.8
Silver			7,195 lbs.	1,075,424	1,065,141	1.0
Tellurium				12,591	7,919	59.0
Non-Metallics	2	158,247	647,069 tons	1,010,866	875,039	15.5
Fluxing Sand			526,659 tons	89,648	87,543	2.4
Quartz(Silica)	2	158,247	105,387 tons	372,544	376,501	- 1.1
Silica Flux(Gravel)		(28)	49,598 tons	52,694	39,695	32.7
Sulphur(28)	(28)	(28)		495,980	371,300	33.6
Structural Materials	2	485,656	13,448 tons	1,173,853	1,755,584	-33.1
Limestone	1	(29)	3,836,311 tons	45,499	45,790	- 0.6
Sand and Gravel	8	485,656		1,128,354	1,709,794	-34.0
TOTAL	17	77,979,383		288,648,156	268,402,032	7.5

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ		Volume Shipped or Used	Value		% Change 1953/1954
	-ees No.	-es No.		Payroll \$	1954 \$	
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (Cont'd)						
Total, Nickel Range						
Metallics	6	18,691		286,463,437	265,771,409	7.8
Gold	1	163	88,463 troy oz. (25)	3,013,934	2,787,676	8.1
Cobalt			1,426,710 lbs.	3,730,926	3,761,963	- 0.8
Copper			279,959,195 lbs.	80,879,336	77,328,131	4.6
Nickel			315,795,468 lbs.	176,370,540	160,384,857	10.0
Platinum Metals	5	18,528(26)	343,706 troy oz.	20,906,556	20,046,390	4.3
Selenium		76,817,574	94,826 lbs.	474,130	389,332	21.8
Silver			1,291,692 troy oz. (27)	1,075,424	1,065,141	1.0
Tellurium			7,195 lbs.	12,591	7,919	59.0
Non-Metallics	4	92		1,646,061	1,581,126	4.1
Fluxing Sand		314,457	647,069 tons	89,648	87,543	2.4
Quartz(Silica)	4	92	714,124 tons	1,007,739	1,082,588	- 6.9
Silica Flux(Gravel)		(28)	105,387 tons	52,694	39,695	32.7
Sulphur(28)	(28)		49,598 tons	495,980	371,300	33.6
Structural Materials	2	142		1,173,853	1,755,584	-33.1
Limestone	1	(29)	13,448 tons	45,499	45,790	- 0.6
Sand and Gravel	8	142	3,836,311 tons	1,128,354	1,709,794	-34.0
C - Sault						
Algoma						
TOTAL	19	18,925		289,283,351	269,108,119	7.5
Metallics	3	899		8,790,445	9,945,587	-11.6
Iron Ore	1	809	1,120,982 short tons	8,219,429	9,937,492	-17.3
Gold				(3)	7,813	-
Lead			2,815,611 lbs.	375,321	(1)	-
Silver	2	90	30,716 troy oz.	25,573	282	8,968.4
Zinc			1,420,048 lbs.	170,122	(1)	-

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ- ees No.	Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	Value		% Change 1953/1954
				1954 \$	1953 \$	
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (Cont'd)						
C - Sault (Cont'd)						
Algoma (Cont'd)						
Non-Metallics	1	96,672	2,370,000 units	221,117	313,175	-29.4
Silica Brick	1	96,672		221,117	313,175	-29.4
Structural Materials	3	92,566		127,886	145,773	-12.3
Clay Products	1	14,572		37,522	38,591	-2.8
Sand and Gravel	2	84,994	92,866 tons	90,364	107,182	-15.7
TOTAL	7	3,437,316		9,139,448	10,404,535	-12.2
Total, Northeastern Ontario Region						
Metallics	48	115,977,428		363,683,193	336,433,294	8.1
Cobalt			2,252,965 lbs.	5,912,997	4,013,077	47.3
Copper			281,552,361 lbs.	81,343,536	77,587,439	4.8
Gold			1,914,441 troy oz.	65,225,005	59,498,825	9.6
Iron Ore			1,120,982 short tons	8,219,429	9,937,492	-17.3
Lead			2,815,611 lbs.	375,321	84,892	342.1
Nickel			316,019,050 lbs.	176,556,296	160,430,098	10.1
Platinum Metals			343,706 troy oz.	20,906,556	20,046,390	4.3
Selenium			94,826 lbs.	474,130	389,332	21.8
Silver			5,389,589 troy oz.	4,487,210	4,284,599	4.7
Tellurium			7,195 lbs.	12,591	7,919	59.0
Tungsten			-	(3)	132,685	-
Zinc			1,420,048 lbs.	170,122	20,546	728.0

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	Employ- ees		Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used		Value		% Change 1953/1954
	No.	No.				1954 \$	1953 \$	
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (Cont'd)								
Total, Northeastern Ontario Region (Cont'd)								
Non-Metallics	7	392	1,359,520			5,498,776	6,079,056	- 9.5
Arsenic(24)	(24)	(24)	(24)	1,180,350 lbs.		48,333	56,150	-13.9
Asbestos	1	260	947,151	21,389 tons		3,581,955	4,063,404	-11.8
Feldspar	1	4	1,240	187 tons		1,310	13,808	-90.5
Mica, muscovite	-	-	-		(3)		51,393	-
Fluxing Sand				647,069 tons		89,648	87,543	2.4
Quartz (Silica)				714,124 tons		1,007,739	1,082,588	- 6.9
Silica Brick	5	128	411,129	2,370,000 units		221,117	313,175	-29.4
Silica Flux(Gravel)				105,387 tons		52,694	39,695	32.7
Sulphur (28)	(28)	(28)	(28)	49,598 tons		495,980	371,300	33.6
Structural Materials	34	250	760,712			2,677,755	3,302,005	-18.9
Clay Products*	2	16	21,572			50,522	58,591	-13.8
Limestone	2	4	17,494	19,829 tons		74,319	74,486	- 0.2
Sand and Gravel	30	230	721,646	7,578,826 tons		2,552,914	3,168,928	-19.4
TOTAL	89	30,937	118,097,660			371,859,724	345,814,355	7.5
*Clay Products include:								
Brick				1,122,977 units		44,450	56,060	-20.7
Drain Tile	2	16	21,572	56,714 units		6,072	2,531	139.9
LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO								
Kenora (includes Patricia)								
Metallics	7	1,314	4,676,767			11,982,760	11,744,525	2.0
Gold				350,576 troy oz.		11,944,124	11,706,689	2.0
Silver	7	1,314	4,676,767	46,406 troy oz.		38,636	37,836	2.1

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Volume Shipped
or Used

Mineral	Employ- ers No.	Employ- ees No.	Payroll \$	1954 \$	Value 1953 \$	% Change 1953/1954
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO (Cont'd)</u>						
<u>Kenora (includes Patricia) (Cont'd)</u>						
Structural Materials	4	2	3,185	455,079	14,616	3,013.6
Granite and Trap	1	(7)	(7)	24,522	(1)	-
Sand and Gravel	3	2	3,185	430,557	14,616	2,845.8
TOTAL	11	1,316	4,679,952	12,437,839	11,759,141	5.8
<u>Rainy River</u>						
Metallics	3	1,087	4,640,459	12,121,842	13,200,505	- 8.2
Iron Ore	2(10)	1,087	4,640,459	12,121,774	13,200,505	- 8.2
Gold	1	(2)	(2)	68	(1)	-
Structural Materials	4	2	4,000	116,941	(1)	-
Sand and Gravel	4	2(2)	4,000	116,941	(1)	-
TOTAL	7	1,089	4,644,459	12,238,783	13,200,505	-7.3
<u>Thunder Bay</u>						
Metallics	3	373	1,343,722	3,289,622	3,921,927	-16.1
Gold				3,283,190	3,913,967	-16.1
Silver	3	373	1,343,722	6,432	7,960	-19.2

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN ONTARIO, 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Mineral	-ers No.	Employ -ees No.	Payroll \$	Volume Shipped or Used	1954 \$	Value	
						1953 \$	% Change 1953/1954
LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO (Cont'd)							
Thunder Bay (Cont'd)							
Structural Materials	6	102	179,929		568,309	731,956	-22.4
Clay Products	1	26	53,027		124,463	129,935	-4.2
Granite and Trap	-	-	-		(3)	429,069	-
Sand and Gravel	5	76	126,902	1,146,900 tons	443,846	172,952	156.6
TOTAL	-	-	-		-	-	-
	2	475	1,523,651		3,857,931	4,653,883	-17.1
Total, Lakehead-Northwestern Ontario							
Metallics	13	2,774	10,660,948		27,394,224	28,866,957	-5.1
Iron Ore	2(10)	1,087	4,640,459	1,295,452 short tons	12,121,774	13,200,505	-8.2
Gold	11	1,687	6,020,489	446,944 troy oz.	15,227,382	15,620,656	-2.5
Silver				54,132 troy oz.	45,068	45,796	-1.6
Structural Materials	14	106	187,114		1,140,329	746,572	52.7
Clay Products*	1	26	53,027		124,463	129,935	-4.2
Granite and Trap	1	(7)	(7)	323 tons	24,522	429,069	-94.3
Sand and Gravel	12	80	134,087	2,758,132 tons	991,344	187,568	428.5
TOTAL	-	-	-		-	-	-
	27	2,880	10,848,062		28,534,553	29,613,529	-3.6
*Clay Products include: Brick) Structural Tile(9))	1	26	53,027	2,271,564 units 1,242 tons	103,227 21,236	111,837 18,098	-7.7 17.3
TOTAL, ONTARIO	842 (30)	43,878	163,021,523	Total, Ontario	496,747,571	465,877,093	6.6

- (1) No production in 1953.
- (2) Some establishments are worked by owners and / or purchasers.
- (3) No production in 1954.
- (4) Included in Quicklime payroll.
- (5) Part-time workers.
- (6) Not available for security reasons.
- (7) Not available.
- (8) No change.
- (9) Hollow Blocks.
- (10) One mine is operating but not producing.
- (11) Refinery.
- (12) Shown under the district of Timiskaming where the ore was mined.
- (13) Less than 0.05 percent change.
- (14) Floor Tile(quarries).
- (15) Roofing Tile.
- (16) Shown under Haldimand County.
- (17) Does not include Wentworth production.
- (18) Includes Wentworth and Lincoln production.
- (19) Shown under the District of Sudbury where the ore was mined.
- (20) Includes Wentworth production.
- (21) Includes Middlesex production.
- (22) Middlesex production shown under Elgin County.
- (23) Content of Brine.
- (24) By-product from silver-cobalt refining, included with Metallic Minerals.
- (25) Slightly more than half of this gold was produced by the nickel-copper mines.
- (26) Includes employees in the mines, smelters and refinery.
- (27) A small amount was produced by gold mines.
- (28) By-product from nickel-copper refining, included with Metallic Minerals.
- (29) Included with nickel-copper industry.
- (30) A considerable number of smaller employers showing no production are not included in this total, as well as those structural material operators whose production by county had to be estimated. Where a firm operates in more than one county, it is included with the number of employers for each county for the mineral it produces, except in Fuels, where an employer is shown only once in his principal county of production. Where a firm produces several unrelated minerals, such as gold and sand, in the same county, it is included with the number of employers for each mineral.

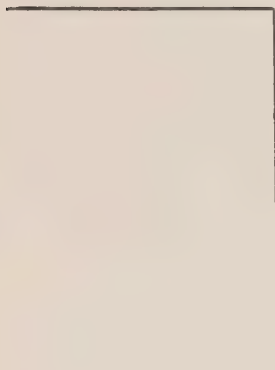
Note:County figures are not available for sand and gravel produced for the Ontario Department of Highways, counties, townships and railway ballast. These data have been distributed among the counties and districts on the basis of their known production. In 1953, the value of sand and gravel production in Ontario was approximately \$24.4 million; the county origin was known for \$18.8 million. In 1954, the county origin of 28.9 million tons valued at \$19.8 million was known out of the Ontario total of 46.4 million tons valued at \$26.6 million.

A county breakdown is not available for limestone produced for the Ontario Department of Highways, counties and townships. The figures have been distributed among the counties and districts on the basis of their known production. In 1953, the value of limestone in Ontario was approximately \$10.4 million; the county origin was known for \$9.7 million. In 1954, the county origin of 8.4 million tons valued at \$10.0 million was known out of the Ontario total of 9.8 million tons valued at \$11.3 million.

Origin of 24 ounces of gold valued at \$818 in 1954 and gold valued at \$344 in 1953 was unknown; these figures were added to the data for Cochrane.

Origin of silver valued at \$806 in 1953 was unknown; this figure was added to the data for Timiskaming.

SECTION N



ELECTRIC POWER

ELECTRIC POWER

Water Power Resources and Development

Ontario is endowed by nature with abundant water-power resources. This fact, by making possible the production and distribution of low cost electrical energy, has compensated to a large extent for the Province's lack of indigenous coal supplies. Low cost power is a prime necessity in the pulp and paper industry - one of Ontario's largest industries; it enables the economical mining, milling and refining of base and precious metals; it has facilitated the development of a large and varied manufacturing industry; and it has contributed to the rising standards of living enjoyed by the people of the Province. In a comparison with other jurisdictions, Ontario has one of the lowest rates per kilowatt-hour in the world.

There are three main sources of water power in Ontario: 1) The Canadian Shield, which covers most of Northern Ontario and is characterized by numerous lakes and rivers with many falls and rapids; 2) the Ottawa River and 3) the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence River System. That section of the St. Lawrence River currently being developed in conjunction with the building of the Seaway is the last major site in Southern Ontario available for economic hydro-electric development.

With regard to potential water-power resources, Ontario is exceeded only by Quebec and British Columbia. These resources, however, include both large and small, economic and non-economic sites. Ontario has developed about 58 per cent of this potential and is second only to Quebec in power production.

Before the long-distance transmission of electric energy was possible, the total of hydraulic installations in Ontario was very small - about 54,000 horsepower in 1900 - and most of the installations were in small mills. With the solving of the long-distance transmission problem, large hydraulic plants became feasible. In 1956, hydraulic turbine installations totalled over 5.4 million h.p.

Water power is the source of most of the electricity generated in Ontario. In 1955, 98.2 per cent of all electrical energy generated by central electric stations in Ontario - 23.9 billion kilowatt-hours - came from hydraulic plants, compared with 436.1 million kwh. from thermal plants. In recent years, the smallest proportion of energy to be generated by hydro plants was 90.2 per cent; that was in 1953, a year of poor water supply.

AVAILABLE AND DEVELOPED WATER POWER, CANADA AND THE PROVINCES, DECEMBER 31, 1956

	Available 24-hour power at 80% efficiency		Installed Turbine Capacity h.p.
	At Ordinary Minimum Flow	At Ordinary 6-Months Flow	
	h.p.	h.p.	
Newfoundland	958,500	2,754,000	336,750
Prince Edward Island	500	3,000	1,882
Nova Scotia	25,500	156,000	179,718
New Brunswick	123,000	334,000	164,130
Quebec	10,896,000	20,445,000	8,489,957
Ontario	5,407,000	7,261,000	5,443,766
Manitoba	3,333,000	5,562,000	796,900
Saskatchewan	550,000	1,120,000	109,835
Alberta	508,000	1,258,000	285,010
British Columbia	10,200,000	17,300,000	2,514,960
Yukon and N.W.T.	382,500	814,000	33,240

CANADA 32,384,000 57,007,000 18,356,148

Note: "Ordinary minimum flow" is based on the average of the mean flows for the two lowest periods of 7 consecutive days in the year covered; "ordinary six-months flow" is the computed dependable stream flow usually available for at least six months in the year under existing flow conditions. On rivers for which there are no specific discharge records, estimates of flow are made from all available pertinent information relating to run-off in the area. Many unrecorded flow sites exist which cannot be included until more detailed survey work has been completed. Regarding both total number of sites and possible hydraulic head at each site, the above figures of available power represent only the minimum water power possibilities of Canada.

Turbine installation figures are totals of plant capacities computed from the manufacturers' ratings of the units at average operating head. It is the usual practice to install turbines with a total capacity about 30 per cent in excess of the power equivalent of the six-months flow at the site. Among other reasons, this additional capacity may have been installed for use at peak-load hours, to take advantage of periods of high river flow, or to facilitate plant maintenance. In computing the relationship between presently developed power and resources, the resources figure should be increased by 30 per cent.

Source: Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Water Resources Branch, Water-Power Resources of Canada, March, 1957, p.2.

HYDRAULIC TURBINE HORSE POWER INSTALLED, ⁽¹⁾ CANADA AND ONTARIO, 1900-1956

<u>Year</u>	<u>Canada</u> h.p.	<u>Ontario</u> h.p.	<u>Ontario as</u> <u>% of Canada</u> %
1900	173,323	53,876	31.1
1901	238,902	62,788	26.3
1902	272,577	77,022	28.3
1903	298,459	79,909	26.8
1904	355,249	111,697	31.4
1905	454,209	202,896	44.7
1906	608,002	279,028	45.9
1907	727,646	345,404	47.5
1908	820,580	410,079	50.0
1909	890,489	437,613	49.1
1910	977,171	490,821	50.2
1911	1,363,134	634,263	46.5
1912	1,481,466	659,190	44.5
1913	1,688,930	751,545	44.5
1914	1,951,244	858,534	44.0
1915	2,105,492	871,309	41.4
1916	2,222,169	921,158	41.5
1917	2,287,385	955,955	41.8
1918	2,378,657	981,313	41.3
1919	2,470,050	1,036,550	42.0
1920	2,515,559	1,057,422	42.0
1921	2,754,157	1,165,940	42.3
1922	3,008,345	1,305,536	43.4
1923	3,191,852	1,396,166	43.7
1924	3,590,596	1,595,396	44.4
1925	4,338,262	1,802,562	41.6
1926	4,549,383	1,808,246	39.7
1927	4,798,917	1,832,655	38.2
1928	5,349,232	1,903,705	35.6
1929	5,727,162	1,952,055	34.1
1930	6,125,012	2,088,055	34.1
1931	6,666,337	2,145,205	32.2
1932	7,045,260	2,208,105	31.3
1933	7,332,070	2,355,105	32.1
1934	7,547,035	2,355,755	31.2
1935	7,909,115	2,560,155	32.4
1936	7,945,590	2,561,905	32.2
1937	8,112,751	2,577,380	31.8
1938	8,190,772	2,582,959	31.5
1939	8,289,212	2,596,799	31.3
1940	8,584,438	2,597,595	30.3
1941	8,845,038	2,617,495	29.6
1942	9,225,838	2,684,395	29.1
1943	10,214,513	2,673,443	26.2
1944	10,283,763	2,673,443	26.0
1945	10,283,610	2,673,290	26.0
1946	10,312,123	2,679,740	26.0
1947	10,490,923	2,749,740	26.2
1948	10,870,718	2,894,240	26.6
1949	11,613,333	2,896,540	24.9
1950	12,562,750	3,513,840	28.0
1951	13,342,504	3,718,505	27.9
1952	14,305,880	3,948,466	27.6
1953	14,929,074	4,006,686	26.8
1954	16,684,131	4,845,486	29.0
1955	17,511,148	5,367,866	30.7
1956	18,356,148	5,443,766	29.7

(1) Includes Central Electric Stations, Pulp and Paper Mills and all other industries.

Source: 1900-1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Book, 1939, 1940, 1946, 1954 and 1955.

1954-1956 - Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Water Power Resources in Canada, March, 1955, 1956 and 1957.

INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTION OF TURBINE INSTALLATION, CANADA AND THE PROVINCES, DECEMBER 31, 1956

Province or Territory	Turbine Installation			Total (4) h.p.
	In Central Electric	In Pulp and	In Other	
	Stations (1) h.p.	Paper Mills (2) h.p.	Industries (3) h.p.	
Newfoundland	140,450	182,300	14,000	336,750
Prince Edward Island	369		1,513	1,882
Nova Scotia	164,705	10,337	4,676	179,718
New Brunswick	134,700	23,872	5,558	164,130
Quebec	8,084,153	350,344	55,460	8,489,957
Ontario	5,139,417	223,507	80,842	5,443,766
Manitoba	795,000		1,900	796,900
Saskatchewan	109,800		35	109,835
Alberta	282,950		2,060	285,010
British Columbia	1,163,340	141,270	1,210,350	2,514,960
Yukon & N.W.T.	13,540		19,700	33,240
Canada	16,028,424	931,630	1,396,094	18,356,148

(1) - (4) See footnotes for table below.

Source: Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Water Power Resources of Canada, March, 1957.

INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTION OF DEVELOPED WATER POWER, ONTARIO, 1922-1956

Year	Turbine Installation			Total (4) h.p.
	In Central Electric	In Pulp and	In Other	
	Stations (1) h.p.	Paper Mills (2) h.p.	Industries (3) h.p.	
1922 (5)	1,020,929	184,081	100,526	1,305,536
1923 (5)	1,094,594	184,294	117,278	1,396,166
1924 (5)	1,260,363	193,043	141,990	1,595,396
1925 (5)	1,416,814	203,689	182,059	1,802,562
1926 (5)	1,522,543	177,208	108,495	1,808,246
1927 (5)	1,543,096	179,600	109,959	1,832,655
1928	1,568,423	240,880	94,402	1,903,705
1929	1,616,773	240,880	94,402	1,952,055
1930	1,752,773	240,880	94,402	2,088,055
1931	1,809,923	240,880	94,402	2,145,205
1932	1,872,823	240,880	94,402	2,208,105
1933	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2,355,105
1934	2,005,473	240,880	109,402	2,355,755
1935	2,209,873	240,880	109,402	2,560,155
1936	2,211,623	240,880	109,402	2,561,905
1937	2,226,623	240,880	109,877	2,577,380
1938	2,248,883	228,377	105,699	2,582,959
1939	2,257,823	231,277	107,699	2,596,799
1940	2,258,619	231,277	107,699	2,597,595
1941	2,278,519	231,277	107,699	2,617,495
1942	2,345,419	231,277	107,699	2,684,395
1943	2,334,722	232,827	105,894	2,673,443
1944	2,334,722	232,827	105,894	2,673,443
1945	2,359,232	228,016	86,042	2,673,290
1946	2,371,697	223,692	84,351	2,679,740
1947	2,441,697	223,692	84,351	2,749,740
1948	2,586,197	223,692	84,351	2,894,240
1949	2,588,497	223,692	84,351	2,896,540
1950	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,513,840
1951	3,410,247	225,937	82,321	3,718,505
1952	3,641,247	225,937	81,282	3,948,466
1953	3,701,787	224,057	80,842	4,006,686
1954	4,540,587	224,057	80,842	4,845,486
1955	5,063,517	223,507	80,842	5,367,866
1956	5,139,417	223,507	80,842	5,443,766

n.a. not available.

(1) Includes only hydro-electric stations that develop power for sale.

(2) Water power actually developed by pulp and paper firms for their exclusive use.

(3) Includes only water power actually developed by industries other than central electric stations and the pulp and paper industries for their own purposes.

(4) Includes water wheels and hydraulic turbines installed.

(5) Turbine installation breakdowns for years 1922-1927 inclusive, are estimated.

Source: 1922-1953 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Book, 1921-1955.1954-1956 - Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Water Power Resources of Canada, March, 1955, 1956 and 1957.

Central Electric Stations

The capacity of central electric stations in Ontario was two and two-thirds as great at the end of 1956 (6.2 million horsepower) as at the end of 1945 (2.3 million horsepower). Hydraulic capacity increased over this period by 2.8 million h.p. to 5.2 million h.p. and thermal capacity by 950,000 h.p. to about 1 million h.p. The increase of one and two-third times in the capacity of Ontario central electric stations between 1945 and 1956 contrasts with the four-fifths rise for Canada as a whole. (A central electric station, as defined by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, is a company, municipality or individual selling or distributing electric energy whether generated by itself or purchased for resale. Any company which generates power for its own use only is not included. Central electric stations are subdivided according to the kind of power used into (a) hydraulic and (b) fuel or thermal).

The amount of energy generated by thermal plants varies from year to year, depending on the capacity of both water and thermal power units in operation, the supply of water available and the demand. Water power capacity and demand have been increasing steadily over the years, while the supply of water available is liable to sharp variations. Prior to 1950, less than one per cent of all energy generated in Ontario was produced by thermal power. In 1953, an unusually severe shortage of water in the Ottawa River area made it necessary to greatly expand thermal production from 440 million kwh. in 1952 to 1.8 billion kwh. in 1953. In the following year, when water supplies increased, production by thermal plants decreased and, in 1955, these plants produced 436 million kwh. of electrical energy.

The construction of new plants and the expansion of existing facilities has been carried on throughout the Province, both by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario and private companies, in efforts to keep ahead of the ever-increasing demand.

The last major hydraulic power site in Southern Ontario (the International Rapids section of the St. Lawrence River) is now being developed and, when completed by the end of 1960, will have an installed capacity of 1.1 million h.p. As the remaining economic sites are generally small, Ontario will have to turn more to thermal stations, whether of the conventional or atomic type, in order to meet the ever-increasing demand for power. In 1956, the fuel used to produce electricity in the Province's central electric stations cost about \$2 million and consisted primarily of imported bituminous coal.

The generation of energy in the Province's central electric stations has expanded enormously in recent years as a result of vast construction programs undertaken in the post-war period. In 1955, 24.4 billion kilowatt-hours of energy were generated in Ontario, 12.7 per cent more than in 1945. An additional 4.9 billion kwh. were imported (mostly from Quebec) while 4.2 billion kwh. were exported (primarily to the United States), leaving a total of 25.0 billion kwh. available for use in Ontario. This is an increase of 91 per cent over the amount available ten years earlier. It is estimated that, in 1956, the electrical energy generated by the central electric stations in the Province rose to 27.1 billion kwh., 11 per cent higher than in 1955. More than one-half of the energy sold in 1955 went to power customers, almost one-third to domestic and farm users and the remainder for commercial and street lighting purposes. The total number of ultimate customers of Ontario central electric stations in 1955, 1,611,899, was well over one-third of all electrical energy customers in Canada, and showed an increase of 6 per cent over 1954 and 67 per cent over 1945. Of the total, 1,417,687 were domestic and farm, 108,346 commercial, 25,121 power and 745 street lighting customers. In 1956, the number of ultimate consumers had risen to 1,700,000. Of the 24.4 billion kwh. of energy generated in 1955 in Ontario central electric plants, 93 per cent was produced in publicly-operated stations.

Revenue from the sale of electricity by central electric stations to ultimate customers in Ontario amounted to \$212 million in 1955, nearly two-fifths of the total for Canada. Revenue from sales to domestic and farm customers was nearly \$87 million; power customers, \$86 million; commercial customers, \$34 million; and street lighting customers, nearly \$5 million.

Employees (excluding construction workers) in Ontario central electric stations in 1955 numbered 15,655, with salaries and wages totalling \$60.7 million. This comprised 45 per cent of the 35,178 workers employed in central electric stations throughout Canada and 47 per cent of the Dominion earnings of \$128.4 million.

Some indication of the domestic demand for electrical energy is given in a survey conducted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in September, 1956. This showed that 98 per cent of the households in Ontario had electricity. Electric refrigerators were found in over 90 per cent of the households, electric washing machines in 80 per cent and electric vacuum cleaners and cooking stoves in 69 and 65 per cent of the households, respectively.

ELECTRIC ENERGY MADE AVAILABLE BY CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS, ONTARIO, 1937-1956

Year	(thousands of kilowatt-hours)					Total Available for Disposal in Ontario
	Total	Generated Thermal Plants	Hydro Plants	Imported	Exported	
1937	8,528,726	2,626	8,526,100	2,146,096	1,824,043	8,850,779
1938	7,538,071	2,224	7,535,847	2,809,117	1,872,150	8,475,038
1939	8,007,127	1,995	8,005,132	3,446,095	1,995,092	9,458,130
1940	8,841,010	1,804	8,839,206	4,148,400	2,250,695	10,738,715
1941	9,635,697	2,204	9,633,493	4,444,689	2,482,196	11,598,190
1942	10,181,711	1,820	10,179,891	5,179,170	2,496,444	12,864,437
1943	10,308,673	1,298	10,307,375	5,174,342	2,557,020	12,925,995
1944	10,538,574	2,520	10,536,054	5,122,597	2,583,119	13,078,052
1945	10,736,742	2,753	10,733,989	4,957,974	2,606,161	13,088,555
1946	10,778,135	6,393	10,771,742	5,144,193	2,439,551	13,482,777
1947	11,191,693	9,000	11,182,693	5,687,218	2,021,519	14,857,392
1948	11,095,608	41,214	11,054,394	5,477,879	1,695,518	14,877,969
1949	11,324,407	95,854	11,228,553	5,523,920	1,620,844	15,227,483
1950	12,718,518	165,725	12,552,793	5,883,430	1,704,755	16,897,193
1951	15,985,056	139,992	15,845,064	5,704,240	2,141,269	19,548,027
1952	17,297,526	440,072	16,857,454	5,651,509	2,235,541	20,713,494
1953	18,268,311	1,789,768	16,478,543	5,577,843	2,053,584	21,792,570
1954	20,142,732	980,546	19,162,186	5,238,022	2,498,257	22,882,497
1955	24,350,110	436,053	23,914,057	4,904,142	4,229,439	25,024,813
1956(Est)	27,100,000					27,200,000

Note: Import and export data include supplies of power sent to and received from other provinces and the U.S.A.

Source: 1937-1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Central Electric Stations (annual) 1937-1955.
1956 - Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

ULTIMATE CUSTOMERS OF CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS, ONTARIO, 1937-1956

Year	Total No.	Domestic and			
		Farm No.	Commercial No.	Power No.	Street Lighting No.
1937	767,628	660,262	90,403	16,404	559
1938	800,868	691,498	92,268	16,530	572
1939	830,673	719,871	93,523	16,689	590
1940	857,137	745,396	94,182	16,959	600
1941	884,101	772,153	94,205	17,135	608
1942	896,843	787,721	91,286	17,226	610
1943	909,546	801,430	90,097	17,408	611
1944	932,084	813,356	100,612	17,510	606
1945	963,577	839,968	105,113	17,895	601
1946	1,007,734	876,761	111,449	18,905	619
1947	1,055,474	918,770	116,304	19,764	636
1948	1,112,418	969,234	122,035	20,505	644
1949	1,189,275	1,036,705	130,653	21,255	662
1950	1,261,667	1,104,317	135,169	21,498	683
1951	1,325,634	1,162,711	140,174	22,062	687
1952	1,389,381	1,217,723	148,271	22,700	707
1953	1,461,946	1,281,545	156,002	23,692	732
1954	1,520,292	1,335,534	159,756	24,270	745
1955	1,611,899	1,417,687	168,346	25,121(1)	
1956(Est)	1,700,000				

(1) Not strictly comparable with previous years as a number of large power customers (600 throughout Canada) which are not "ultimate", i.e. purchase for resale, have been excluded in 1955, although included in previous years.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Central Electric Stations, 1937-1955, inclusive.
1956 data estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario

The largest publicly-owned utility in Ontario, and in Canada, is the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, which celebrated its 50th anniversary in 1956. When the Commission began to deliver power in 1910, it had no generating stations of its own and it had to buy power from private companies to meet demands totalling 5,400 horse-power. At the end of 1956, it was operating 65 hydro-electric and 5 thermal-electric stations and also purchasing power from other provinces to meet demands amounting to 6 million h.p. At the same time, construction was under way on nine separate projects, including both new plants and additions to existing ones, so that over the next four years more than 2.7 million h.p. will be added to present resources. Construction costs during 1956 amounted to \$172 million, bringing the total from 1945 to 1956 to \$1.4 billion.

One of the main developments is the St. Lawrence power project, being constructed as a joint undertaking of Ontario Hydro and the Power Authority of the State of New York. When completed, it will have an installed capacity of 2.2 million h.p. of which Ontario's share will be 1.1 million h.p. Its units are scheduled to come into operation between 1958 and 1960. Four additional 0.1 million h.p. units are being installed at the Sir Adam Beck-Niagara Generating Station No.2, to come into service in 1957 and 1958. With the 12 units already in operation, this will bring installed capacity to 1.6 million h.p. In addition, a 228,000 h.p. pumped-storage scheme with six reversible units is scheduled to come into service during 1957 and 1958. Four 268,000 h.p. units are to be added to the Richard L. Hearn Generating Station in Toronto between 1958 and 1960, thus bringing the ultimate installed capacity of this thermal-electric plant to 1.6 million h.p., three times its present capacity. The generating capacity in Northwestern Ontario is being expanded to meet the steadily growing demands of that area. Three new plants are being built - one at Whitedog Falls on the Winnipeg River with a capacity of 72,400 h.p., one at Caribou Falls on the English River, 90,500 h.p. capacity, and another at Silver Falls on the Kaministiquia River, 58,300 h.p. capacity. Additions are being made to three others - the Manitou Falls plant on the English River and the Alexander and Cameron Falls plants on the Nipigon River. An interconnection with the Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board for the exchange of power was completed in October, 1956.

Among the current construction projects, is one undertaken primarily with future needs in mind - the construction of Canada's first nuclear-electric plant. This plant, which is being built by Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd (a Federal Government Agency), Ontario Hydro and the Canadian General Electric Company, is expected to provide 27,000 h.p. Of even greater importance will be the information and experience to be gained from this experiment which can be applied to future developments on a much larger scale.

Hydro's generation of electric energy increased considerably in 1956. In 1955, 22.5 billion kwh. of electrical energy were generated by Ontario Hydro and over 4.1 billion kwh. of energy were purchased giving a total net output for the year of 26.6 billion. By 1956, Hydro's production of energy had risen to 25.1 billion kwh. (11 per cent above 1955), while about 4.4 billion kwh. of energy (7 per cent more) were purchased. Total net output of energy thus amounted to 29.5 billion kwh., 12 per cent more than was available in the previous year. The total Commission staff at the end of 1956 numbered 17,974, compared with 17,084 at the end of 1955. Almost the entire increase was in temporary staff, representing for the most part construction workers.

The Commission sells electricity at both retail and wholesale levels. In 1955, a total of 1,540,000 ultimate customers was served, directly or indirectly. This was 5 per cent more than the number served in 1954 and 78 per cent more than in 1945. Over this 10-year period, the number of farm customers increased from 65,141 to 138,648, power customers from 15,529 to 24,107, commercial from 93,435 to 160,422 and domestic from 690,694 to 1,216,827. In 1956, the Commission served 1,612,000 ultimate customers. In the 10-year period 1945-1955, the amount of electrical energy consumed by these customers rose from 9.5 billion kwh. to 20.4 billion kwh. an increase of 115 per cent. The number of farms using electricity has grown tremendously in the past twenty years. In 1936, there were 28,184 farm customers served by Hydro; in 1946, 72,285; and, in 1956, 139,289. More than 87 per cent of Ontario farms are supplied with electricity. This extensive use of electricity has helped to lower farm costs, increase production and generally raise the standard of living. Since 1921, the Province has aided this growth by paying half of the capital cost of rural distribution facilities. At the end of 1956, there were 430,055 rural customers (including farm customers), and 44,492 miles of rural distribution line.

Almost 90 per cent of the primary kilowatt-hours used in Ontario is provided by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario. The remainder is provided either by industrial companies generating electricity for their own use or by other electric utilities. The larger centres not supplied by Ontario Hydro are Sault Ste. Marie, Cornwall, Pembroke, Kenora, Gananoque, and Fort Erie, while most of the smaller centres not supplied by Ontario Hydro are isolated communities in the northern part of the Province.

Of the energy provided by the Commission in 1955, more than half was used in the Metropolitan and Niagara Regions - 5.3 and 5.0 billion kwh. respectively. More than 1.0 billion kwh. were consumed in each of four other regions - Eastern Ontario, Lake St. Clair, Northeastern Ontario, and Lakehead-Northwestern Ontario.

POWER DEMANDS AND RESOURCES, THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO, 1910-1956

Year (December)	Primary Power Requirements (1)		(2)		Total Resources	
	Maximum 20-min. Peak		Dependable Peak Capacity		(Kilowatts) (Horsepower)	
	(Kilowatts)	(Horsepower)	Generating Stations (Kilowatts) (Horsepower)	Power Purchased (Kilowatts) (Horsepower)	(Kilowatts)	(Horsepower)
1910	4,000	5,400	-	7,420	7,420	9,946
1911	15,300	20,500	-	13,010	13,010	17,440
1912	30,200	40,500	-	21,210	21,210	28,432
1913	41,100	55,100	-	43,070	43,070	57,735
1914	68,100	91,300	3,600	72,050	75,650	101,408
1915	90,500	121,300	7,000	81,850	88,850	119,102
1916	134,700	180,600	34,719	114,655	140,555	188,412
1917	220,400	295,400	147,900	68,865	216,765	290,570
1918	221,300	296,600	147,900	80,060	227,960	305,576
1919	243,100	325,900	182,400	62,725	245,125	328,586
1920	355,300	476,300	305,200	61,000	366,200	490,885
1921	369,800	495,700	314,400	79,300	393,700	527,748
1922	460,700	617,600	461,900	34,000	495,900	664,745
1923	506,200	678,600	520,800	30,000	550,800	738,338
1924	544,400	729,800	609,200	33,000	642,200	860,858
1925	611,400	819,600	692,300	34,000	726,300	973,592
1926	651,100	872,800	702,400	37,000	739,400	991,153
1927	685,400	918,800	696,400	40,000	738,400	989,812
1928	794,200	1,064,600	702,400	101,000	803,400	1,076,944
1929	858,600	1,150,900	717,700	157,000	874,700	1,172,520
1930	865,600	1,160,300	782,500	245,000	1,027,500	1,377,346
1931	808,300	1,083,500	820,500	309,600	1,130,100	1,514,879
1932	808,900	1,084,300	848,500	369,900	1,218,400	1,633,244
1933	849,000	1,138,000	937,500	407,100	1,344,600	1,802,413
1934	897,100	1,202,500	925,500	454,500	1,380,000	1,849,866

POWER DEMANDS AND RESOURCES, THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO, 1910-1956

Primary Power Requirements (1)			Dependable Peak Capacity (2)					
Year (December)	Maximum 20-min. Peak		Commission's		Total Resources			
	(Kilowatts)	(Horsepower)	(Generating Stations (Kilowatts)	(Horsepower)				
1935	947,100	1,269,600	976,400	1,308,847	212,700	285,121	1,189,100	1,593,968
1936	1,037,600	1,390,900	979,900	1,313,539	156,700	263,673	1,176,600	1,577,212
1937	1,113,500	1,492,600	1,000,700	1,341,421	380,700	510,322	1,381,400	1,851,743
1938	1,169,200	1,567,200	1,058,700	1,419,169	454,800	609,651	1,513,500	2,028,820
1939	1,317,000	1,765,500	1,058,700	1,419,169	499,800	669,973	1,558,500	2,089,142
1940	1,390,900	1,864,500	1,064,700	1,427,212	514,300	689,410	1,579,000	2,116,622
1941	1,670,200	2,238,900	1,054,800	1,413,941	618,700	829,357	1,673,500	2,243,298
1942	1,691,800	2,267,800	1,091,800	1,463,539	674,700	904,424	1,766,500	2,367,963
1943	1,752,000	2,348,500	1,167,800	1,565,415	674,700	904,424	1,842,500	2,469,839
1944	1,780,300	2,386,400	1,157,800	1,552,011	665,700	892,359	1,823,500	2,444,370
1945	1,852,000	2,482,500	1,229,900	1,648,660	707,600	948,525	1,937,500	2,597,185
1946	2,118,700	2,840,100	1,236,800	1,677,909	750,000	1,005,362	1,986,800	2,663,271
1947	2,308,100	3,094,000	1,298,400	1,740,483	775,000	1,038,874	2,073,400	2,779,357
1948	2,438,900	3,269,300	1,409,800	1,889,812	756,000	1,013,405	2,165,800	2,903,217
1949	2,489,600	3,337,300	1,488,200	1,994,906	794,000	1,064,343	2,282,200	3,059,249
1950	2,799,000	3,752,000	1,965,600	2,634,853	764,700	1,025,067	2,730,300	3,659,920
1951	3,109,000	4,167,600	2,237,550	2,999,397	704,200	943,968	2,941,750	3,943,365
1952	3,278,300	4,394,500	2,664,850	3,572,185	688,500	922,922	3,353,350	4,495,107
1953	3,487,700	4,675,200	2,882,450	3,863,874	682,900	915,416	3,565,350	4,779,290
1954	3,701,600	4,961,900	3,451,850	4,627,145	683,200	915,817	4,135,050	5,542,962
1955	4,229,100	5,669,000	3,846,000	5,155,496	684,500	917,560	4,530,500	6,073,056
1956	4,514,400	6,051,500	3,908,200	5,238,674	643,900	863,136	4,552,100	6,102,010

(1) Actual primary load carried plus cuts to industrial customers supplied directly by the Commission and the estimated effect of restrictions, allocations, and voluntary curtailment in the supply of power to all classes of customer.

(2) The dependable peak capacity of a source of generation is the net output of power, subject to periodic change as equipment and water conditions vary, which the source is expected to be able to supply at the time of the system's primary peak demand. For Commission-owned or operated generating stations, it is presumed that all units are available and that the supply of water is normal. Contractual stipulations govern the capacities of sources of purchased power.

Source: The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

ULTIMATE CUSTOMERS IN ONTARIO SERVED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, BY
THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO, 1933-1956

Year	Number by Types of Service				
	Domestic No.	Commercial	Power No.	Farm No.	Total No.
		Light No.			
1933	499,918	75,443	13,546	23,283	612,190
1934	504,183	75,016	13,591	23,882	616,672
1935	512,819	74,884	13,619	25,358	626,680
1936	526,905	75,878	13,690	28,184	644,657
1937	538,461	76,620	13,749	35,276	664,106
1938	559,531	78,021	13,806	44,507	695,865
1939	576,276	78,949	13,912	52,858	721,995
1940	594,588	79,512	14,189	58,727	747,016
1941	614,012	79,824	14,406	63,291	771,533
1942	629,403	77,326	14,499	63,748	784,976
1943	641,714	76,194	14,631	64,291	796,830
1944	655,527	86,555	14,666	59,639	816,387
1945	690,694	93,435	15,529	65,141	864,779
1946	718,147	99,400	16,493	72,285	906,325
1947	750,453	104,005	17,335	78,990	950,783
1948	788,927	108,728	17,915	88,754	1,004,324
1949	842,283	114,258	18,739	102,786	1,078,066
1950	926,483	125,696	19,996	114,725	1,186,900
1951	974,037	131,264	20,625	123,434	1,249,360
1952	1,026,281	140,059	21,453	129,451	1,317,244
1953	1,085,497	148,368	22,357	133,522	1,389,744
1954	1,153,409	154,287	23,318	136,013	1,467,027
1955	1,216,827	160,422	24,107	138,648	1,540,004
1956	1,286,985	160,978	24,790	139,289	1,612,049
<u>% Change</u>					
1956/1955	5.8	0.3	2.8	0.5	4.7
1956/1945	86.3	72.3	59.6	113.8	86.4

Source: The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED BY ULTIMATE CUSTOMERS IN ONTARIO SERVED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY
THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO, 1933-1956

Year	Primary			Total		Secondary (1)		Total Primary and Secondary
	Domestic	Commercial Light	Power	Street Lighting (kilowatt-hours)	Farm	Power	Power	
1933	769,375,472	252,335,489	2,048,363,023	81,001,356	30,414,594	3,221,489,934	297,705,846	3,519,195,780
1934	827,764,645	306,632,722	2,312,150,411	82,283,309	33,737,014	3,562,568,101	1,037,947,521	4,600,515,622
1935	859,303,681	327,413,421	2,547,341,863	83,426,575	39,009,147	3,856,494,687	1,329,158,690	5,185,653,377
1936	918,780,197	355,235,553	2,862,993,156	82,110,166	46,222,812	4,265,251,884	1,257,541,102	5,522,792,986
1937	968,383,423	393,067,119	3,404,406,550	82,915,591	55,012,709	4,903,785,392	1,165,014,316	6,068,799,708
1938	1,051,651,921	427,020,841	3,211,643,006	85,009,746	68,047,713	4,843,373,227	994,187,879	5,837,561,106
1939	1,111,117,740	459,635,100	3,452,011,901	86,833,172	81,836,045	5,191,462,008	1,416,785,982	6,608,247,990
1940	1,176,728,077	508,886,422	4,367,196,463	86,237,428	94,445,311	6,233,593,701	1,299,398,083	7,532,991,784
1941	1,236,890,541	540,995,581	5,297,516,701	89,010,486	107,061,610	7,271,474,919	666,010,740	7,937,485,659
1942	1,296,833,995	531,680,336	6,531,182,190	84,029,601	116,448,363	8,560,173,485	350,054,545	8,910,228,034
1943	1,340,910,776	472,129,977	6,643,882,850	75,102,771	121,428,714	8,653,455,068	266,474,830	8,919,929,898
1944	1,442,065,415	539,915,569	6,589,222,421	79,105,339	113,706,660	8,784,015,404	356,554,034	9,114,569,438
1945	1,600,565,047	653,744,094	6,672,861,214	93,730,340	137,194,727	9,196,145,427	375,519,614	9,533,665,041
1946	1,800,765,649	750,545,161	6,156,566,833	99,554,647	176,460,859	9,023,893,149	566,459,309	9,590,352,458
1947	2,042,502,509	830,946,747	7,205,634,698	104,561,283	206,420,795	10,390,466,025	425,892,587	10,816,358,612
1948	2,242,588,810	811,316,104	7,333,124,481	110,453,332	242,273,102	10,739,760,829	203,896,840	10,943,657,669
1949	2,453,387,585	888,934,057	7,651,548,802	114,755,806	275,946,330	11,384,572,580	195,184,174	11,579,756,754
1950	3,140,346,534	1,193,355,849	9,009,371,936	123,448,160	403,018,641	13,869,577,120	287,233,307	14,156,790,427
1951	3,516,514,339	1,369,461,049	9,395,471,384	131,959,108	410,722,321	14,824,128,193	486,074,127	15,310,202,320
1952	3,933,426,939	1,520,084,219	9,887,478,476	145,653,842	468,478,642	15,955,102,117	385,934,261	16,341,036,378
1953	4,328,771,981	1,682,111,669	10,316,636,285	158,163,440	510,783,290	16,996,466,665	295,204,913	17,291,671,578
1954	4,944,935,437	1,867,343,423	10,281,577,417	170,668,690	561,672,463	17,826,197,430	332,348,841	18,158,546,271
1955	5,469,511,078	2,053,498,195	11,899,704,382	187,058,920	597,063,469	20,202,842,044	242,286,711	20,445,128,755
1956	6,066,180,202	2,298,722,453	13,116,150,610	200,205,242	646,557,636	22,327,816,183	121,762,932	22,449,579,115
Per cent change								
1956/55	11.1	11.2	11.0	10.7	10.8	11.1	-49.7	11.0
1956/45	38.0	35.2	19.7	21.4	47.1	24.4	-67.6	23.5

(1) Secondary power is off-peak or surplus power delivered when available, in contrast to primary or "firm" power, delivered as agreed under contract.

Note: From 1933 to 1949, data shown is for fiscal years - November 1 to October 31. Data for 1950 cover 14 months, i.e., from November 1, 1949 to December 31, 1950. All following years are calendar years.

Source: The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED BY AND REVENUE RECEIVED FROM
 ULTIMATE CUSTOMERS SERVED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO, 1950, 1954 AND 1955
 BY ECONOMIC REGIONS

REGION	CALENDAR YEAR SALES & REVENUE				PER CENT INCREASE			
	1950		1954		1955		1954 over 1950	
	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	%	%
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>								
<u>A-OTTAWA VALLEY</u>								
<u>Primary</u>								
Domestic (Incl. Hamlet & Summer Cottage)	311,115,163	2,796,575.16	448,370,910	4,309,631.00	481,834,147	4,674,375.03	44.1	54.9
Farm	13,992,955	291,890.90	27,464,655	666,332.08	30,955,472	726,768.45	96.3	121.2
Commercial	143,601,400	1,926,496.03	231,210,325	3,078,842.84	260,384,287	3,368,575.93	61.0	81.3
Power (Incl. Direct Industrial)	185,215,411	1,386,730.47	295,674,911	2,159,909.14	314,166,810	2,249,616.38	59.6	69.6
Street Lighting	6,982,014	156,314.43	10,873,195	276,311.54	14,124,550	310,805.77	55.7	102.3
Total	660,906,943	6,558,006.99	1,013,593,996	10,491,026.60	1,101,465,266	11,330,141.56	53.4	66.7
<u>Secondary (Power)</u>								
Total Primary & Secondary	660,906,943	6,558,006.99	1,013,593,996	10,491,026.60	1,101,465,266	11,330,141.56	53.4	66.7
<u>B-UPPER ST. LAWRENCE</u>								
<u>Primary</u>								
Domestic (Incl. Hamlet & Summer Cottage)	77,727,038	853,946.04	117,497,821	1,441,603.54	127,768,132	1,565,256.21	51.2	64.4
Farm	14,285,879	313,847.43	25,588,487	621,120.80	27,275,126	656,697.65	79.1	90.9
Commercial	34,125,771	480,485.13	58,606,946	828,979.02	61,893,832	868,047.33	71.7	81.4
Power (Incl. Direct Industrial)	201,516,225	1,086,501.94	311,617,049	1,935,263.48	358,113,700	2,191,237.18	54.6	77.7
Street Lighting	2,532,373	68,031.10	3,282,466	90,201.47	3,417,798	94,306.75	29.6	35.0
Total	330,190,286	2,802,811.64	516,592,769	4,917,168.31	578,468,588	5,375,545.12	56.5	75.2
<u>Secondary (Power)</u>								
Total Primary & Secondary	330,190,286	2,802,811.64	516,592,769	4,917,168.31	578,468,588	5,375,545.12	56.5	75.2
<u>Secondary (Power)</u>								
Total Primary & Secondary	330,190,286	2,802,811.64	516,592,769	4,917,168.31	578,468,588	5,375,545.12	56.5	75.2

ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED BY AND REVENUE RECEIVED FROM
 ULTIMATE CUSTOMERS SERVED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO, 1950, 1954 AND 1955
 BY ECONOMIC REGIONS

REGION	CALENDAR YEAR SALES & REVENUE				PER CENT INCREASE			
	1950		1954		1955		SALES (Kwh) REVENUE (\$)	
	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	1950	1950
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO								
Primary							over	over
Domestic (Incl. Hamlet & Summer Cottage)	388,842,201	3,650,521.20	565,868,731	5,751,234.54	609,602,279	6,239,631.24	45.5	56.8
Farm	28,278,834	605,738.33	53,053,142	1,287,452.88	58,230,598	1,383,466.10	87.6	105.9
Commercial	177,730,171	2,406,981.16	289,817,271	3,907,821.86	322,278,119	4,236,623.26	63.1	81.3
Power (Incl. Direct Industrial)	386,731,636	2,473,232.41	607,291,960	4,095,172.62	672,280,510	4,440,853.56	57.0	73.8
Street Lighting	9,514,387	224,345.53	14,155,661	366,513.01	17,542,348	405,112.52	48.8	84.4
Total	991,097,229	9,360,818.63	1,530,186,765	15,408,194.91	1,679,933,854	16,705,686.68	54.4	69.5
Secondary (Power)	13,817,340	25,811.77	8,213,100	9,855.72	6,241,500	7,759.20	-40.6	-54.8
Total Primary & Secondary	1,004,914,569	9,386,630.40	1,538,399,865	15,418,050.63	1,686,175,354	16,713,445.88	53.1	67.8
LAKE ONTARIO								
Primary								
Domestic (Incl. Hamlet & Summer Cottage)	115,628,325	1,958,176.79	245,981,981	3,430,982.87	269,433,232	3,780,205.59	58.1	73.1
Farm	30,467,537	630,574.49	54,621,482	1,278,397.87	59,965,139	1,381,183.63	79.3	96.8
Commercial	52,915,975	847,642.71	82,354,384	1,449,598.65	90,618,742	1,565,148.67	55.6	71.3
Power	315,157,568	1,978,918.67	423,959,674	3,147,967.13	487,083,445	3,581,924.99	34.3	54.3
Street Lighting	5,536,864	139,562.48	7,407,977	203,340.66	7,825,853	214,841.87	33.8	41.3
Total	560,306,269	5,554,875.14	814,325,498	9,510,287.18	914,926,411	10,523,304.75	45.3	63.3
Secondary (Power)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Primary & Secondary	560,306,269	5,554,875.14	814,325,498	9,510,287.18	914,926,411	10,523,304.75	45.3	63.3

ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED BY AND REVENUE RECEIVED FROM
 ULTIMATE CUSTOMERS SERVED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO, 1950, 1954 AND 1955
 BY ECONOMIC REGIONS

REGION	CALENDAR YEAR SALES & REVENUE						PER CENT INCREASE			
	1950		1954		1955		SALES (Kwh)		REVENUE (\$)	
	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	1954	1955	1954	1955
METROPOLITAN										
Primary										
Domestic (Incl. Hamlet & Summer Cottage)										
Farm	1,205,156,453	12,788,041.39	2,053,563,064	25,148,007.79	2,342,352,636	27,957,235.14	70.4	94.4	96.7	118.6
Commercial	42,437,499	704,033.15	60,989,599	1,205,334.25	65,010,386	1,270,647.12	43.7	53.2	71.2	80.5
Power	428,311,085	6,036,635.77	706,561,805	11,264,917.40	789,672,523	12,425,376.48	65.0	84.4	86.6	105.8
Street Lighting	1,297,669,788	11,501,393.46	1,859,175,382	19,170,757.56	2,056,652,447	20,650,844.97	43.3	58.5	66.7	79.6
	46,650,362	920,398.59	66,237,002	1,481,372.43	73,507,313	1,640,828.64	42.0	57.6	60.9	78.3
Total										
Secondary (Power)	3,020,225,187	31,950,502.36	4,746,526,852	58,270,389.43	5,327,195,305	63,944,932.35	57.2	76.4	82.4	100.1
NIAGARA										
A-BURLINGTON										
Primary										
Domestic (Incl. Hamlet & Summer Cottage)										
Farm	241,932,903	2,690,621.06	372,562,837	4,654,405.61	399,454,007	4,997,561.99	54.0	65.1	73.0	85.7
Commercial	24,180,143	409,929.81	36,607,710	726,045.53	35,545,060	701,953.66	51.4	47.0	77.1	71.2
Power	95,643,610	1,184,295.54	143,042,120	1,963,830.26	155,825,381	2,116,601.46	49.6	62.9	65.8	78.7
Street Lighting	889,804,771	5,347,317.29	956,924,309	7,146,267.19	1,171,192,800	8,322,098.39	7.5	31.6	33.6	55.6
	12,460,107	244,323.50	17,792,259	396,619.39	18,727,129	415,932.35	42.8	50.3	62.3	70.2
Total										
Secondary (Power)	1,264,021,534	9,876,487.20	1,526,929,235	14,887,167.98	1,780,744,377	16,554,147.85	20.8	40.9	50.7	67.6
Total Primary & Secondary	1,264,021,534	9,876,487.20	1,526,929,235	14,887,167.98	1,780,744,377	16,554,147.85	20.8	40.9	50.7	67.6

ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED BY AND REVENUE RECEIVED FROM
ULTIMATE CUSTOMERS SERVED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO, 1950, 1954 AND 1955
BY ECONOMIC REGIONS

REGION	CALENDAR YEAR SALES & REVENUE						PER CENT INCREASE			
	1950		1954		KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	SALES (Kwh)		REVENUE (\$)	
	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$			over 1950	over 1950	over 1950	over 1950
NIAGARA (Cont'd)										
B-NIAGARA										
Primary										
Domestic (Incl. Hamlet & Summer Cottage)	138,678,090	1,629,111.83	236,626,498	3,304,091.13	258,595,637	3,564,565.41	70.6	86.5	102.8	118.8
Farm	24,730,198	408,112.50	34,626,923	692,780.92	36,839,639	742,216.99	40.0	49.0	69.8	81.9
Commercial	51,333,523	713,098.13	78,711,107	1,342,449.05	83,594,208	1,444,748.24	53.3	62.8	88.3	102.6
Power	2,332,263,639	8,630,830.42	2,458,578,059	12,366,236.87	2,865,075,170	14,418,620.52	5.4	22.8	43.3	67.1
Street Lighting	8,102,389	178,471.09	9,793,136	257,411.33	10,731,660	278,471.66	20.9	32.5	44.2	56.0
Total	2,555,107,839	11,559,623.97	2,818,335,723	17,962,969.30	3,254,836,314	20,448,622.82	10.3	27.4	55.4	76.9
Secondary (Power)	849,000	2,547.00	4,512,000	9,318.00	9,476,000	7,982.00	431.4	1,016.1	265.8	213.4
Total Primary & Secondary	2,555,956,839	11,562,170.97	2,822,847,723	17,972,287.30	3,264,312,314	20,456,604.82	10.4	27.7	55.4	76.9
TOTAL, NIAGARA										
Primary										
Domestic (Incl. Hamlet & Summer Cottage)	380,610,993	4,319,732.89	609,189,335	7,958,496.74	658,049,644	8,562,127.40	60.1	72.9	84.2	98.2
Farm	48,910,341	818,042.31	71,234,633	1,418,826.45	72,384,699	1,444,170.65	45.6	48.0	73.4	76.5
Commercial	146,977,133	1,897,393.67	221,753,227	3,306,279.31	239,419,589	3,561,349.70	50.9	62.9	74.3	87.7
Power (Incl. Direct Indst'l)	3,222,068,410	13,978,147.71	3,415,502,368	19,512,504.06	4,036,267,970	22,740,718.91	6.0	25.3	39.6	62.7
Street Lighting	20,562,496	422,794.59	27,585,395	654,030.72	29,458,789	694,404.01	34.2	43.3	54.7	64.2
Total	3,819,129,373	21,436,111.17	4,345,264,958	32,850,137.28	5,035,580,691	37,002,770.67	13.8	31.9	53.2	72.6
Secondary (Power)	849,000	2,547.00	4,512,000	9,318.00	9,476,000	7,982.00	431.4	1,016.1	265.8	213.4
Total Primary & Secondary	3,819,978,373	21,438,658.17	4,349,776,958	32,859,455.28	5,045,056,691	37,010,752.67	13.9	32.1	53.3	72.6

ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED BY AND REVENUE RECEIVED FROM
 ULTIMATE CUSTOMERS SERVED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO, 1950, 1954 AND 1955
 BY ECONOMIC REGIONS

REGION	CALENDAR YEAR SALES & REVENUE					PER CENT INCREASE				
	1950		1954		KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	1955		KILOWATT-HOURS	\$
	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$			KILOWATT-HOURS	\$		
<u>LAKE ERIE</u> Primary	203,651,612	2,371,454.90	291,933,393	4,149,371.39	311,108,530	4,462,849.99	43.3	52.8	75.0	88.2
	60,238,875	1,022,145.04	84,850,347	1,715,845.51	88,521,342	1,782,497.69	40.9	47.0	67.9	74.4
	73,998,953	1,045,334.93	105,393,954	1,747,164.59	112,457,632	1,848,148.99	42.4	52.0	67.1	76.8
	184,595,477	1,630,636.87	240,633,884	2,594,962.15	270,753,179	2,818,737.28	30.4	46.7	59.1	72.9
	6,908,206	157,417.84	10,313,185	281,614.52	11,274,323	306,315.72	49.3	63.2	78.9	94.6
Total	529,393,123	6,226,989.58	733,124,763	10,488,958.16	794,115,006	11,218,549.67	38.5	50.0	68.4	80.2
Secondary										
Total Primary & Secondary	529,393,123	6,226,989.58	733,124,763	10,488,958.16	794,115,006	11,218,549.67	38.5	50.0	68.4	80.2
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u> A-BORDER Primary	170,872,729	2,408,867.80	228,039,863	4,062,627.23	237,789,912	4,287,654.70	33.5	39.2	68.7	78.0
	37,201,101	688,356.76	55,419,697	1,210,696.00	57,205,265	1,256,885.02	49.0	53.8	75.9	82.6
	79,203,128	1,253,629.50	109,371,161	2,145,740.32	114,730,571	2,249,596.87	38.1	44.9	71.2	79.4
	249,110,539	2,249,085.65	226,244,213	3,174,007.81	278,769,690	3,557,838.47	-9.2	11.9	41.1	58.2
	9,097,930	243,770.47	11,022,539	353,987.25	11,443,190	366,834.66	21.2	25.8	45.2	50.5
Total	545,485,427	6,843,710.18	630,097,473	10,947,058.61	699,938,628	11,718,809.72	15.5	28.3	60.0	71.2
Secondary										
Total Primary & Secondary	545,485,427	6,843,710.18	630,097,473	10,947,058.61	699,938,628	11,718,809.72	15.5	28.3	60.0	71.2

ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED BY AND REVENUE RECEIVED FROM
 ULTIMATE CUSTOMERS SERVED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO, 1950, 1954 AND 1955
 BY ECONOMIC REGIONS

REGION	CALENDAR YEAR SALES & REVENUE					PER CENT INCREASE				
	1950		1954		KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	1950		1955	
	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$			%	%		
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR (Cont'd)</u>										
<u>B-LAMBTON</u>										
<u>Primary</u>										
Domestic (Incl. Hamlet & Summer Cottage)	37,286,573	554,123.97	61,676,469	962,866.69	63,808,891	1,006,372.11	65.4	71.1	73.8	81.6
Farm	10,652,425	202,611.82	15,392,721	346,954.69	16,380,350	357,510.83	44.5	53.8	71.2	76.5
Commercial	14,012,684	231,321.15	22,217,783	405,426.66	25,646,535	449,043.48	58.6	83.0	75.3	94.1
Power	179,973,266	1,098,613.06	396,127,309	2,572,778.93	497,400,787	3,221,021.92	120.1	176.4	134.2	133.2
Street Lighting	1,404,559	43,356.20	1,907,050	56,962.31	2,250,207	60,609.87	35.8	60.2	31.4	39.8
Total	243,329,507	2,130,026.20	497,321,332	4,344,989.28	605,486,770	5,094,558.21	104.4	148.8	104.0	139.2
Secondary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Primary & Secondary	243,329,507	2,130,026.20	497,321,332	4,344,989.28	605,486,770	5,094,558.21	104.4	148.8	104.0	139.2
<u>TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>										
<u>Primary</u>										
Domestic (Incl. Hamlet & Summer Cottage)	208,159,302	2,962,991.77	289,716,332	5,025,493.92	301,598,803	5,294,026.81	39.2	44.9	69.6	78.7
Farm	47,853,526	890,968.58	70,812,418	1,557,650.69	73,585,615	1,614,395.85	49.0	53.8	74.8	81.2
Commercial	93,215,812	1,484,950.65	131,588,944	2,551,166.98	140,377,106	2,698,640.35	41.2	50.6	71.8	81.7
Power	429,083,805	3,347,698.71	622,371,522	5,746,786.74	776,170,477	6,778,860.39	45.0	80.9	71.7	102.5
Street Lighting	10,502,489	287,126.67	12,929,589	410,949.56	13,693,397	427,444.53	23.1	30.4	43.1	48.9
Total	788,814,934	8,973,736.38	1,127,418,805	15,292,047.89	1,305,425,398	16,813,367.93	42.9	65.5	70.4	87.4
Secondary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Primary & Secondary	788,814,934	8,973,736.38	1,127,418,805	15,292,047.89	1,305,425,398	16,813,367.93	42.9	65.5	70.4	87.4

ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED BY AND REVENUE RECEIVED FROM
ULTIMATE CUSTOMERS SERVED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO, 1950, 1954 AND 1955
BY ECONOMIC REGIONS

REGION	CALENDAR YEAR SALES & REVENUE					PER CENT INCREASE			
	1950		1954		KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	1955		REVENUE (\$)
	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$			%	%		over 1950	over 1954
UPPER GRAND RIVER									
Primary									
Domestic (Incl. Hamlet & Summer Cottage)	198,237,784	2,412,095.97	309,350,473	4,102,985.92	340,330,149	4,464,614.09	56.1	71.7	70.1 85.1
Farm	49,210,950	877,747.46	85,052,383	1,755,000.98	90,295,094	1,854,678.65	72.8	83.5	99.9 111.3
Commercial	65,604,097	1,074,491.26	95,031,085	1,714,651.01	102,227,521	1,827,747.96	44.9	55.8	59.6 70.1
Power	249,128,768	2,397,149.59	329,683,343	3,600,926.72	366,191,525	3,873,075.03	32.3	47.0	50.2 61.6
Street Lighting	9,565,804	230,473.86	13,029,864	372,757.30	13,509,596	387,424.27	36.2	41.2	61.7 68.1
Total	571,747,403	6,991,958.14	832,147,148	11,546,321.93	912,553,885	12,407,540.00	45.5	59.6	65.1 77.5
Secondary									
Total Primary & Secondary	571,747,403	6,991,958.14	832,147,148	11,546,321.93	912,553,885	12,407,540.00	45.5	59.6	65.1 77.5
GEORGIAN BAY									
A-BLUE WATER									
Primary									
Domestic (Incl. Hamlet & Summer Cottage)	92,530,723	1,533,318.41	166,990,561	2,652,331.42	184,384,496	2,959,207.64	80.5	99.3	73.0 93.0
Farm	30,223,625	623,784.49	57,670,022	1,336,905.87	62,165,343	1,449,469.24	90.8	105.7	114.3 132.4
Commercial	36,865,786	646,829.24	67,266,804	1,213,560.47	72,243,900	1,303,575.73	82.5	96.0	87.6 101.5
Power	66,930,437	783,610.38	111,694,267	1,253,452.25	123,008,621	1,362,716.69	66.9	83.8	60.0 73.9
Street Lighting	4,510,088	113,139.12	6,601,624	159,835.89	6,831,910	167,554.61	46.4	51.5	41.3 48.1
Total	231,060,659	3,700,681.64	410,223,278	6,616,085.90	448,634,270	7,242,523.91	77.5	94.2	78.8 95.7
Secondary									
Total Primary & Secondary	231,060,659	3,700,681.64	410,223,278	6,616,085.90	448,634,270	7,242,523.91	77.5	94.2	78.8 95.7

ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED BY AND REVENUE RECEIVED FROM
 ULTIMATE CUSTOMERS SERVED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO, 1950, 1954 AND 1955
 BY ECONOMIC REGIONS

REGION	CALENDAR YEAR SALES & REVENUE					PER CENT INCREASE				
	1950		1954		KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	1955		REVENUE (\$)	
	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$			over 1950	over 1950	1954	1955
GEORGIAN BAY (Cont'd)										
B-HIGHLANDS										
Primary										
Domestic (Incl. Hamlet & Summer Cottage)	18,371,835	382,058.82	29,523,723	658,565.56	32,187,390	708,076.41	60.7	75.2	72.4	85.3
Farm	1,097,738	33,328.98	2,197,998	70,146.72	2,425,699	76,004.45	100.2	121.0	110.5	128.0
Commercial	7,738,732	141,828.56	13,700,327	278,884.59	14,333,551	284,405.40	77.0	85.2	96.6	100.5
Power	19,722,474	173,260.52	18,876,910	228,360.06	21,348,340	277,038.83	-4.3	8.2	31.8	59.9
Street Lighting	794,278	21,600.86	1,006,910	27,169.37	1,053,220	29,097.46	26.8	32.6	25.8	34.7
Total	47,725,057	752,077.74	65,305,868	1,263,126.30	71,348,200	1,374,622.55	36.8	49.5	68.0	82.8
Secondary										
Total Primary & Secondary	47,725,057	752,077.74	65,305,868	1,263,126.30	71,348,200	1,374,622.55	36.8	49.5	68.0	82.8
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY										
Primary										
Domestic (Incl. Hamlet & Summer Cottage)	110,902,558	1,915,377.23	196,514,284	3,310,896.98	216,571,886	3,667,284.05	77.2	95.3	72.9	91.5
Farm	31,321,363	657,113.47	59,868,020	1,407,052.59	64,591,042	1,525,473.69	91.1	106.2	114.1	132.1
Commercial	44,604,518	788,657.80	80,967,131	1,492,445.06	86,577,451	1,587,981.13	81.5	94.1	89.2	101.4
Power	86,652,911	956,870.90	130,571,177	1,481,812.31	144,356,961	1,639,755.52	50.7	66.6	54.9	71.4
Street Lighting	5,304,366	134,739.98	7,608,534	187,005.26	7,885,130	196,652.07	43.4	48.7	38.8	45.9
Total	278,785,716	4,452,759.38	475,529,146	7,879,212.20	519,982,470	8,617,146.46	70.6	86.5	77.0	93.5
Secondary										
Total Primary & Secondary	278,785,716	4,452,759.38	475,529,146	7,879,212.20	519,982,470	8,617,146.46	70.6	86.5	77.0	93.5

ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED BY AND REVENUE RECEIVED FROM
 ULTIMATE CUSTOMERS SERVED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO, 1950, 1954 AND 1955
 BY ECONOMIC REGIONS

REGION	CALENDAR YEAR SALES & REVENUE				PER CENT INCREASE			
	1950		1954		1955		1955	
	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	over 1950	over 1950
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO								
A-CLAY BELT								
Primary								
Domestic (Incl. Hamlet & Summer Cottage)	65,556,990	1,054,392.05	117,812,113	1,915,947.96	128,163,418	2,093,388.76	79.7	95.5
Farm	2,097,424	57,925.70	9,629,538	267,451.02	11,378,400	306,019.78	359.1	442.5
Commercial	30,870,059	526,415.02	57,192,836	1,081,167.98	62,024,420	1,156,465.27	85.3	100.9
Power	541,574,054	2,954,215.19	551,620,977	3,302,248.00	591,194,835	3,437,205.69	1.9	9.2
Street Lighting	2,157,883	63,484.51	3,754,863	108,762.45	4,077,979	118,298.17	74.0	89.0
Total	642,256,410	4,656,432.47	740,010,327	6,675,577.41	796,839,052	7,111,377.67	15.2	24.1
Secondary	80,741,800	45,569.80	95,918,793	143,745.27	105,860,234	159,990.36	18.8	31.1
Total Primary and Secondary	722,998,210	4,702,002.27	835,929,120	6,819,322.68	902,699,286	7,271,368.03	15.6	24.8
B-NICKEL RANGE								
Primary								
Domestic (Incl. Hamlet & Summer Cottage)	48,495,772	666,306.53	94,547,671	1,534,661.44	107,335,253	1,745,483.02	95.0	121.3
Farm	1,783,483	43,845.41	4,180,691	108,235.26	4,312,432	115,882.88	134.4	141.8
Commercial	16,101,728	271,907.71	30,176,266	559,188.73	33,527,166	604,826.33	87.4	108.2
Power	516,869,356	1,987,441.26	857,188,011	4,781,207.85	957,585,464	5,327,037.66	65.8	85.3
Street Lighting	1,602,839	41,606.35	2,217,800	82,033.80	2,369,472	85,712.08	38.4	47.8
Total	584,853,178	3,011,107.26	988,310,439	7,065,327.08	1,105,129,787	7,878,941.97	69.0	89.0
Secondary								
Total Primary & Secondary	584,853,178	3,011,107.26	988,310,439	7,065,327.08	1,105,129,787	7,878,941.97	69.0	89.0

1954 1955 over over 1950 1950 1950 1950 \$ \$ \$ \$

ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED BY AND REVENUE RECEIVED FROM
ULTIMATE CUSTOMERS SERVED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO, 1950, 1954 AND 1955
BY ECONOMIC REGIONS

REGION	CALENDAR YEAR SALES & REVENUE				PER CENT INCREASE			
	1950		1954		1955		1955 over 1950	
	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	%	%
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (Cont'd)								
C-SAULT								
Primary								
Domestic (Incl. Hamlet & Summer Cottage)	-	-	610,615	19,236.55	2,838,205	76,347.23	-	-
Farm	-	-	254,412	11,141.84	592,285	20,618.08	-	-
Commercial	-	-	776,154	17,508.08	3,226,396	74,579.98	-	-
Power	-	-	123,640	1,510.63	9,004,697	87,917.51	-	-
Street Lighting	-	-	10,200	355.50	94,600	3,930.79	-	-
Total	-	-	1,775,021	49,752.60	15,756,183	263,393.59	-	-
Secondary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Primary & Secondary	-	-	1,775,021	49,752.60	15,756,183	263,393.59	-	-
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO								
Primary								
Domestic (Incl. Hamlet & Summer Cottage)	114,052,762	1,720,698.58	212,970,399	3,469,845.95	238,336,876	3,915,219.01	86.7	109.0
Farm	3,880,907	101,771.11	14,064,641	386,828.12	16,283,117	442,520.74	262.4	319.6
Commercial	46,971,787	798,322.73	88,145,256	1,657,864.79	98,777,982	1,835,871.58	87.7	110.3
Power	1,058,443,410	4,941,656.45	1,408,932,628	8,084,966.48	1,557,784,996	8,852,160.86	33.1	47.2
Street Lighting	3,760,722	105,090.86	5,982,863	191,151.75	6,542,051	207,941.04	59.1	74.0
Total	1,227,109,588	7,667,539.73	1,730,095,787	13,790,657.09	1,917,725,022	15,253,713.23	41.0	56.3
Secondary	80,741,800	45,569.80	95,918,793	143,745.27	105,860,234	159,990.36	18.8	31.1
Total Primary & Secondary	1,307,851,388	7,713,109.53	1,826,014,580	13,934,402.36	2,023,585,256	15,413,703.59	39.6	54.7
								80.7
								99.8

ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED BY AND REVENUE RECEIVED FROM
ULTIMATE CUSTOMERS SERVED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO, 1950, 1954 AND 1955
BY ECONOMIC REGIONS

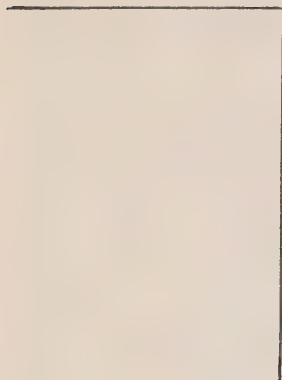
REGION	CALENDAR YEAR SALES & REVENUE					PER CENT INCREASE						
	1950		1954		KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	SALES (Kwh)		REVENUE (\$)			
	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$	KILOWATT-HOURS	\$			1950	1954	over	over	1950	over
LAKEHEAD - NORTH- WESTERN ONTARIO Primary							1950	1954	1950	1954	over <td>over</td>	over
Domestic (Incl. Hamlet & Summer Cottage)	123,594,038	1,095,341.95	169,847,445	1,714,622.13	182,133,043	1,846,544.86	37.4	47.4	56.5	68.6		
Farm	2,844,717	70,242.48	7,125,798	195,113.24	8,196,437	216,818.46	150.5	188.1	177.8	208.7		
Commercial	42,793,830	559,762.42	65,730,366	909,164.27	71,091,530	986,163.28	53.6	66.1	62.4	76.2		
Power	1,018,429,810	4,197,394.43	1,243,455,479	6,634,225.86	1,528,162,872	8,269,918.93	22.1	50.1	58.1	97.0		
Street Lighting	4,226,068	79,481.00	5,418,620	110,371.96	5,820,120	117,356.28	28.2	37.7	38.9	47.7		
Total	1,191,888,463	6,002,222.28	1,491,577,708	9,563,497.46	1,795,404,002	11,436,801.81	25.1	50.6	59.3	90.5		
Secondary	171,683,567	208,053.06	223,704,948	300,656.56	120,708,977	163,662.93	30.3	-29.7	44.5	-21.3		
Total Primary & Secondary	1,363,572,030	6,210,275.34	1,715,282,656	9,864,154.02	1,916,112,979	11,600,464.74	25.8	40.5	58.8	86.8		
TOTAL ALL REGIONS (1) Primary												
Domestic (Incl. Hamlet & Summer Cottage)	3,088,836,028	35,194,432.67	4,944,935,437	64,061,938.23	5,469,517,078	70,189,738.18	60.1	77.1	82.0	99.4		
Farm	345,444,549	6,378,376.42	561,672,463	12,207,502.58	597,063,469	12,915,852.58	62.6	72.8	91.4	102.5		
Commercial	1,173,123,361	16,940,173.10	1,867,343,423	30,001,073.92	2,053,498,195	32,573,051.40	59.2	75.0	77.1	92.3		
Power	8,248,561,583	47,403,099.20	10,281,577,417	74,070,081.63	11,895,704,382	83,646,850.44	24.6	44.2	56.3	76.5		
Street Lighting	122,531,764	2,701,431.40	170,668,690	4,259,107.17	187,058,920	4,598,320.95	39.3	52.7	57.7	70.2		
Total	12,978,497,285	108,617,512.79	17,826,197,430	184,599,703.53	20,202,842,044	203,923,813.55	37.4	55.7	70.0	87.7		
Secondary	267,091,707	281,981.63	332,348,841	463,575.55	242,286,711	339,394.49	24.4	-9.3	64.4	20.4		
Total Primary & Secondary	13,245,588,992	108,899,494.42	18,158,546,271	185,063,279.08	20,445,128,755	204,263,208.04	37.1	54.4	69.9	87.6		

(1) Kilowatt-hours shown in 1950 are for the calendar year and the total, therefore, does not agree with the figure for 1950 shown in the previous table, which covers 14 months.

Note: Total for customers of Municipal Electrical Utilities: Ontario Hydro's Local Systems, Rural Operating Areas and Direct Industrial Customers. This table is not comparable with those showing regions in previous issues of the Annual Economic Survey of Ontario. Sales of kilowatt-hours in the present table are to ultimate customers for their own use only, while in previous years the kilowatt-hours shown were those supplied to municipal electrical utilities for resale as well as to rural operating areas and direct industrial customers.

Source: Memorandum from the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

SECTION 0



MANUFACTURES

MANUFACTURING

General Review

The Province of Ontario is now the most important industrial area of Canada - accounting for one half of the country's manufacturing production - and is one of the leading manufacturing centres in the world. Many factors have brought about this result, among them - much level and fertile land; a climate and soil suitable for growing the farm products needed to feed large industrial centres; an efficient and cheap transportation system; nearness to abundant supplies of fresh water; availability of fuel and power, especially hydro-electric power; an industrious working force; access to capital funds; and the location of the Province in relation to the neighbouring industrial areas of the United States. But probably the prime factor is the abundance of natural resources of forest, mine and farm, which are needed as the raw materials of industrial processes. It is upon the forest, mineral and agricultural output of Ontario that her industrial development is mainly based.

Ontario manufacturing establishments, though numbering only slightly more than one-third of the Canadian total of firms, employs nearly half the manufacturing workers in the country. They account for just under half the national total of gross value of manufacturing products and for just over half the net value of products.

Ontario's manufacturing firms have expanded greatly since 1900. The number of employees in 1956 was four times as great as at the turn of the century, while salaries and wages paid increased to over \$2.3 billion from \$57 million. The net value of manufactured products rose over the past 56 years by nearly \$4.7 billion to a total of \$4.8 billion and gross value to \$10.5 billion from \$0.2 billion. The greatest increases in earnings and in gross and net value of products occurred in the last decade and a half and especially in the post-World War II years. All regions in the province have experienced increases in production values, but the advances were generally greater in the regions in which manufacturing is relatively more important. Between 1945 and 1954, the gross value doubled or more than doubled in the Province's four leading manufacturing regions - Metropolitan, Niagara, Lake St. Clair and Northeastern Ontario. In 1954, firms in the Metropolitan Regions produced manufactured goods with a gross value of \$3.4 billion, 40 per cent of the provincial total, while Niagara firms produced goods worth \$1.6 billion, 18 per cent of the Ontario total. In 1954, the 237 Ontario centres with 3 or more manufacturing establishments produced goods with a gross value of \$6.4 billion, three-quarters of the provincial total.

Leading in 1956 among the 18 industrial groups into which Ontario manufacturing firms are classified was iron and steel products, with a gross value of products of \$1.8 billion, followed by the transportation equipment group, \$1.7 billion and foods and beverages, \$1.5 billion. These three groups accounted for 48 per cent of the 1956 Ontario gross value of products which amounted to over \$10.5 billion.

Ontario has the greatest diversification of manufacturing production of any province. Furthermore, a number of industries which are of great importance to the Canadian economy are carried on virtually only in Ontario; the most important of these are: motor vehicles (98.4 per cent in 1954); motor vehicle parts (95.9 per cent); heavy electrical machinery (92.8 per cent) and agricultural implements (92.4 per cent).

The 20 leading manufacturing industries accounted for nearly 55 per cent of the Province's gross value of manufacturing products in 1955. The 1955 manufacture of motor vehicles - the leading industry - comprised over 9 per cent of the gross value of manufacturing products in Ontario, standing at \$897 million. The 1956 output is estimated at around \$1 billion. Non-ferrous metal products - the second leading industry - had a 1956 gross value of over \$550 million. Third was pulp and paper with a 1956 gross value of around \$435 million.

The most common type of ownership among Ontario manufacturing establishments is the incorporated company. In 1954, firms of this type comprised less than half the provincial total of establishments, but employed 94 per cent of all Ontario manufacturing workers, paid 96 per cent of earnings and accounted for 96 per cent of the gross value of products in manufacturing. In the same year, individually owned firms comprised 38 per cent of the total; partnerships, 14 per cent; and co-operatives, 2 per cent. But these establishments together only accounted for 4 per cent of the Ontario gross value total.

The number of larger firms has increased during the past three decades, while the smaller firms have decreased. In 1923, firms with a gross value of less than \$25,000 comprised 55 per cent of the manufacturing establishments located in Ontario, while in 1954, firms of this size accounted for somewhat over one-third of the provincial total. In 1923, 240 firms (2.5 per cent of the Ontario total) produced goods with a gross value of \$1 million or over. By 1954, the number had risen to 1,240, over 9 per cent of the provincial total. In 1923, firms employing under 5 persons comprised nearly 54 per cent of the Ontario total and in 1954, 38 per cent. In the earlier year, 63 firms employed 500 or more persons while in 1954, 182 firms (1.4 per cent) were in this category.

Ontario's Position in Canadian Manufacturing

Although this Province accounts for only slightly more than one-third of all the manufacturing establishments in the country, close to half of all Canadian manufacturing employees work in Ontario firms and receive just over half of all salaries and wages paid to the nation's industrial workers. Firms located in Ontario are responsible for nearly half the country's gross value of manufacturing products and for slightly more than half the net value of products. The Province's proportion of all establishments has declined somewhat over the last 40 years. As regards employees, earnings, and gross and net value of products, the proportion is somewhat higher than at the end of World War II, but lower than during the twenties and thirties.

PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS, CANADA AND ONTARIO, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1905, 1910, 1915, 1917-1956

Year	Establishments			Employees			Salaries and Wages			Gross Value of Products(1)		
	Ontario as % of		Canada	Ontario as % of		Canada	Ontario as % of		Canada	Ontario as % of		Canada
	Canada No.	Ontario No.		Canada 000's	Ontario 000's		Canada million \$	Ontario \$		Canada million \$	Ontario \$	
1870	41,259	19,050	46.2	187.9	87.3	46.4	40.9	21.4	52.4	221.6	114.7	51.8
1880	49,722	23,070	46.4	254.9	118.3	46.4	59.4	30.6	51.5	309.7	158.0	51.0
1890 (2)	75,964	32,151	42.3	369.6	166.3	45.0	100.4	49.7	49.5	469.8	239.2	50.9
1900 (3)	14,650	6,543	44.7	339.2	161.8	47.7	113.2	56.5	49.9	481.1	241.5	50.2
1905 (3)	12,547	6,163	49.1	383.9	184.5	48.1	162.2	80.7	49.8	706.4	361.4	51.2
1910 (3)	19,218	8,001	41.6	515.2	238.8	46.4	241.0	117.6	48.8	1,166.0	579.8	49.7
1915 (3)	15,593	6,538	41.9	-	-	-	283.3	140.6	49.6	1,381.5	715.5	51.8
1917	21,845	9,061	41.5	606.5	299.4	49.4	497.8	258.9	52.0	1,820.8	1,456.7	51.6
1918	21,777	9,201	42.3	602.2	300.2	49.8	568.0	294.8	51.9	3,227.4	1,705.8	52.9
1919	22,083	9,102	41.2	594.1	284.1	47.8	601.7	296.6	49.3	3,221.5	1,596.4	49.6
1920	22,532	9,113	40.4	598.9	295.7	49.4	717.5	362.9	50.6	3,706.5	1,864.1	50.3
1921	20,848	8,704	41.7	438.6	221.1	50.4	497.4	264.2	53.1	2,489.0	1,289.7	51.8
1922	21,016	8,703	41.4	456.3	235.1	51.5	489.4	265.8	54.3	2,375.9	1,246.1	52.4
1923	21,080	8,862	42.0	506.2	254.5	50.3	549.5	297.9	54.2	2,662.9	1,392.7	52.3
1924	20,709	8,802	42.5	487.6	243.1	49.9	534.5	284.0	53.1	2,570.6	1,336.4	52.0
1925 (4)	20,981	8,845	42.2	522.9	253.2	48.4	569.9	295.0	51.8	2,816.9	1,461.6	51.9
1926 (4)	21,301	8,898	41.8	559.2	270.7	48.4	625.7	322.0	51.5	3,100.6	1,604.8	51.8
1927 (4)	21,501	8,953	41.6	595.1	286.2	48.1	662.7	340.6	51.4	3,257.2	1,677.6	51.5
1928 (4)	21,973	9,344	42.5	631.4	309.9	49.1	721.5	377.0	52.3	3,582.3	1,861.2	52.0
1929 (4)	22,216	9,348	42.1	666.5	328.5	49.3	777.3	406.6	52.3	3,883.4	2,020.5	52.0
1930 (4)	22,618	9,315	41.2	614.7	295.6	48.1	697.6	354.3	50.8	3,280.2	1,655.0	50.5
1931	23,083	9,546	41.4	528.6	257.6	48.7	587.6	297.2	50.6	2,555.1	1,257.4	49.2
1932	23,102	9,230	40.0	468.8	227.9	48.6	473.6	241.2	50.9	1,980.5	971.5	49.1
1933	23,780	9,542	40.1	468.7	224.8	48.0	436.2	220.5	50.6	1,954.1	958.8	49.1
1934	24,209	9,698	40.1	519.8	248.8	47.9	503.9	257.0	51.0	2,393.7	1,205.4	50.4
1935	24,034	9,636	40.1	556.7	270.4	48.6	559.5	290.0	51.8	2,653.9	1,363.2	51.4
1936	24,202	9,753	40.3	594.4	289.0	48.6	612.1	314.9	51.4	3,002.4	1,547.6	51.5
1937	24,834	9,796	39.4	660.5	321.7	48.7	721.7	373.0	51.7	3,625.5	1,880.4	51.9
1938	25,200	9,883	39.2	642.0	311.3	48.5	705.7	362.4	51.3	3,337.7	1,712.5	51.3
1939	24,805	9,824	39.6	658.1	318.9	48.5	737.8	378.4	51.3	3,474.8	1,745.7	50.2
1940	25,513	10,040	39.4	762.2	372.6	48.9	920.9	479.4	52.1	4,529.2	2,302.0	50.8
1941	26,293	10,250	39.0	961.2	468.2	48.7	1,264.9	660.7	52.2	6,076.3	3,121.8	51.4
1942	27,862	10,711	38.4	1,152.1	543.0	47.1	1,682.8	840.8	50.0	7,553.8	3,817.4	50.5
1943	27,652	10,587	38.3	1,241.1	570.0	45.9	1,987.3	956.4	48.1	8,732.9	4,221.1	48.3
1944	28,483	10,730	37.7	1,222.9	564.4	46.2	2,029.6	975.0	48.0	9,073.7	4,339.8	47.8
1945	29,050	10,869	37.4	1,119.4	518.1	46.3	1,845.8	883.5	47.9	8,250.4	3,965.1	48.1
1946	31,249	11,424	36.6	1,058.2	498.1	47.1	1,740.7	845.2	48.6	8,035.7	3,754.5	46.7
1947	32,734	11,860	36.2	1,131.8	537.6	47.5	2,085.9	1,038.0	50.0	10,081.0	4,903.5	48.6
1948	33,420	12,118	36.3	1,155.7	551.6	47.7	2,409.4	1,210.4	50.2	11,875.2	5,742.3	48.4
1949 (5)	35,792	12,951	36.2	1,171.2	557.2	47.6	2,591.9	1,305.5	50.4	12,479.6	6,103.8	48.9
1950	35,942	12,809	35.6	1,183.3	566.5	47.9	2,771.3	1,413.0	51.0	13,817.5	6,823.0	49.4
1951	37,021	13,025	35.2	1,258.4	599.4	47.6	3,276.3	1,669.4	51.0	16,392.2	8,074.7	49.3
1952	37,929	13,172	34.7	1,288.4	609.7	47.3	3,637.6	1,844.2	50.7	16,982.7	8,372.2	49.3
1953	38,107	13,114	34.4	1,327.5	634.6	47.8	3,957.0	2,018.0	51.0	17,785.4	8,876.5	49.9
1954	38,028	13,178	34.7	1,268.0	598.9	47.2	3,896.7	1,954.8	50.2	17,554.5	8,533.2	48.6
1955 (prel)	38,500	13,300	34.5	1,290.0	613.7	47.6	4,110.7	2,076.7	50.5	19,469.0	9,616.3	49.4
1956 (est)	38,800	13,400	34.5	1,350.0	645.0	47.8	4,550.0	2,315.0	50.9	21,325.0	10,530.0	49.4

(1) From 1952 on, the basis of collection was "Selling Value of Factory Shipments".

(2) Establishments in Canada with 5 or more hands totalled 14,065 and had a gross value of \$368.7 million.

(3) Includes only establishments with 5 or more hands.

(4) Employees are somewhat higher than if the method of calculation used in other years had been followed.

(5) Newfoundland included from 1949 on, except for fish processing which was not included till 1951.

Note: Data 1870-1915 was not collected on the same basis as from 1917 on and are not comparable.

Source: See Source for table on page 0-5.

The Growth of Manufacturing in Ontario

Ontario's manufacturing industries have expanded enormously since the turn of the century. The number of employees for 1956 (645,000), was four times as great as in 1900 while, in the same period, the salary and wage bill rose to over \$2.3 billion from \$57 million. The net value of manufactured products increased over the past 56 years by nearly \$4.7 billion to a total of \$4.8 billion and gross value by \$10.3 billion to over \$10.5 billion. These increases over the period do not represent a constant growth; on the contrary, sharp drops are recorded at various times, especially in the early 1920's and during the 1930's. The two World Wars added special impetus to Ontario's manufacturing development.

It should be pointed out that the manufacturing data prior to 1917, the date of the first annual Census of Manufactures, are not absolutely comparable with the figures for the years since then. From 1870 to 1915, manufacturing data were collected at Census times and there was some variation in the information collected at the different dates. Although considerable changes have been made in the information collected from 1917 to the present, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has, wherever possible, carried back all major revisions to 1917, thus placing the figures of the last 40 years on a reasonably comparable basis.

Following World War I, the number of manufacturing establishments in Ontario reached a high of 9,113 (in 1920), then declined somewhat during the next few years, only to surpass the earlier high in 1928. The number since then has continued to increase, with only one or two minor set-backs, right up to 1956, when 13,400 manufacturing establishments were located in the Province.

The final year of World War I saw 300,000 persons employed in manufacturing in Ontario. The number was somewhat lower for the next two years and then dipped sharply in 1921 to 221,000. During the eight years which followed, the situation improved greatly and, in 1929, employment reached a new peak of 328,500. The early thirties, however, were a period of depression and, by 1933, employment had dropped by nearly one-third, to 225,000 or almost back to the 1921 level. An upward movement began the following year and, except for 1938, continued until 1943, when 570,000 persons were employed. The greatest yearly advance during this period came during 1941, as Ontario settled into her wartime stride; the increase numbered 96,000 persons, 26 per cent above the 1940 figure. After the 1943 peak, employment fell once again as war orders declined and reached a post-war low of 498,000 in 1946. A steady increase ensued over the next seven years and a, then, record of 635,000 was set in 1953. This was one-ninth higher than the wartime peak of ten years earlier. The decline occurring in 1954 was followed by considerable increases during the next two years, bringing total manufacturing employment to a new peak of 645,000 for 1956.

With two minor set-backs, salaries and wages in Ontario manufacturing rose from \$259 million in 1917 to \$407 million in 1929. During the sharp recession which followed, a low was reached in 1933 of \$221 million, a drop of 46 per cent in four years - for the lowest figure recorded since World War I. The upturn which followed continued, except for a slight drop in 1938 until 1944. Declines in 1945 and 1946 were followed by ever higher peaks, with the \$2 billion mark being passed for the first time in 1953. A slight drop was experienced in 1954 followed by substantial increases in 1955 and 1956. The greatest percentage increase, 38 per cent, occurred between 1940 and 1941. Salaries and wages rose by over 6 per cent in 1955 and nearly 12 per cent during 1956, to reach a record high of over \$2.3 billion.

The net value of production (or value added by manufacture) of Ontario's manufacturing industries rose by \$4.1 billion between 1917 and 1956, a more than six-fold increase. About three-quarters of this increase, moreover, occurred in the past 10 years. The lowest net value of production figure recorded between 1917 and 1939 was \$465 million in 1933, a drop of nearly half from the high point of this period, reached in 1929. The recovery period which followed 1933 continued until 1944, except for a slight fall in 1938. After small declines during 1945 and 1946, the net value figure continued an uninterrupted rise till 1953, reaching \$4.1 billion in that year. The small downward movement of 1954 was followed, in both 1955 and 1956, by very large increases, which brought net value to a record level of \$4.8 billion for the latter year.

Ontario's gross value of manufacturing production stood at over \$10.5 billion for 1956 - the highest level recorded in Ontario's history. This value is \$9.1 billion higher than the 1917 total and \$6.8 billion, 180 per cent, above the 1946 amount. The increase over the years has not been a constant one. A high of \$2.0 billion in 1929 was followed by a drop of more than half to \$959 million in 1933. After that year, the

situation improved until 1938, when a decline of 9 per cent occurred. Increases followed from 1939 until 1944. The slight declines occurring in 1945 and 1946 were followed by a recovery which continued until 1953. The drop in 1954 was followed by large increases during the next two years. The 1956 gross value of \$10.5 billion was \$0.9 billion, 10 per cent, above 1955 and \$2.0 billion, 23.4 per cent above the 1954 level.

In order to estimate the volume of manufactures produced in Ontario, as well as the value (which may fluctuate sharply from year to year in response to price changes), a wholesale index of fully or chiefly manufactured goods on a 1935-1939= 100 base was applied to the figures for gross value of manufacturing production. On the basis of the constant dollar figures, production increased by three and three-quarter times between 1917 and 1956, more than two-thirds between 1946 and 1956 and 6.3 per cent between 1955 and 1956. The general movement follows that of the unadjusted figures.

The great increase in manufacturing production experienced in Ontario as a whole since the end of World War II has been reflected in all the regions. The increases, however, have generally been greater in the leading manufacturing areas than in those in which other industries have, relatively, considerable importance. Between 1945 and 1954 (the last year for which final county and regional figures are available) gross value of products doubled or more than doubled in the Province's four leading manufacturing regions - the Metropolitan, Niagara, Lake St. Clair and Northeastern Ontario Regions. The largest percentage increase - over 161 per cent - was in the Northeastern Ontario Region, reflecting the rapid expansion of production based on the region's mineral and forest resources. The second largest percentage increase - nearly 161 per cent - was in the Lakehead-Northwestern Ontario Region, where the same expansionary elements as in Northeastern Ontario had their effect. Other large percentage increases over the period were registered in the Lake Erie Region - 130 per cent; the Eastern Ontario Region - 125 per cent; the Metropolitan Region - 122 per cent; the Lake St. Clair Region - 112 per cent; and the Niagara Region - 100 per cent. The greatest numerical increase was in the Metropolitan Region, where the rise amounting to nearly \$1.9 billion (122 per cent) over the nine-year (1945-1954) period. The next largest increases were experienced in the Niagara Region (\$783 million, 100 per cent), the Lake St. Clair Region (\$529 million, 112 per cent), the Northeastern Ontario Region (\$324 million, 161 per cent); the Eastern Ontario Region (\$269 million, 125 per cent); the Lake Erie Region (\$241 million, 130 per cent) and the Upper Grand River Region (\$227 million, 88 per cent).

In 1954, the Metropolitan Region produced manufactured goods with a gross value of \$3.4 billion, 40 per cent of the provincial total of over \$8.5 billion. In the same year, the gross value of manufactured products in the Niagara Region amounted to almost \$1.6 billion, 18 per cent of the Ontario value. The Lake St. Clair Region had a gross output value of \$1.0 billion, 12 per cent of provincial production. The Northeastern Ontario Region has been the fourth leading region in recent years and, in 1954, its gross value of output amounted to well over \$0.5 billion, more than 6 per cent of the Ontario total. The Eastern Ontario and Upper Grand River Regions are also important manufacturing areas; each had a 1954 output value of just under \$0.5 billion, close to 6 per cent of the total. The 1954 gross value of manufacturing output in the Lake Erie Region amounted to well over \$0.4 billion, while in the Lake Ontario Region, it came to \$0.3 billion. The Lakehead-Northwestern Ontario Region total was over \$0.2 billion and the Georgian Bay Region's was \$140 million. York County in the Metropolitan Region is the leading county in gross value of output and, in 1954, it had a gross production amounting to nearly \$2.6 billion, 30 per cent of the provincial total. The gross value of products in Wentworth County amounted to nearly \$0.8 billion, over 9 per cent of the total; in Essex County to \$551 million, 6 per cent; in Welland County, to \$466 million, somewhat over 5 per cent of the total. Other leading counties were Ontario, \$350 million; Lambton, \$329 million; Waterloo, \$328 million; Sudbury District, \$303 million; Peel, \$281 million; Middlesex, \$235 million; Halton, \$185 million; Lincoln, \$170 million.

The 1955 and 1956 gross value of manufactured products for all the regions showed considerable increases over 1954. The 1956 total for the Metropolitan Region was \$4.1 billion, nearly \$2.0 billion for the Niagara Region, \$1.3 billion for the Lake St. Clair Region, over \$0.6 billion for the Northeastern Ontario and Upper Grand River Regions and nearly \$0.6 billion for the Eastern Ontario Region.

In 1954, (the last year for which figures for Ontario municipalities are available) the 237 Ontario centres with three or more manufacturing establishments (and for which statistics can be published) reported a gross value of manufacturing products of \$6.4 billion, three-quarters of the total for the Province, compared with \$3.4 billion for the 258 centres in the same category in 1945, when they comprised 86 per cent of the total. The majority of centres for which statistics are available indicate an increase in the number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, and net and gross value of products between 1945 and 1954. A few centres, however, show declines in some or all of these categories.

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURING, ONTARIO, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1905, 1910, 1915, 1917-1956

Year	Establish-	Employees	Salaries and Wages	Net Value (1)	Gross Value (2)	G.V.P. in (3)
	ments			of Products	of Products	1935-39
	No	No	\$	\$	\$	Dollars
						\$'000,000's
1870	19,050	87,281	21,415,710	49,591,995	114,706,799	
1880	23,070	118,308	30,604,031	66,825,714	157,989,870	
1890 (4)	32,151	166,322	49,730,359	111,504,555	239,241,926	
1900 (5)	6,543	161,757	56,548,286	103,303,086	241,533,486	
1905 (5)	6,163	184,526	80,729,889	-	361,372,741	
1910 (5)	8,001	238,817	117,645,784	282,230,100	579,810,225	
1915 (5)	6,538	-	140,609,691	304,861,302	715,531,839	757.2
1917	9,061	299,842	258,891,136	662,174,261	1,456,730,763	965.3
1918	9,201	300,169	294,777,323	732,009,676	1,705,757,797	1,004.6
1919	9,102	284,122	296,584,740	702,963,690	1,596,407,621	908.6
1920	9,113	295,674	362,941,317	792,267,562	1,864,110,936	895.3
1921	8,704	221,095	264,194,059	585,525,485	1,289,681,348	835.3
1922	8,703	235,070	265,818,003	572,098,704	1,246,124,436	933.4
1923	8,862	254,451	297,869,595	620,699,388	1,392,686,980	1,015.8
1924	8,802	243,086	284,036,510	554,447,635	1,336,431,997	986.3
1925	8,845	253,223(6)	294,995,314	605,732,465	1,461,567,131	1,059.1
1926	8,898	270,676(6)	322,040,731	667,058,655	1,604,765,985	1,206.6
1927	8,953	286,165(6)	340,583,611	726,502,150	1,677,598,587	1,307.6
1928	9,344	309,893(6)	377,045,200	818,128,597	1,861,190,039	1,473.6
1929	9,348	328,533(6)	406,622,627	916,971,816	2,020,492,433	1,633.4
1930	9,315	295,593(6)	354,328,542	776,909,888	1,655,006,362	1,425.5
1931	9,546	257,601	297,214,788	624,809,456	1,257,449,583	1,263.7
1932	9,230	227,859	241,163,008	481,979,742	971,521,866	1,046.9
1933	9,542	224,816	220,530,088	465,103,842	958,776,858	1,027.7
1934	9,698	248,761	256,970,207	562,399,245	1,205,418,094	1,233.8
1935	9,636	270,449	289,982,198	609,641,993	1,363,185,363	1,439.5
1936	9,753	288,992	314,872,843	686,470,917	1,547,551,931	1,610.4
1937	9,796	321,743	373,018,048	804,703,114	1,880,388,188	1,801.1
1938	9,883	311,274	362,351,277	757,620,632	1,712,496,421	1,654.6
1939	9,824	318,871	378,376,209	791,428,569	1,745,674,707	1,713.2
1940	10,040	372,643	479,399,188	1,004,529,583	2,302,014,654	2,094.6
1941	10,250	468,230	660,722,278	1,360,055,756	3,121,756,568	2,627.8
1942	10,711	542,958	840,783,705	1,671,130,314	3,817,396,404	3,086.0
1943	10,587	570,017	956,399,212	1,844,651,587	4,221,101,063	3,326.3
1944	10,730	564,392	975,038,060	1,930,043,913	4,339,797,784	3,361.6
1945	10,869	518,056	883,483,387	1,720,938,199	3,965,069,021	3,054.8
1946	11,424	498,120	845,216,547	1,659,284,622	3,754,523,701	2,720.7
1947	11,860	537,581	1,037,976,714	2,136,014,184	4,903,472,526	3,019.4
1948	12,118	551,556	1,210,438,044	2,486,007,774	5,742,269,854	2,984.6
1949	12,951	557,190	1,305,544,434	2,708,554,013	6,103,804,834	3,064.2
1950	12,809	566,513	1,412,999,146	3,068,141,837	6,822,953,981	3,233.6
1951	13,025	599,433	1,669,386,982	3,569,400,065	8,074,731,217	3,331.1
1952	13,172	609,696	1,844,186,405	3,811,106,576	8,372,173,626	3,629.0
1953	13,114	634,554	2,017,982,218	4,130,126,462	8,876,504,990	3,879.6
1954	13,178	598,914	1,954,767,388	3,930,730,030	8,533,167,214	3,806.1
1955 (prel)	13,300	613,724	2,076,729,000	4,413,267,000	9,616,319,000	4,283.4
1956 (est)	13,400	645,000	2,315,000,000	4,800,000,000	10,530,000,000	4,553.0

- (1) Since 1924, calculated by subtracting the cost of fuel and electricity and materials from gross value; for the years before 1923, only cost of materials was deducted.
- (2) From 1952 and on, the basis of collection was "Value of Factory Shipments".
- (3) "Gross Value" deflated by wholesale price index for fully and chiefly manufactured goods.
- (4) In 1890, all establishments in Canada totalled 75,964 and had a gross value of \$469.8 million, while those with 5 hands and over numbered 14,065 and had a gross value of \$368.7 million.
- (5) Includes only establishments with 5 or more hands.
- (6) A different method of computation in these years increased the number of employees somewhat over what it would have been if the method used in the other years had been followed.

Note: Statistics for 1870-1915 are not comparable with those from 1917 on, which are reasonably comparable.

The non-ferrous metal smelting industries were first included in manufacturing in 1925. See note on page 0-14 regarding Net Value of Products in 1954.

Source: 1870-1915 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, *Canada Year Book*, 1926, p. 378.

1917-1931 - *Ibid*, 1940, p. 398; 1941, p. 307; 1942, p. 349.

1931-1954 - D.B.S., *The Manufacturing Industries of Canada*, Ontario, 1954, Table 2.

1955 - D.B.S., *Preliminary Statement of Manufactures*, 1955, Table 2.

1956 - Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN MANUFACTURING, ONTARIO, 1945, 1953-1956

BY REGIONS

Regions	1945 \$	1953 \$	1954 \$	1955 ⁽¹⁾ \$000,000's	1956 ⁽¹⁾ \$000,000's	% change 1956/1945 %
Eastern Ontario	215,216,186	461,765,424	484,619,065	525	575	167.2
A - Ottawa Valley	104,769,053	202,834,175	201,444,455	225	250	138.6
B - U. St. Lawrence	110,447,133	258,931,249	283,174,610	300	325	194.3
Lake Ontario	152,829,552	301,713,494	300,231,247	330	365	138.8
Metropolitan	1,525,995,410	3,401,152,809	3,393,251,440	3,756	4,110	169.3
Niagara	785,168,802	711,444,327	1,567,797,200	1,810	1,985	152.8
A - Burlington	424,022,041	992,923,034	907,350,756	1,045	1,150	171.2
B - Niagara	361,146,761	718,521,293	660,446,444	765	835	131.2
Lake Erie	185,877,702	433,680,844	427,008,165	475	520	179.8
Lake St. Clair	471,265,101	1,143,231,022	1,000,299,720	1,185	1,295	174.8
A - Border	372,564,353	892,650,755	671,787,403	870	950	155.0
B - Lambton	98,700,748	250,580,267	328,512,317	315	345	249.5
Upper Grand River	258,066,485	512,796,673	484,581,776	555	605	134.4
Georgian Bay	89,129,442	142,765,692	140,369,567	155	170	90.7
A - Blue Water	71,165,641	121,806,334	121,381,913	135	150	110.8
B - Highlands	17,963,801	20,959,358	18,987,654	20	20	11.3
Northeastern Ontario	200,900,477	538,864,018	524,994,561	580	635	216.1
A - Clay Belt	46,543,300	116,994,626	117,287,946	130	140	200.8
B - Nickel Range	95,817,911	287,084,795	304,364,293	320	355	270.5
C - Sault	58,539,266	134,784,597	103,342,322	130	140	139.2
Lakehead - N. W. Ontario	80,619,864	229,090,687	210,014,473	245	270	234.9
TOTAL	3,965,069,021	8,876,504,990	8,533,167,214	9,616	10,530	165.6

(1) Estimated regional distribution of preliminary provincial total.

Source: 1946 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Geographical Distribution, 1946, Table 8.1953 - Ibid, 1953, Table 8.1954 - Ibid, 1954, Table 8.1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Preliminary Statement, of Manufacturing, 1955, Table 2.

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURING, ONTARIO, 1945, 1952, 1953 and 1954
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Estab- lish- ments No.</u>	<u>Employ- ees No.</u>	<u>Payroll \$</u>	<u>Cost of Fuel and Electricity \$</u>	<u>Cost at Plant of Material Used \$</u>	<u>Net Value of Products(1) \$</u>	<u>Gross Value of(2) Products \$</u>
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>							
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>							
<u>Carleton</u>							
1954	368	10,949	31,867,282	2,145,710	50,987,482	61,315,286	114,448,478
1953	360	10,983	31,011,070	2,024,394	51,324,329	57,796,146	111,144,869
1952	364	11,048	29,227,433	2,018,415	51,302,565	54,511,207	107,832,187
1945	289	10,080	15,927,935	1,155,178	26,100,978	29,850,547	57,106,703
<u>Lanark</u>							
1954	124	2,671	6,177,216	510,251	13,495,317	12,387,213	26,392,781
1953	121	2,915	7,155,107	495,017	15,266,223	12,377,107	28,138,347
1952	118	2,951	6,757,398	542,323	17,533,190	12,141,224	30,216,737
1945	113	3,566	4,941,437	319,746	9,752,577	7,570,073	17,642,396
<u>Prescott</u>							
1954	78	1,125	3,449,121	1,060,784	7,993,505	6,412,523	15,466,812
1953	76	1,074	3,020,370	946,458	7,513,355	6,616,288	15,076,101
1952	87	1,081	2,709,720	768,500	5,982,283	3,475,200	10,225,983
1945	114	913	1,340,403	675,106	5,758,957	2,202,345	8,636,408
<u>Renfrew</u>							
1954	202	4,319	11,257,566	1,183,233	19,775,515	21,200,085	42,158,833
1953	200	4,963	12,365,054	1,225,921	22,047,112	22,194,038	45,467,071
1952	200	4,468	10,357,935	1,252,211	20,681,339	18,076,416	40,009,966
1945	179	3,519	4,392,325	411,528	9,725,631	9,063,369	19,200,528
<u>Russell</u>							
1954	54	166	318,659	68,311	2,279,166	630,074	2,977,551
1953	57	205	326,204	71,838	2,382,810	553,139	3,007,787
1952	57	182	256,379	74,222	1,987,757	457,928	2,519,907
1945	69	268	217,762	38,180	1,692,791	452,047	2,183,018
<u>Total, Ottawa Valley</u>							
1954	826	19,230	53,069,844	4,968,289	94,530,985	101,945,181	201,444,455
1953	814	20,140	53,877,805	4,763,628	98,533,829	99,536,718	202,834,175
1952	826	19,730	49,308,865	4,655,671	97,487,134	88,661,975	190,804,780
1945	764	18,346	26,819,862	2,599,738	53,030,934	49,138,381	104,769,053
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>							
<u>Dundas</u>							
1954	48	608	1,428,244	201,571	9,221,332	5,731,085	15,153,988
1953	49	620	1,406,839	169,618	8,854,845	5,572,478	14,596,941
1952	50	633	1,329,406	205,299	9,408,956	3,556,082	13,170,337
1945	61	477	608,527	116,562	4,145,889	1,455,855	5,718,306
<u>Frontenac</u>							
1954	113	5,646	18,125,722	1,487,211	37,469,684	38,326,021	77,282,916
1953	114	6,467	20,022,292	1,610,103	43,614,925	41,548,943	86,773,971
1952	114	6,442	19,115,916	1,596,875	39,740,989	43,728,989	85,066,853
1945	100	5,782	9,945,478	895,203	16,098,545	19,188,765	36,182,513
<u>Glengarry</u>							
1954	50	351	537,299	90,138	2,800,836	827,374	3,718,348
1953	52	345	576,529	75,090	2,823,464	880,607	3,779,161
1952	63	387	584,100	84,228	2,794,591	984,924	3,863,743
1945	89	340	289,997	56,025	2,222,702	488,752	2,767,479
<u>Grenville</u>							
1954	53	2,492	7,254,851	1,329,016	28,043,034	21,125,298	50,497,348
1953	55	2,043	5,477,610	923,264	13,957,442	11,753,145	26,633,851
1952	59	1,613	3,412,477	630,178	12,317,808	8,068,152	21,016,138
1945	58	1,708	2,275,435	441,081	6,162,624	3,774,920	10,378,625

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURING, ONTARIO, 1945, 1952, 1953 and 1954
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Estab- ish- ments No.</u>	<u>Employ- ees No.</u>	<u>Payroll \$</u>	<u>Cost of Fuel and Electricity \$</u>	<u>Cost at Plant of Material Used \$</u>	<u>Net Value of Products (1) \$</u>	<u>Gross Value of (2) Products \$</u>
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO (cont'd)</u>							
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence (cont'd)</u>							
<u>Leeds</u>							
1954	114	3,277	9,682,636	688,029	38,559,279	16,790,013	56,037,321
1953	113	3,112	8,600,075	663,105	34,589,139	16,885,085	52,137,329
1952	121	2,994	7,635,736	670,049	34,784,682	13,644,993	49,099,724
1945	129	2,523	3,603,112	398,198	13,158,317	7,173,202	20,729,717
<u>Stormont</u>							
1954	91	6,965	20,798,097	4,049,727	34,248,155	42,186,807	80,484,689
1953	90	7,097	19,291,834	3,852,082	32,463,341	38,694,573	75,009,996
1952	88	6,676	18,643,721	3,607,082	36,850,111	37,122,757	77,579,950
1945	96	6,169	9,059,189	2,079,494	16,245,785	16,345,214	34,670,493
<u>Total, Upper St. Lawrence</u>							
1954	469	19,339	57,826,849	7,845,692	150,342,320	124,986,598	283,174,610
1953	473	19,684	55,375,179	7,293,262	136,383,156	115,334,831	258,931,249
1952	495	18,745	50,721,356	6,793,711	135,897,137	107,105,897	249,796,745
1945	533	16,999	25,781,738	3,986,563	58,033,862	48,426,708	110,447,133
<u>TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO</u>							
1954	1,295	38,569	110,896,695	12,813,981	244,873,305	226,931,779	484,619,065
1953	1,287	39,824	109,252,984	12,056,890	234,836,985	214,871,549	461,765,424
1952	1,321	38,475	100,030,221	11,449,382	233,384,271	195,767,872	440,601,525
1945	1,297	35,345	52,601,600	6,586,301	111,064,796	97,565,089	215,216,186
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>							
<u>Durham</u>							
1954	84	2,254	7,118,476	496,498	10,271,106	14,643,484	25,411,088
1953	83	2,311	7,178,250	475,353	10,075,237	15,628,990	26,179,580
1952	86	2,266	6,497,949	523,681	10,511,450	14,776,836	25,811,967
1945	71	2,000	3,167,337	281,739	5,698,556	6,658,653	12,638,948
<u>Haliburton</u>							
1954	28	312	677,742	37,751	996,152	1,123,337	2,157,240
1953	28	388	838,588	42,488	1,113,513	1,628,345	2,784,346
1952	31	410	861,212	46,297	1,161,877	1,774,684	2,982,858
1945	26	298	350,634	62,467	619,828	576,485	1,258,780
<u>Hastings</u>							
1954	233	7,572	21,049,879	3,546,376	39,422,721	49,272,969	92,242,066
1953	234	7,777	20,845,185	3,591,793	43,466,893	48,450,985	95,509,671
1952	241	7,468	18,987,471	2,856,669	39,095,718	41,715,349	83,667,736
1945	212	6,034	8,285,077	1,280,352	25,357,618	16,623,690	43,261,660
<u>Lennox and Addington</u>							
1954	59	868	2,823,716	443,727	5,788,218	3,277,036	9,508,981
1953	64	797	1,969,313	383,354	5,742,528	3,613,979	9,739,861
1952	64	814	1,838,016	367,497	5,385,518	3,104,763	8,857,778
1945	74	689	804,954	209,550	2,656,822	1,600,206	4,466,578
<u>Northumberland</u>							
1954	115	1,857	4,774,396	398,432	11,916,905	8,906,163	21,221,500
1953	117	1,837	4,550,807	364,950	11,527,051	8,564,370	20,456,371
1952	123	1,925	4,302,965	388,652	11,677,877	8,545,680	20,612,209
1945	115	1,437	1,740,254	198,057	5,947,311	3,478,738	9,624,106
<u>Peterborough</u>							
1954	145	9,848	33,561,426	1,357,590	65,085,246	60,304,252	126,747,088
1953	144	10,251	32,999,257	1,506,930	63,287,302	57,475,119	122,269,351
1952	148	9,959	30,711,623	1,318,440	69,309,892	54,904,307	125,532,639
1945	129	8,803	14,425,587	866,288	44,072,334	24,516,143	69,454,765

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<u>Year</u>	<u>Estab- lish- ments No.</u>	<u>Employ- ees No.</u>	<u>Payroll \$</u>	<u>Cost of Fuel and Electricity \$</u>	<u>Cost at Plant of Material Used of \$</u>	<u>Net Value of Products (1) \$</u>	<u>Gross Value of (2) Products \$</u>
<u>LAKE ONTARIO (cont'd)</u>							
<u>Prince Edward</u>							
1954	64	714	1,167,968	179,535	4,890,331	2,706,178	7,776,044
1953	63	725	1,113,125	153,944	4,949,017	1,945,703	7,048,664
1952	66	893	1,283,942	169,693	5,209,513	2,640,499	8,019,705
1945	73	759	703,204	105,159	2,994,911	1,594,414	4,694,484
<u>Victoria</u>							
1954	89	1,741	4,221,945	376,793	7,510,048	7,280,399	15,167,240
1953	90	2,070	4,773,065	414,191	7,707,421	9,604,038	17,725,650
1952	86	1,988	4,417,353	376,260	6,828,072	8,318,116	15,522,448
1945	71	1,562	2,541,319	296,094	4,445,200	2,688,937	7,430,231
<u>TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO</u>							
1954	817	25,166	75,395,548	6,836,702	145,880,727	147,513,818	300,231,247
1953	823	26,156	74,267,590	6,933,003	147,868,962	146,911,529	301,713,494
1952	845	25,723	68,900,531	6,047,189	149,179,917	135,780,234	291,007,340
1945	771	21,582	32,018,366	3,299,706	91,792,580	57,737,266	152,829,552
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>							
<u>Halton</u>							
1954	148	8,427	26,717,146	2,126,227	131,588,039	51,112,771	184,827,037
1953	149	6,539	19,292,878	1,682,555	53,076,869	36,929,085	91,688,509
1952	148	4,913	12,975,502	1,169,173	26,142,512	25,410,948	52,722,633
1945	94	3,482	4,997,202	664,428	14,454,255	10,534,677	25,653,360
<u>Ontario</u>							
1954	188	15,994	56,983,828	2,707,044	227,648,784	119,424,446	349,780,274
1953	183	18,654	69,372,229	2,483,849	255,821,811	168,991,254	427,296,914
1952	181	16,476	54,125,963	2,282,023	217,400,447	158,076,242	377,758,712
1945	123	10,497	20,057,039	1,250,849	79,451,911	37,067,664	117,770,424
<u>Peel</u>							
1954	135	19,983	78,108,857	5,425,413	155,902,735	119,432,637	280,760,785
1953	128	19,276	74,461,831	4,754,653	108,510,104	164,641,538	277,906,295
1952	121	15,693	55,744,614	4,570,625	81,629,004	86,383,140	172,582,769
1945	74	7,063	14,147,910	1,201,460	41,279,373	53,787,613	96,268,446
<u>York</u>							
1954	4,818	203,617	665,058,900	30,710,001	1,305,416,781	1,241,756,562	2,577,883,344
1953	4,729	209,517	658,725,989	28,594,540	1,324,288,221	1,251,378,330	2,604,261,091
1952	4,719	199,290	596,626,107	26,070,395	1,265,875,859	1,155,391,074	2,447,337,328
1945	3,777	180,834	309,994,072	14,935,842	685,928,587	585,438,751	1,286,303,180
<u>TOTAL, METROPOLITAN</u>							
1954	5,289	248,021	826,868,821	40,968,685	1,820,556,339	1,531,726,416	3,393,251,440
1953	5,189	253,986	821,852,927	37,515,597	1,741,697,005	1,621,940,207	3,401,152,809
1952	5,169	236,372	719,472,186	34,092,216	1,591,047,822	1,425,261,404	3,050,401,442
1945	4,068	201,876	349,196,223	18,052,579	821,114,126	686,828,705	1,525,995,410
<u>NIAGARA</u>							
<u>A - Burlington</u>							
<u>Brant</u>							
1954	216	12,553	38,497,659	2,033,035	69,411,551	62,619,243	134,063,829
1953	210	13,112	41,696,933	1,994,439	67,704,576	77,243,214	146,942,229
1952	209	15,272	47,328,566	2,116,980	88,159,346	79,820,381	170,096,707
1945	160	13,404	21,259,081	1,231,409	31,395,426	33,608,749	66,235,584
<u>Wentworth</u>							
1954	661	56,263	194,649,412	20,957,610	352,451,274	399,878,043	773,286,927
1953	644	62,711	208,152,634	22,905,952	396,275,379	426,799,474	845,980,805
1952	652	61,814	196,832,605	21,833,970	394,367,349	385,411,163	801,612,482
1945	543	51,791	91,337,568	11,735,033	169,039,156	177,012,268	357,786,457

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<u>Year</u>	<u>Estab- lish- ments No.</u>	<u>Employ- ees No.</u>	<u>Payroll \$</u>	<u>Cost of Fuel and Electricity \$</u>	<u>Cost at Plant of Material Used \$</u>	<u>Net Value of Products (1) \$</u>	<u>Gross Value of (2) Products \$</u>
<u>NIAGARA (cont'd)</u>							
<u>A - Burlington (cont'd)</u>							
<u>Total, Burlington</u>							
1954	877	68,816	233,147,071	22,990,645	421,862,825	462,497,286	907,350,756
1953	854	75,823	249,849,567	24,900,391	463,979,955	504,042,688	992,923,034
1952	861	77,086	244,161,171	23,950,950	482,526,695	465,231,544	971,709,189
1945	703	65,195	112,596,649	12,966,442	200,434,582	210,621,017	424,022,041
<u>B - Niagara Haldimand</u>							
1954	59	1,873	4,436,993	737,215	14,215,004	9,894,494	24,846,713
1953	57	1,916	4,505,099	728,619	11,804,405	9,468,949	22,001,973
1952	60	1,663	4,029,696	556,974	12,480,271	7,772,187	20,809,432
1945	55	1,216	1,697,009	266,394	5,349,995	3,912,405	9,528,794
<u>Lincoln</u>							
1954	210	15,433	51,288,725	3,778,469	82,486,569	83,719,118	169,984,156
1953	209	16,862	54,462,081	3,610,468	89,473,323	96,651,757	189,735,548
1952	204	16,119	50,683,630	3,323,559	86,873,366	93,927,120	184,124,045
1945	168	12,479	21,872,397	1,714,577	42,861,847	38,029,658	82,606,082
<u>Welland</u>							
1954	297	23,425	84,322,579	17,931,668	273,161,831	174,522,076	465,615,575
1953	296	25,642	91,016,787	19,590,030	288,076,183	199,117,559	506,783,772
1952	294	26,409	90,704,277	20,234,669	303,702,794	205,483,493	529,420,956
1945	244	22,848	42,996,146	13,255,673	141,070,654	114,685,558	269,011,885
<u>Total, Niagara</u>							
1954	566	40,731	140,048,297	22,447,352	369,863,404	268,135,688	660,446,444
1953	562	44,420	149,983,967	23,929,117	389,353,911	305,238,265	718,521,293
1952	558	44,191	145,417,603	24,115,202	403,056,431	307,182,800	734,354,433
1945	467	36,543	66,565,552	15,236,644	189,282,496	156,627,621	361,146,761
<u>TOTAL, NIAGARA</u>							
1954	1,443	109,547	373,195,368	45,437,997	791,726,229	730,632,974	1,567,797,200
1953	1,416	120,243	399,833,534	48,829,508	853,333,866	809,280,953	1,711,444,327
1952	1,419	121,277	389,578,774	48,066,152	885,583,126	772,414,344	1,706,063,622
1945	1,170	101,738	179,162,201	28,203,086	389,717,078	367,248,638	785,168,802
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>							
<u>Elgin</u>							
1954	105	3,120	8,123,569	631,978	29,735,782	16,095,659	46,463,419
1953	105	3,196	8,482,579	639,442	29,434,782	18,582,180	48,656,404
1952	101	3,000	7,576,634	630,570	33,351,213	17,015,326	51,497,109
1945	94	2,061	2,799,800	252,799	8,859,990	5,412,920	14,525,709
<u>Middlesex</u>							
1954	404	18,647	56,185,826	2,912,415	111,310,615	120,764,182	234,987,212
1953	389	19,210	56,556,463	2,861,031	114,351,590	119,455,035	236,667,656
1952	374	17,751	49,722,015	2,722,587	105,892,860	106,646,045	215,261,492
1945	332	14,679	22,769,354	1,358,474	44,184,202	47,837,403	93,380,079
<u>Norfolk</u>							
1954	93	2,093	5,549,514	375,407	39,408,742	11,301,415	51,085,564
1953	91	2,043	5,066,209	346,705	38,032,666	11,689,009	50,068,380
1952	87	1,960	4,834,942	350,244	39,076,188	9,776,274	49,202,706
1945	73	2,162	2,808,709	216,733	22,718,237	7,030,358	29,965,328
<u>Oxford</u>							
1954	189	6,794	18,763,757	1,722,951	57,051,766	35,697,253	94,471,970
1953	193	7,527	20,278,351	1,691,224	58,498,680	38,098,500	98,288,404
1952	198	6,871	17,866,700	1,626,750	58,763,945	36,460,478	96,851,173
1945	172	6,116	9,072,756	866,901	27,948,121	19,191,564	48,006,586

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<u>Year</u>	<u>Estab- lish- ments No.</u>	<u>Employ- ees No.</u>	<u>Payroll \$</u>	<u>Cost of Fuel and Electricity \$</u>	<u>Cost at Plant of Material Used \$</u>	<u>Net Value of Products (1) \$</u>	<u>Gross Value of (2) Products \$</u>
<u>LAKE ERIE (cont'd)</u>							
<u>TOTAL, LAKE ERIE</u>							
1954	791	30,654	88,622,656	5,542,751	237,506,905	183,858,509	427,008,165
1953	778	31,976	90,383,602	5,538,402	240,317,718	187,824,724	433,680,844
1952	760	29,582	80,000,291	5,330,151	237,584,206	169,898,123	412,812,480
1945	671	25,018	37,450,619	2,694,907	103,710,550	79,472,245	185,877,702
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>							
<u>A - Border</u>							
<u>Essex</u>							
1954	481	34,464	124,683,252	8,279,791	302,620,388	239,613,585	550,513,764
1953	471	41,618	151,928,533	10,203,004	440,091,003	306,542,922	756,836,929
1952	460	40,937	141,295,099	8,589,476	418,166,396	298,059,104	724,814,976
1945	321	31,968	67,912,584	5,494,092	190,065,983	125,310,829	320,870,904
<u>Kent</u>							
1954	203	7,519	23,404,795	2,389,075	72,372,053	46,512,511	121,273,639
1953	200	8,156	25,307,770	2,469,375	84,280,245	49,064,206	135,813,826
1952	199	7,641	22,483,993	2,607,262	87,365,420	44,199,885	134,172,567
1945	141	6,266	9,941,270	1,367,903	32,395,276	17,930,270	51,693,449
<u>Total, Border</u>							
1954	684	41,983	148,088,047	10,668,866	374,992,441	286,126,096	671,787,403
1953	671	49,774	177,236,303	12,672,379	524,371,248	355,607,128	892,650,755
1952	659	48,578	163,779,092	11,196,738	505,531,816	342,258,989	858,987,543
1945	462	38,234	77,853,854	6,861,995	222,461,259	143,241,099	372,564,353
<u>B - Lambton</u>							
<u>Lambton</u>							
1954	127	8,927	33,806,671	16,347,982	177,821,768	134,342,567	328,512,317
1953	123	9,099	33,126,879	15,349,648	150,069,449	85,161,170	250,580,267
1952	127	9,112	31,524,156	12,858,413	128,398,872	82,532,275	223,789,560
1945	115	7,149	13,965,006	5,596,515	55,365,510	37,738,723	98,700,748
<u>Total, Lambton</u>							
1954	127	8,927	33,806,671	16,347,982	177,821,768	134,342,567	328,512,317
1953	123	9,099	33,126,879	15,349,648	150,069,449	85,161,170	250,580,267
1952	127	9,112	31,524,156	12,858,413	128,398,872	82,532,275	223,789,560
1945	115	7,149	13,965,006	5,596,515	55,365,510	37,738,723	98,700,748
<u>TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>							
1954	811	50,910	181,894,718	27,016,848	552,814,209	420,468,663	1,000,299,720
1953	794	58,873	210,363,182	28,022,027	674,440,697	440,768,298	1,143,231,022
1952	786	57,690	195,303,248	24,055,151	633,930,688	424,791,264	1,082,777,103
1945	577	45,383	91,818,860	12,458,510	277,826,769	180,979,822	471,265,101
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>							
<u>Huron</u>							
1954	131	1,668	4,051,329	433,548	10,148,778	7,511,672	18,093,998
1953	137	1,920	4,355,506	478,820	10,450,650	7,991,999	18,921,469
1952	135	1,808	3,965,083	462,494	10,810,047	7,498,721	18,771,262
1945	131	1,558	1,923,399	360,597	12,672,263	4,533,309	17,566,169
<u>Perth</u>							
1954	158	4,523	12,488,388	2,074,575	29,500,131	23,612,843	55,187,549
1953	159	5,046	13,411,186	1,932,029	29,428,908	23,023,657	54,384,594
1952	155	4,883	12,751,412	1,632,958	28,087,177	21,350,594	51,070,729
1945	164	5,011	7,546,696	965,805	17,426,362	12,594,453	30,986,620
<u>Waterloo</u>							
1954	530	29,146	84,324,713	4,545,416	153,916,275	169,268,298	327,729,989
1953	531	31,474	89,271,847	4,482,208	166,787,275	184,294,021	355,563,504
1952	530	29,970	81,856,160	4,193,982	168,625,064	175,631,260	348,450,306
1945	427	26,682	40,561,607	2,424,653	86,594,026	80,629,816	169,648,495

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<u>Year</u>	<u>Estab- lish- ments No.</u>	<u>Employ- ees No.</u>	<u>Payroll \$</u>	<u>Cost of Fuel and Electricity \$</u>	<u>Cost at Plant of Material Used \$</u>	<u>Net Value of Products(1) \$</u>	<u>Gross Value of(2) Products \$</u>
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER (cont'd)</u>							
<u>Wellington</u>							
1954	219	8,008	24,243,495	1,699,462	41,767,744	40,103,034	83,570,240
1953	226	8,198	22,779,493	1,421,544	43,885,199	38,620,363	83,927,106
1952	225	7,897	20,790,727	1,376,187	41,006,945	37,648,354	80,031,486
1945	188	7,107	10,659,752	796,118	20,511,882	18,557,201	39,865,201
<u>TOTAL, UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>							
1954	1,038	43,345	125,107,925	8,753,001	235,332,928	240,495,847	484,581,776
1953	1,053	46,638	129,818,032	8,314,601	250,552,032	253,930,040	512,796,673
1952	1,045	44,558	119,363,382	7,665,621	248,529,233	242,128,929	498,323,783
1945	910	40,358	60,691,454	4,547,173	137,204,533	116,314,779	258,066,485
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>							
<u>A - Blue Water</u>							
<u>Bruce</u>							
1954	140	2,184	4,705,415	290,236	9,782,629	6,911,865	16,984,730
1953	145	2,338	4,853,472	290,767	10,929,075	7,313,248	18,533,090
1952	148	2,226	4,450,136	299,813	10,187,422	6,748,690	17,235,925
1945	149	3,098	4,235,910	236,708	8,515,109	7,028,173	15,779,990
<u>Dufferin</u>							
1954	28	191	374,688	60,412	1,515,968	604,551	2,180,931
1953	31	207	406,676	55,196	1,585,382	641,057	2,281,635
1952	30	180	337,789	45,755	1,518,979	575,378	2,140,112
1945	35	298	314,537	29,614	1,654,583	702,479	2,386,676
<u>Grey</u>							
1954	188	4,481	11,875,000	656,740	16,904,029	21,078,849	38,639,618
1953	190	4,818	12,336,805	614,879	18,627,907	19,900,063	39,142,849
1952	191	4,701	11,320,259	643,686	16,541,646	18,790,658	35,975,990
1945	177	4,707	6,369,903	380,026	10,948,356	10,603,490	21,931,872
<u>Simcoe</u>							
1954	244	6,272	16,579,144	1,005,376	33,595,640	28,975,618	63,576,634
1953	236	6,563	17,152,889	899,927	32,495,666	28,453,167	61,848,760
1952	238	6,548	16,786,096	921,848	34,673,967	26,831,052	62,426,867
1945	184	5,768	8,721,469	466,217	14,906,225	15,694,661	31,067,103
<u>Total, Blue Water</u>							
1954	600	13,128	33,534,247	2,012,764	61,798,266	57,570,883	121,381,913
1953	602	13,926	34,749,842	1,860,769	63,638,030	56,307,535	121,806,334
1952	607	13,655	32,894,280	1,911,102	62,922,014	52,945,778	117,778,894
1945	545	13,871	19,641,819	1,112,565	36,024,273	34,028,803	71,165,641
<u>B - Highlands</u>							
<u>Muskoka</u>							
1954	78	905	2,090,158	135,092	3,946,744	3,458,487	7,540,323
1953	81	1,042	2,348,162	133,481	4,943,697	3,951,682	9,028,860
1952	80	1,005	2,082,297	134,054	4,271,078	3,949,762	8,354,894
1945	59	1,119	1,446,138	96,642	4,317,697	2,962,435	7,376,774
<u>Parry Sound</u>							
1954	99	974	2,391,237	259,497	5,005,953	6,181,881	11,447,331
1953	104	1,085	2,506,638	244,327	5,295,787	6,390,384	11,930,498
1952	106	1,123	2,456,560	262,055	5,588,763	6,795,600	12,646,418
1945	71	1,947	3,081,493	405,076	4,464,817	5,717,134	10,587,027
<u>Total, Highlands</u>							
1954	177	1,879	4,481,395	394,589	8,952,697	9,640,368	18,987,654
1953	185	2,127	4,854,800	377,808	10,239,484	10,342,066	20,959,358
1952	186	2,128	4,538,857	396,109	9,859,841	10,745,362	21,001,312
1945	130	3,066	4,527,631	501,718	8,782,514	8,679,569	17,963,801

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURING, ONTARIO, 1945, 1952, 1953 and 1954

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Year	Estab- lish- ments No.	Employ- ees No.	Payroll \$	Cost of Fuel and Electricity \$	Cost at Plant of Material Used \$	Net Value of Products (1) \$	Gross Value of (2) Products \$
GEORGIAN BAY (cont'd)							
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY							
1954	777	15,007	38,015,642	2,407,353	70,750,963	67,211,251	140,369,567
1953	787	16,053	39,604,642	2,238,577	73,877,514	66,649,601	142,765,692
1952	793	15,783	37,433,137	2,307,211	72,781,855	63,691,140	138,780,206
1945	675	16,937	24,169,450	1,614,283	44,806,787	42,708,372	89,129,442
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO							
A - Clay Belt							
Cochrane							
1954	105	4,370	16,239,693	3,208,231	34,584,777	48,598,646	86,391,654
1953	117	4,644	16,595,347	3,301,375	36,076,873	44,989,725	84,367,973
1952	123	4,907	16,992,083	3,000,644	34,080,560	44,510,173	81,591,377
1945	111	3,388	6,262,822	1,333,736	15,105,405	18,448,143	34,887,284
Nipissing							
1954	90	1,905	5,377,547	535,809	8,786,476	9,467,627	18,789,912
1953	96	1,980	5,491,926	605,085	9,724,490	11,098,634	21,428,209
1952	100	2,019	5,192,516	546,900	9,130,417	9,510,361	19,187,678
1945	62	1,170	1,560,566	78,922	3,757,562	2,739,575	6,576,059
Timiskaming							
1954	90	1,452	3,666,688	306,043	6,586,524	5,213,813	12,106,380
1953	99	1,327	2,944,124	229,929	5,795,650	5,172,865	11,198,444
1952	98	1,254	2,823,178	220,238	5,805,766	5,596,166	11,622,170
1945	83	1,144	1,514,437	85,810	2,495,289	2,498,858	5,079,957
Total, Clay Belt							
1954	285	7,727	25,283,928	4,050,083	49,957,777	63,280,086	117,287,946
1953	312	7,951	25,031,397	4,136,389	51,597,013	61,261,224	116,994,626
1952	321	8,180	25,007,777	3,767,782	49,016,743	59,616,700	112,401,225
1945	256	5,702	9,337,825	1,498,468	21,358,256	23,686,576	46,543,300
B - Nickel Range							
Manitoulin							
1954	30	88	129,778	17,998	632,367	258,624	908,989
1953	31	92	139,139	20,764	629,783	218,419	868,966
1952	31	88	122,148	15,900	548,946	245,722	810,568
1945	19	70	56,143	10,308	296,231	131,712	438,251
Sudbury							
1954	149	10,484	40,117,077	16,861,757	113,498,123	173,095,424	303,455,304
1953	148	10,446	38,767,102	15,915,361	110,291,001	160,009,467	286,215,829
1952	159	10,450	37,014,562	15,141,722	102,415,058	154,431,153	271,987,933
1945	127	6,628	12,313,826	8,822,485	73,856,363	12,700,812	95,379,660
Total, Nickel Range							
1954	179	10,572	40,246,855	16,879,755	114,130,490	173,354,048	304,364,293
1953	179	10,538	38,906,241	15,936,125	110,920,784	160,227,886	287,084,795
1952	190	10,538	37,136,710	15,157,622	102,964,004	154,676,875	272,798,501
1945	146	6,698	12,369,969	8,832,793	74,152,594	12,832,524	95,817,911
C - Algoma							
Algoma							
1954	111	7,960	27,791,171	5,454,712	49,119,009	48,768,601	103,342,322
1953	130	9,648	34,840,528	7,288,836	69,825,281	57,670,480	134,784,597
1952	126	8,971	31,110,602	7,390,072	72,728,267	62,942,875	143,061,214
1945	91	6,194	12,161,926	3,902,057	31,410,090	23,227,119	58,539,266

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURING, ONTARIO, 1945, 1952, 1953 and 1954
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

Year	Estab- lish- ments No.	Em-ploy- ees No.	Payroll \$	Cost of Fuel and Electricity \$	Cost at Plant of Material Used \$	Net Value of Products (1) \$	Gross Value of (2) Products \$
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO (cont'd)</u>							
<u>C - Algoma (cont'd)</u>							
<u>Total, Algoma</u>							
1954	111	7,960	27,791,171	5,454,712	49,119,009	48,768,601	103,342,322
1953	130	9,648	34,840,528	7,288,836	69,825,281	57,670,480	134,784,597
1952	126	8,971	31,110,602	7,390,072	72,728,267	62,942,875	143,061,214
1945	91	6,194	12,161,926	3,902,057	31,410,090	23,227,119	58,539,266
<u>TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>							
1954	575	26,259	93,321,954	26,384,550	213,207,276	285,402,735	524,994,561
1953	621	28,137	98,778,166	27,361,350	232,343,078	279,159,590	538,864,018
1952	637	27,689	93,255,089	26,315,476	224,709,014	277,236,450	528,260,940
1945	493	18,594	33,869,720	14,233,318	126,920,940	59,746,219	200,900,477
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>							
<u>Kenora</u>							
1954	77	2,037	6,767,797	1,070,980	28,005,043	18,485,860	47,561,883
1953	78	2,117	7,093,585	1,463,714	30,638,872	17,547,603	49,650,189
1952	85	2,070	6,490,983	904,814	30,479,695	17,252,388	48,636,897
1945	59	1,455	2,627,907	866,821	19,301,078	6,076,788	26,244,687
<u>Rainy River</u>							
1954	48	1,158	4,848,051	1,130,487	8,293,760	9,932,551	19,356,798
1953	53	1,181	4,521,215	896,490	8,440,141	10,358,402	19,695,033
1952	50	1,043	3,888,827	812,393	8,673,844	9,821,918	19,308,155
1945	38	933	1,638,848	632,025	3,171,783	3,170,123	6,973,931
<u>Thunder Bay</u>							
1954	217	8,241	29,832,205	8,303,885	63,589,264	71,202,643	143,095,792
1953	235	9,310	32,212,759	7,073,807	71,787,692	80,883,966	159,745,465
1952	262	9,434	30,469,736	6,589,891	71,547,732	77,062,510	155,200,133
1945	144	8,837	17,238,139	2,651,510	21,659,583	23,090,153	47,401,246
<u>TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>							
1954	342	11,436	41,448,053	10,505,352	99,888,067	99,621,054	210,014,473
1953	366	12,668	43,827,559	9,434,011	110,866,705	108,789,971	229,090,687
1952	397	12,547	40,849,546	8,307,098	110,701,271	104,136,816	223,145,185
1945	241	11,225	21,504,894	4,150,356	44,132,444	32,337,064	80,619,864
<u>GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO</u>							
1954	13,178	598,914	1,954,767,388	186,767,220	4,412,536,948	3,933,863,046	8,533,167,214
1953	13,114	634,554	2,017,982,218	186,243,966	4,560,134,562	4,130,126,462	8,876,504,990
1952	13,172	609,696	1,844,186,405	173,635,647	4,387,431,403	3,811,106,576	8,372,173,626
1945	10,873	518,056	882,483,387	95,840,219	2,148,290,603	1,720,938,199	3,965,069,021

(1) This value is obtained by subtracting from the Gross Value of Products the cost of fuel, electricity and materials used.

(2) Since 1952, Selling Value of Factory Shipments data have been obtained instead of Gross Value of Products figures in a number of industries.

Note: The Ontario Net Value of Products figure for 1954 is not strictly comparable with that shown on page 0-5. Net Value is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, including fuel and electricity, from the Gross Value of Products. This latter figure is calculated by adding to the Value of Factory Shipments the changes in the inventory of finished products. Inventory data, however, are not available on a county basis. Net Value for counties, therefore, was obtained by deducting costs of materials directly from Value of Factory Shipments. The Ontario total is merely the total of all county figures. As inventory data were not available on any basis in 1952 and 1953, the two tables agree for those years.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Geographical Distribution, (annual) 1945, 1952-1954.

Industrial Groups

Of the 18 industrial groups into which Ontario manufacturing firms are classified, the leading one in gross value of products in 1956 was iron and steel products, with a total of \$1.8 billion. Second, was the transportation equipment group with a gross value of \$1.7 billion and third, foods and beverages - \$1.5 billion. These were the only three groups with a gross value of over \$1.0 billion and they accounted for 47.5 per cent of the provincial total of over \$10.5 billion. Following these leading groups were non-ferrous metal products (\$0.9 billion), electrical apparatus and supplies (over \$0.7 billion), paper products (nearly \$0.7 billion) and chemicals and allied products, (\$0.6 billion). None of the remaining groups had a gross value of products of over \$0.5 billion. Until 1952, the leading group was foods and beverages. Since that year, except in 1954, the lead has seesawed back and forth between iron and steel products and transportation equipment. The value of products of the iron and steel group doubled between 1948 and 1956. The value of transportation equipment increased by 175 per cent while that of the foods and beverages group rose by more than one quarter. Non-metallic mineral products were two and one-half times and electrical apparatus and supplies two and one-quarter times their respective 1948 values. The gross value of the printing and publishing group, non-ferrous metal products, products of petroleum and coal and miscellaneous industries all somewhat more than doubled between 1948 and 1956.

Among the industrial groups, the 1956 net value of products was highest in iron and steel products - around \$0.9 billion, followed by transportation equipment - well over \$0.6 billion, foods and beverages - under \$0.6 billion and non-ferrous metal products and electrical apparatus and supplies - less than \$0.4 billion each.

The foods and beverages group contains the largest number of establishments (over 2,900 in 1956), followed by wood products (2,565), printing, publishing and allied industries (1,800) and iron and steel products (over 1,500). The first two of these groups were in first and second place, respectively, between 1948 and 1956, though the number of food and beverage establishments fell by 401 and the number of wood products firms increased by 132 between the two dates.

As regards employment, iron and steel is by far the leading group, with 117,000 workers in 1956. Next are transportation equipment with 86,500 employed and foods and beverages with about 75,000. The only other group employing more than 40,000 workers was electrical apparatus and supplies (about 57,000). There was relatively little increase between 1948 and 1956 in the number employed in the iron and steel and foods and beverages groups; however, employment in transportation equipment and electrical apparatus and supplies increased considerably.

Wages and salaries paid are highest in the iron and steel products group (\$490 million in 1956), followed by transportation equipment (\$350 million), foods and beverages (\$230 million) and electrical apparatus and supplies (\$200 million). There were very large increases in all groups between 1948 and 1956, with the greatest percentage increase, in the larger groups occurring in transportation equipment - about 152 per cent.

The county and regional data show considerable divergences in the location and importance of the industrial groups in the various regions. The foods and beverages group is found in every region and in every county except Haliburton; indeed in 1954, it ranked within the first four places in order of gross value of products in every region except Northeastern Ontario and in five regions - Eastern Ontario, Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, Upper Grand River and Georgian Bay - ranked first. Wood products, and printing, publishing and allied industries are also to be found in nearly every county. Textile and clothing mills are found in most of the regions, but by far the greater number of clothing firms are to be found in York County (Metropolitan Region). Knitting mills are concentrated in York County, with the Upper Grand River, Lake Erie and Niagara Regions, following. Rubber products firms are also heavily concentrated in York County, with 16 firms out of the 38 in the Province. The same county is strong in leather products establishments, with 114 out of 239. Waterloo County (Upper Grand River Region) also has a fairly large number of the latter - 38. The tobacco products group is only shown separately in the Metropolitan and Lake St. Clair Region - 3 firms each. Although a majority of the paper products firms are to be found in the Metropolitan Region, this group is to be found in nearly every region in Southwestern Ontario as well as in the two Northern Ontario Regions; it is the most important group in the Lakehead-Northwestern Ontario Region. The iron and steel products group is concentrated in the Metropolitan and the Niagara Regions which together provide more than two-thirds of the group's gross value of products. It is the leading group in the Niagara Region and third in the Metropolitan. Transportation

equipment is centred in the Metropolitan and Lake St. Clair Regions and is the leading group in both of them. The great motor vehicle centres of Oshawa, Oakville and Windsor account for the predominance of these two regions. The non-ferrous metal products group is concentrated in the Northeastern Ontario, Metropolitan and Niagara Regions, and electrical apparatus and supplies and non-metallic minerals in the latter two. Chemicals and allied industries are to be found mainly in the Metropolitan, Niagara and Lake St. Clair Regions. It should be remembered, when considering the industrial group data by county and region, that, in order to preserve secrecy, an industrial group may sometimes not be shown separately, but is included with the data for "Other Main Groups"; this may result in an industrial group which is important in a county's economy, not being shown separately in the data for that county.

Of the gross value of foods and beverages produced in 1954 in Ontario, \$583.9 million (41 per cent) came from establishments in the Metropolitan Region, \$136.6 million (10 per cent) from the Lake St. Clair Region and \$129.0 million (9 per cent) from the Lake Erie Region. Wood products valued at \$89.0 million came from the Metropolitan Region in 1954 and represented 30 per cent of the Ontario total, while the Northeastern Ontario Region accounted for \$45.9 million (16 per cent). Of the 1954 gross value of iron and steel products, \$481.4 million (38 per cent) were produced in the Niagara Region and \$410.5 million (32 per cent) in the Metropolitan Region. \$646.7 million worth of transportation equipment (52 per cent of the Ontario total) came from Metropolitan Region firms and \$335.7 million (27 per cent) from the Lake St. Clair Region. Non-ferrous metal products valued at \$265.5 million (43 per cent of the Ontario total) were produced in the Northeastern Ontario Region, \$185.9 million (30 per cent) in the Niagara Region and \$111.8 million (18 per cent) in the Metropolitan Region. In electrical apparatus and supplies, out of the Province's 1954 gross value of products, \$336.9 million (53 per cent) came from the Metropolitan Region. Chemicals and allied products are produced mainly in the Metropolitan Region - \$237.5 million (46 per cent), the Lake St. Clair Region - \$101.9 million (20 per cent), and the Niagara Region - \$88.2 million (17 per cent).

A breakdown of manufacturing data by industrial groups for Ontario's cities is only available for Toronto, Hamilton and Windsor and their metropolitan areas. 1954 data (the latest available) for nearly every group in each metropolitan area show considerable increases over 1947 (the earliest year for which group data on this basis are available). The leading group in the Metropolitan Toronto area is, and has been over the period, foods and beverages with a 1954 gross value of \$559 million (22 per cent of the Toronto area total) followed by iron and steel products (1954 - \$383 million, 15 per cent), electrical apparatus and supplies (306 million, 12 per cent), chemicals and allied products (\$226 million, 9 per cent) and the printing and publishing industries (\$206 million, 8 per cent). In the Hamilton area, the leading group is iron and steel products (1954 - \$309 million, 39 per cent of the gross value of products for all Hamilton area industries), followed by electrical apparatus and supplies (\$84 million, 11 per cent) foods and beverages (\$74 million, 9 per cent) and chemicals (\$51 million, 7 per cent). Transportation equipment is the Windsor area's leading group, with a 1954 gross value of \$301 million, 62 per cent of the gross value of all industries in the Windsor area. The iron and steel products group follows (\$65 million, 13 per cent), foods and beverages ranks third (\$62 million, 13 per cent) and chemicals, fourth (\$20 million, 4 per cent).

NUMBER OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1948 - 1956

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955 (1)	1956 (1)
Foods and Beverages	3,316	3,238	3,148	3,089	3,003	2,920	2,876	2,900	2,915
Tobacco and Tobacco Products	25	22	22	20	19	16	18	18	18
Rubber Products	31	31	32	37	39	39	38	38	38
Leather Products	271	265	265	251	247	244	239	240	245
Textiles	324	358	358	375	377	383	384	380	375
Knitting Mills	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	137	133	131	130	130
Clothing (Textiles & Fur)	1,044	1,030	1,014	1,013	849	836	816	800	790
Wood Products	2,433	2,707	2,569	2,672	2,681	2,626	2,576	2,550	2,565
Paper Products	256	255	262	267	263	267	270	270	270
Printing, Publishing etc.	1,073	1,566	1,570	1,641	1,682	1,707	1,739	1,770	1,800
Iron and Steel Products	1,197	1,201	1,221	1,247	1,352	1,379	1,440	1,500	1,510
Transportation Equipment	225	237	247	237	241	247	245	250	250
Non-ferrous Metal Products	289	300	307	306	307	297	304	310	320
Electrical Apparatus & Sup.	212	246	250	247	261	274	301	320	330
Non-metallic Mineral Prods.	449	479	481	490	488	502	529	540	550
Products of Petroleum & Coal	29	31	29	30	36	35	35	35	35
Chemicals & Allied Products	523	530	515	513	538	539	550	560	570
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	421	455	519	590	652	670	687	689	689
Total	12,118	12,951	12,809	13,025	13,172	13,114	13,178	13,300	13,400

(1) Estimate (2) Included with Clothing (Textile and Fur).

Source: Same as for following table.

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1948 - 1956

EMPLOYMENT

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955(1)	1956(2)
Foods and Beverages	70,275	70,082	68,496	69,531	70,677	70,690	70,986	72,452	75,000
Tobacco and Tobacco Products	1,873	1,814	1,797	1,883	1,807	1,926	2,103	2,131	2,500
Rubber Products	15,664	14,556	15,084	15,825	15,403	16,267	14,529	15,106	16,000
Leather Products	14,229	14,661	13,892	13,378	12,926	13,578	12,557	12,619	13,000
Textiles	30,226	29,729	29,919	30,107	28,951	27,959	24,571	26,461	27,000
Knitting Mills	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	12,039	12,725	10,505	10,411	10,500
Clothing(textile and fur)	41,171	41,252	39,627	38,800	26,414	26,708	24,726	24,110	24,500
Wood Products	35,632	35,472	35,712	36,657	36,320	37,089	34,995	36,538	37,000
Paper Products	30,974	30,299	30,867	32,445	32,514	33,202	33,559	33,747	36,000
Printing and Publishing	28,153	31,062	31,829	32,969	32,190	33,658	34,609	34,644	36,000
Iron and Steel Products	110,677	106,085	106,259	117,135	120,132	120,198	110,050	114,371	117,000
Transportation Equipment	53,663	59,069	63,071	70,188	79,948	88,159	76,646	79,676	86,500
Non-ferrous Metal Products	25,233	24,384	24,844	27,692	26,862	27,601	26,001	26,612	30,000
Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	37,160	38,905	42,628	47,681	48,533	54,735	52,882	53,462	57,000
Non-metallic Mineral Products	14,172	14,661	15,426	16,510	15,756	17,578	18,244	20,249	19,000
Products of Petroleum and Coal	6,987	7,272	7,901	7,882	8,303	8,066	8,075	7,296	9,500
Chemicals and Allied Products	20,538	21,153	21,755	22,762	23,503	24,587	24,725	24,842	26,500
Miscellaneous Industries	14,929	16,734	17,406	17,988	18,318	19,828	19,151	18,997	22,000
TOTAL	551,556	557,190	566,513	599,433	609,696	634,554	598,914	613,724	645,000

EARNINGS

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955(1)	1956(2)
Foods and Beverages	133,426	141,862	147,568	165,908	181,321	192,643	199,518	207,973	230,000
Tobacco and Tobacco Products	3,382	3,581	3,572	3,921	4,107	4,252	4,575	5,024	5,000
Rubber Products	37,104	35,143	39,215	46,833	49,084	53,290	49,435	53,896	60,000
Leather Products	25,797	27,829	27,530	28,367	30,185	32,921	30,853	31,758	35,000
Textiles	56,815	61,530	64,486	71,445	70,813	72,788	67,645	74,417	80,000
Knitting Mills	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	26,397	26,571	24,182	23,763	25,000
Clothing(textile and fur)	72,753	76,998	77,422	80,496	85,589	91,943	97,642	97,851	105,000
Wood Products	62,513	67,371	70,827	79,857	85,105	91,669	89,436	96,406	105,000
Paper Products	78,209	81,151	87,959	106,324	111,523	118,162	123,426	130,794	150,000
Printing and Publishing	63,523	72,992	81,030	91,256	98,338	108,564	116,710	124,404	140,000
Iron and Steel Products	267,590	278,193	291,566	362,391	402,148	423,079	394,667	436,477	490,000
Transportation Equipment	138,667	157,903	187,535	225,573	279,900	330,858	287,160	311,707	350,000
Non-ferrous Metal Products	59,870	62,667	66,645	82,907	88,922	94,430	92,565	98,192	110,000
Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	84,871	96,640	110,542	138,733	154,293	177,721	181,593	177,366	200,000
Non-metallic Mineral Products	32,389	35,396	39,926	47,742	49,455	58,222	62,033	70,394	80,000
Products of Petroleum and Coal	17,446	19,886	23,141	26,376	31,130	31,639	32,220	30,927	35,000
Chemicals and Allied Products	47,817	52,651	56,721	67,420	75,360	82,619	86,759	89,668	100,000
Miscellaneous Industries	28,266	33,791	37,314	43,838	47,516	54,611	54,348	55,712	60,000
TOTAL	1,210,438	1,305,544	1,412,999	1,669,387	1,844,186	2,017,982	1,954,767	2,076,729	2,315,000

(1) Preliminary. (2) Estimate. (3) Included with Clothing (textile and fur).

Source: 1948-1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Manufacturing Industries of Canada, By Province, Section I, 1949 (p.26) and 1951 (p.27).
1952-1954 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Province of Ontario, 1953 and 1954 (Table 5).

NET AND GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTS IN MANUFACTURING, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1948-1956

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTS

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955 (1)	1956 (1)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Foods and Beverages	334,061,329	360,567,091	377,700,150	424,366,076	474,898,564	489,917,513	509,564,667	555,405,000	570,000,000
Tobacco & Prods.	7,950,660	7,702,622	8,827,577	8,335,889	9,640,631	10,930,923	10,305,257	13,867,000	15,000,000
Rubber Products	86,611,208	83,025,528	111,523,075	132,633,175	132,633,175	141,173,937	120,109,371	146,666,000	160,000,000
Leather Products	42,238,932	42,892,248	43,102,524	38,026,766	45,321,316	46,663,956	46,894,333	49,908,000	50,000,000
Textiles	106,435,779	112,180,199	121,576,737	135,254,836	129,388,344	131,220,719	117,397,196	138,124,000	140,000,000
Knitting Mills	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Clothing (Textile & Fur)	121,671,630	122,733,319	121,284,499	124,852,909	90,286,990	93,260,996	36,160,702	38,912,000	30,000,000
Wood Products	106,492,702	113,808,715	120,353,730	135,155,404	143,919,298	155,457,361	144,911,973	163,557,000	165,000,000
Paper Products	190,125,650	192,064,749	228,464,138	295,350,337	298,425,166	276,601,918	276,296,102	309,432,000	330,000,000
Printing, Publishing, etc.	112,533,334	127,998,729	143,505,131	157,080,008	172,064,456	192,011,617	202,919,415	218,453,000	230,000,000
Iron & Steel Prods. (3)	472,055,991	518,611,245	552,537,226	662,930,499	753,139,807	763,383,605	705,320,734	771,300,000	900,000,000
Transportation Equip.	258,901,281	313,002,034	432,157,829	480,023,097	520,288,270	634,467,438	455,910,714	571,863,000	645,000,000
Non-Ferrous Metal Prods.	145,304,169	165,629,654	184,875,702	256,892,371	249,564,745	262,042,313	262,459,808	316,134,000	360,000,000
Electrical App. & Supp.	182,276,345	194,192,995	230,576,986	255,317,000	288,585,822	339,744,085	331,918,528	337,305,000	360,000,000
Non-Metallic Mineral Pr.	74,758,619	78,732,632	92,954,493	106,530,220	107,535,729	131,360,625	140,186,392	166,389,000	190,000,000
Prods of Petrol. & Coal (3)	48,322,110	55,371,633	55,749,080	66,530,591	71,979,782	76,778,107	130,257,423	135,926,000	150,000,000
Chemical & Allied Prods.	143,456,056	158,364,525	179,782,157	212,596,448	237,757,625	252,969,273	257,894,377	289,760,000	310,000,000
Miscellaneous Industries	52,681,979	61,776,095	63,162,803	77,939,851	84,986,774	99,255,483	95,067,578	103,264,000	105,000,000
TOTAL	2,486,007,774	2,708,554,013	3,068,141,837	3,569,400,065	3,811,106,576	4,130,126,462	3,930,730,030	4,413,267,000	4,800,000,000

GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTS (4)

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955 (5)	1956 (1)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Foods and Beverages	1,164,532,451	1,181,238,232	1,215,694,455	1,391,957,349	1,407,525,674	1,405,967,427	1,423,775,749	1,464,234,000	1,500,000,000
Tobacco & Prods.	51,659,032	62,425,547	69,703,729	65,756,004	82,074,914	72,371,748	77,817,667	94,318,000	100,000,000
Rubber Products	158,368,417	145,296,510	197,476,263	256,983,995	233,735,185	237,746,006	214,046,655	262,158,000	290,000,000
Leather Products	105,767,053	106,231,028	109,996,917	112,428,023	102,230,921	105,972,135	97,481,405	104,583,000	110,000,000
Textiles	241,982,464	252,196,403	289,150,649	337,792,692	308,647,722	293,741,315	263,280,143	302,904,000	310,000,000
Knitting Mills	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Clothing (Textile & Fur)	247,366,744	249,185,397	247,425,826	259,093,661	191,334,475	190,619,048	174,510,534	176,910,000	190,000,000
Wood Products	217,593,582	233,648,357	251,226,518	282,780,362	302,026,688	319,131,277	294,643,122	334,448,000	340,000,000
Paper Products	400,567,039	405,105,627	462,606,653	579,360,978	532,919,908	565,626,274	578,502,365	633,760,000	680,000,000
Printing, Publishing, etc.	169,738,455	197,122,340	220,355,017	243,591,735	260,478,323	288,695,541	306,995,604	330,651,000	350,000,000
Iron & Steel Prods. (3)	618,652,596	751,775,755	989,443,986	1,299,523,236	1,443,168,507	1,416,611,044	1,208,476,405	1,477,539,000	1,800,000,000
Transportation Equip.	407,526,124	404,637,350	451,117,491	598,631,892	580,332,492	610,253,243	614,950,612	1,513,552,000	1,700,000,000
Non-Ferrous Metal Prods.	320,304,834	359,303,073	428,337,963	490,151,476	525,284,664	626,626,696	636,590,856	730,000,000	730,000,000
Electrical App. & Supp.	125,337,962	133,264,802	154,621,203	180,848,596	181,930,849	219,570,624	235,250,019	279,158,000	320,000,000
Non-Metallic Mineral Pr.	203,584,708	201,371,342	204,540,649	220,894,128	246,583,557	277,477,794	348,012,142	374,642,000	410,000,000
Prods of Petrol. & Coal (3)	322,675,904	330,495,870	375,896,422	447,264,455	466,018,240	497,732,377	513,632,938	575,264,000	610,000,000
Chemical & Allied Prods.	86,041,147	102,606,735	109,035,492	135,793,482	141,323,368	166,324,510	159,567,284	176,889,000	180,000,000
Miscellaneous Industries	5,742,269,854	6,103,804,834	6,822,953,981	8,074,731,217	9,372,173,626	8,876,504,990	9,533,167,214	9,616,319,000	10,530,000,000
TOTAL	5,742,269,854	6,103,804,834	6,822,953,981	8,074,731,217	9,372,173,626	8,876,504,990	9,533,167,214	9,616,319,000	10,530,000,000

(1) Estimate (2) Included with Clothing (textile and fur). (3) From 1954 on, figures are not comparable with previous years because of a changed method of calculating Value of Factory Shipments. (4) From 1952 on, Value of Factory Shipments. (5) Preliminary.
Source: As for previous table.

PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1953 AND 1954

REGIONS

1953														1954													
Estab-lish-ments	No.	Employ-ees	No.	Salaries & Wages		Cost of Fuel & Electricity		Cost of Materials		Net Value of Products		Gross Value of Products		Gross Value of Products (1)													
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$														
EASTERN ONTARIO REGION (2)																											
A - Ottawa Valley																											
Foods and Beverages	231	3,601		9,758,369	1,205,180	31,713,750	21,208,154	54,127,084	57,023,083																		
Leather Products	7	354		761,411	8,723	1,090,417	1,246,787	2,345,927	2,140,518																		
Textile Mills	17	1,225		3,155,156	220,474	5,055,158	4,639,404	9,915,036	2,820,178																		
Knitting Mills	3	270		553,211	36,342	1,903,788	780,305	2,190,449	2,190,449																		
Clothing	14	154		314,604	4,473	477,238	490,616	972,327	775,533																		
Wood Products	266	3,392		7,889,806	345,670	14,668,187	12,605,131	27,618,988	25,784,159																		
Paper Products	6	1,211		3,855,010	449,722	8,565,993	5,603,503	14,619,218	14,274,278																		
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds	136	2,989		8,455,511	184,381	6,490,346	15,780,123	22,454,850	24,073,555																		
Iron and Steel Products	40	2,171		6,564,399	258,120	7,501,910	9,920,538	17,680,568	15,650,607																		
Transportation Equipment	4	397		985,361	59,518	1,460,528	1,168,505	2,688,551	3,475,906																		
Non-ferrous Metal Products	14	1,097		2,819,459	552,330	5,096,535	7,069,035	12,717,900	10,996,161																		
Electrical Apparatus & Supplies	6	368		977,516	27,890	1,163,345	1,428,753	2,619,988	2,429,570																		
Non-metallic Mineral Products	21	483		1,142,620	355,867	1,550,359	2,624,744	4,530,970	5,435,136																		
Chemicals and Allied Products	9	536		1,238,963	68,329	4,075,991	4,611,673	8,755,993	8,044,160																		
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Inds	21	581		1,789,265	45,041	1,198,620	2,743,786	3,987,447	7,116,333																		
Other Major Groups	19	1,311		3,617,144	941,568	6,521,664	7,615,661	15,078,893	19,214,789																		
TOTAL	814	20,140		53,877,805	4,763,628	98,533,829	99,536,718	202,834,175	201,444,455																		
B - Upper St. Lawrence																											
Foods & Beverages	222	2,371		5,894,705	1,348,033	34,856,386	16,971,315	53,175,734	55,471,808																		
Textile Mills	5	4,052		10,359,961	1,604,657	13,785,515	20,875,448	36,265,620	36,887,052																		
Clothing	9	785		1,651,448	41,112	2,340,242	2,856,219	5,237,573	4,768,557																		
Wood Products	97	605		1,131,984	55,186	1,651,685	1,870,973	3,577,844	3,162,018																		
Paper Products	4	146		252,139	5,629	350,397	545,202	901,228	765,560																		
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds	38	590		1,289,276	29,992	761,763	2,354,199	3,145,954	3,457,408																		
Iron & Steel Products	24	1,042		2,937,806	185,452	3,300,405	4,724,863	8,210,720	8,500,113																		
Transportation Equipment	5	1,012		3,145,998	137,807	4,966,858	4,439,017	9,563,682	9,500,465																		
Non-ferrous Metal Products	3	2,703		9,295,278	856,567	17,339,975	17,086,530	35,283,072	26,010,467																		
Non-metallic Mineral Products	8	196		517,520	95,801	558,225	878,361	1,532,387	1,868,575																		
Chemical & Allied Products	13	404		1,259,512	392,059	2,247,351	2,466,838	5,106,248	8,138,946																		
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Inds	3	105		320,878	8,163	602,709	433,411	1,044,283	1,143,201																		
Other Major Groups	42	5,673		17,318,674	2,532,804	53,521,645	39,832,455	95,886,904	123,481,440																		
TOTAL	473	19,684		55,375,172	7,293,262	136,303,156	115,334,831	258,931,242	283,174,610																		

PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1953 AND 1954

REGIONS

1953										1954									
Estab-lish-ments No.	Employ-ees No.	Salaries & Wages \$	Cost of Fuel & Electricity \$		Cost of Materials \$	Net Value of Products \$	Gross Value of Products(1) \$		Gross Value of Products(1) \$		Gross Value of Products(1) \$								
EASTERN ONTARIO REGION, TOTALS(2)																			
Foods & Beverages	453	5,972	15,653,074	2,553,213	66,570,136	38,179,469	107,302,818		112,494,891										
Leather Products	7	354	761,411	8,723	1,090,417	1,246,787	2,345,927		2,140,518										
Textile Mills	22	5,277	13,515,117	1,825,131	18,840,673	25,514,852	46,180,656		39,707,230										
Knitting Mills	3	270	553,211	36,342	1,903,788	780,305	2,720,435		2,190,449										
Clothing	23	939	1,966,052	45,585	2,817,480	3,346,835	6,209,900		5,560,090										
Wood Products	363	3,997	9,021,790	400,856	16,319,872	14,476,104	31,196,832		28,946,177										
Paper Products	10	1,357	4,107,149	455,351	8,916,390	6,148,705	15,520,446		15,039,838										
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds	174	3,579	9,744,787	214,373	7,252,109	18,134,322	25,600,804		27,531,003										
Iron & Steel Products	64	3,213	9,502,572	443,572	10,802,315	14,645,401	25,891,288		24,150,720										
Transportation Equipment	9	1,409	4,131,359	197,325	6,447,386	5,607,522	12,252,233		12,976,371										
Non-ferrous Metal Products	17	3,800	12,114,737	1,408,897	22,436,510	24,155,565	48,000,972		37,006,628										
Electrical Apparatus & Supplies	6	368	977,516	27,890	1,163,345	1,428,753	2,619,988		2,429,570										
Non-metallic Mineral Products	29	679	1,660,140	451,668	2,108,584	3,503,105	6,063,357		7,303,711										
Chemicals & Allied Products	22	940	2,498,475	460,388	6,323,342	7,078,511	13,862,241		16,183,106										
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Inds	24	686	2,110,143	53,204	1,801,329	3,177,197	5,031,730		8,259,534										
Other Major Groups	61	6,984	20,935,818	3,474,372	60,043,309	47,448,116	110,965,797		142,699,229										
TOTAL	1,287	39,824	109,252,984	12,056,890	234,836,985	214,871,549	461,765,424		484,619,065										
LAKE ONTARIO REGION, TOTALS (2)																			
Foods and Beverages	329	4,319	9,821,503	1,388,138	48,724,432	22,258,037	72,370,607		80,259,365										
Leather Products	11	983	2,166,691	98,584	3,751,905	2,538,823	6,389,312		6,477,069										
Textile Mills	20	1,476	3,503,025	230,058	7,083,758	4,902,003	12,215,819		10,078,250										
Clothing	10	348	597,505	12,156	1,043,267	897,320	1,952,743		1,660,773										
Wood Products	241	2,463	5,342,490	246,987	10,566,310	9,717,416	20,530,713		15,025,634										
Paper Products	8	615	2,113,919	482,466	5,469,173	5,003,144	10,954,783		11,364,361										
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds	53	453	1,179,783	607,947	2,127,120	2,788,294	4,309,106		2,861,909										
Iron and Steel Products	39	4,291	14,134,977	33,351	13,709,986	28,775,173	43,093,106		42,307,577										
Transportation Equipment	9	394	1,249,953	45,201	1,340,909	1,684,380	3,070,490		5,054,839										
Non-ferrous Metal Products	7	721	1,865,840	332,599	6,480,358	3,574,480	10,387,437		9,604,004										
Electrical Apparatus & Supplies	6	1,179	3,519,162	45,118	8,484,836	6,552,876	15,082,830		13,046,619										
Non-metallic Mineral Products	20	640	2,172,404	2,044,695	2,663,506	9,556,510	14,264,711		14,922,782										
Chemicals & Allied Products	13	439	1,492,326	127,930	3,502,890	3,936,207	7,567,027		7,149,123										
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Inds	8	991	2,800,353	52,147	2,466,700	3,172,570	5,691,417		4,520,456										
Other Major Groups	49	6,844	22,307,659	1,185,626	31,953,109	42,215,470	73,354,205		75,898,486										
TOTAL	823	26,156	74,267,590	6,933,003	147,868,962	146,911,529	301,713,494		300,231,247										

PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1953 AND 1954

REGIONS

1953										1954	
Estab-lish-ments No.	Employ-ees No.	Salaries & Wages. \$	Cost of Fuel & Electricity \$		Cost of Materials \$	Net Value of Products \$	Gross Value of Products (1) \$	Gross Value of Products (1) \$	1954		
NIAGARA REGION (2)											
A - Burlington											
Foods and Beverages	168	5,553	14,212,768	1,242,464	58,675,038	29,586,915	89,504,417	96,498,668			
Rubber Products	4	2,316	7,788,086	412,914	16,181,857	27,332,450	43,927,221	31,248,583			
Leather Products	6	134	339,892	1,666	477,668	551,153	1,030,487	958,531			
Textile Mills	38	4,687	11,858,006	667,690	21,351,398	20,002,354	42,021,442	40,262,719			
Knitting Mills	14	3,735	8,121,442	331,827	10,663,296	9,961,284	20,956,407	7,826,709			
Clothing	19	1,227	2,478,666	37,579	5,053,918	3,865,874	8,957,371	19,692,674			
Wood Products	73	798	2,163,552	129,962	2,895,062	3,168,201	6,193,225	6,399,003			
Paper Products	32	2,423	7,049,966	390,899	18,583,102	15,551,333	34,525,334	35,406,326			
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds	105	1,899	5,939,056	122,533	6,041,597	10,813,493	16,977,623	17,912,596			
Iron and Steel Products	161	29,254	108,492,570	15,850,062	179,277,033	200,866,956	395,994,051	354,552,347			
Transportation Equipment	10	3,605	13,323,341	723,781	36,435,445	28,148,862	65,308,088	4,877,854			
Non-ferrous Metal Products	27	1,144	4,002,124	209,881	6,938,805	6,070,134	13,218,820	50,667,609			
Electrical Apparatus & Supplies	27	11,889	40,833,668	1,075,398	36,634,048	78,564,115	116,273,561	24,616,295			
Non-metallic Mineral Products	61	2,860	9,337,841	1,454,299	7,832,950	16,060,918	25,348,167	88,497,817			
Products of Petroleum & Coal	6	887	3,217,977	1,445,243	24,111,831	15,221,306	40,778,380	23,737,395			
Chemical & Allied Products	44	1,661	6,105,820	665,219	25,353,095	27,792,684	53,810,998	46,497,424			
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Inds	56	1,294	3,227,165	113,545	3,766,581	6,295,211	10,175,337	51,626,790			
Other Major Groups	3	457	1,357,627	25,429	3,707,231	4,189,445	7,222,105	6,071,416			
TOTAL	854	75,823	249,849,567	24,900,391	463,979,955	504,042,688	992,923,034	907,350,756			

B - Niagara

Foods & Beverages	147	3,801	8,879,705	1,082,798	60,258,367	23,852,551	85,193,716	80,799,364
Leather Products	8	524	1,220,244	15,813	1,718,610	1,616,507	3,350,930	3,481,344
Textile Mills	20	2,045	5,446,368	319,676	10,483,816	9,696,353	20,499,845	18,162,030
Knitting Mills	4	406	1,010,154	25,997	1,373,494	1,732,695	3,132,186	2,789,456
Clothing	4	211	451,290	6,505	419,628	664,925	1,091,058	953,154
Wood Products	83	639	1,415,655	77,638	1,809,320	2,296,855	4,183,813	4,222,935
Paper Products	15	3,730	14,269,339	3,459,510	39,108,170	31,615,229	74,182,909	74,374,156
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds	57	521	1,438,609	42,251	901,921	2,934,254	3,878,426	4,051,714
Iron and Steel Products	99	11,181	41,902,047	5,521,892	73,659,880	82,866,222	162,047,994	126,842,294
Transportation Equipment	15	8,951	32,127,957	1,872,377	47,280,265	55,272,422	104,425,064	85,152,178

PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1953 AND 1954

REGIONS

1953							1954
Estab-lish-ments	Employ-ees	Salaries & Wages	Cost of Fuel & Electricity	Cost of Materials	Net Value of Products	Gross Value of Products(1)	Gross Value of Products(1)
B - Niagara (cont'd)							
Non-ferrous Metal Products	10	9,100,911	1,777,679	102,746,755	21,268,314	125,792,748	135,242,655
Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	11	8,040,760	182,457	9,408,855	11,683,681	21,274,993	20,434,364
Non-metallic Mineral Products	34	9,944,272	4,527,027	18,657,534	28,045,064	51,229,625	46,429,136
Chemicals and Allied Products	26	8,948,227	4,811,558	16,140,245	23,524,869	44,476,672	41,695,349
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Inds	21	2,056,797	61,589	1,608,090	3,079,984	4,749,663	4,542,199
Other Major Groups	8	3,731,632	144,350	3,778,961	5,088,340	9,011,651	11,274,116
TOTAL	562	149,983,967	23,929,117	389,353,911	305,238,265	718,521,293	660,446,444
NIAGARA REGION, TOTALS (2)							
Foods and Beverages	315	23,092,473	2,325,262	118,933,405	53,439,466	174,698,133	177,298,032
Rubber Products	4	7,788,086	412,914	16,181,857	27,332,450	43,927,221	31,248,583
Leather Products	14	1,560,136	17,479	2,196,278	2,167,660	4,381,417	4,439,875
Textile Mills	58	17,304,374	987,366	31,835,214	29,698,707	62,521,287	58,424,749
Knitting Mills	18	9,131,596	357,824	12,036,790	11,693,979	24,088,593	10,616,165
Clothing	23	2,929,956	44,084	5,473,546	4,530,799	10,048,429	20,645,828
Wood Products	156	3,579,207	207,600	4,704,382	5,465,056	10,377,038	10,621,938
Paper Products	47	21,319,305	3,850,409	57,691,272	47,166,562	108,708,243	109,780,482
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds	162	7,377,665	164,784	6,943,518	13,747,747	20,856,049	21,964,310
Iron and Steel Products	260	150,394,617	21,371,954	252,936,913	283,733,178	558,042,045	481,394,641
Transportation Equipment	25	45,451,298	2,596,158	83,715,710	83,421,284	169,733,152	90,030,032
Non-ferrous Metal Products	37	13,103,035	1,987,560	109,685,560	27,338,448	139,011,568	185,910,264
Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	38	14,540,428	1,257,855	46,042,903	90,247,796	137,548,554	45,050,659
Non-metallic Mineral Products	95	19,282,113	5,981,326	26,490,484	44,105,982	76,577,792	134,926,953
Products of Petroleum and Coal	6	3,217,977	1,445,243	24,111,831	15,221,306	40,778,380	23,737,395
Chemical and Allied Products	70	15,054,047	5,476,777	41,493,340	51,317,553	98,287,670	88,192,773
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Inds	77	5,283,962	175,134	5,374,671	9,375,195	14,925,000	56,168,589
Other Major Groups	11	5,089,259	169,779	7,486,192	9,277,785	16,933,756	17,345,532
TOTAL	1,416	399,833,534	48,829,508	853,333,866	809,280,953	1,711,444,327	1,567,797,200

PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1953 AND 1954

REGIONS

		1953				1954			
Estab-lish-ments	Employ-ees	Salaries & Wages		Cost of Fuel & Electricity		Cost of Materials	Net Value of Products	Gross Value of Products (1)	Gross Value of Products (1)
		\$	\$	\$	\$				
LAKE ERIE REGION, TOTALS (2)									
251	6,264	17,173,095	2,033,339	72,890,034	49,701,405	124,624,778	129,011,540		
Leather Products	869	2,181,351	79,693	3,532,669	2,962,047	6,574,409	5,881,526		
Textile Mills	850	2,119,968	138,932	8,574,493	3,722,577	12,436,002	9,579,112		
Knitting Mills	19	5,733,016	172,640	6,471,636	9,291,840	15,936,116	9,630,510		
Clothing	284	547,141	10,940	1,189,978	929,085	2,130,003	5,995,260		
Wood Products	134	5,857,162	234,064	10,159,977	10,190,630	20,584,671	19,962,635		
Paper Products	14	3,805,905	163,095	11,751,565	8,214,004	20,128,664	19,724,420		
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds	96	5,315,718	111,617	4,959,759	9,805,428	14,876,804	14,465,904		
Iron and Steel Products	94	20,315,344	944,077	30,730,594	37,994,250	69,668,921	68,277,113		
Transportation Equipment	14	11,121,825	377,050	25,468,880	17,549,446	43,395,376	43,560,641		
Non-ferrous Metal Products	5	2,129,856	51,209	1,806,420	3,778,286	5,635,915	5,044,781		
Electrical Apparatus & Supplies	7	5,015,453	214,978	11,518,091	9,690,804	21,423,873	19,087,480		
Non-metallic Mineral Products	21	1,658,513	509,184	2,341,858	4,735,924	7,586,966	5,561,972		
Chemicals and Allied Products	30	1,629,176	131,883	5,136,864	6,079,696	11,348,443	8,193,553		
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Inds	30	1,408,460	65,955	1,809,834	2,978,563	4,854,352	4,103,210		
Other Major Groups	34	4,371,619	299,746	41,972,066	10,200,739	52,475,551	58,920,508		
TOTAL	778	90,383,602	5,538,402	240,317,718	187,824,724	433,680,844	427,008,165		

PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1953 AND 1954
REGIONS

1953									1954
Estab-lish-ments No.	Employ-ees No.	Salaries & Wages \$	Cost of Fuel & Electricity \$	Cost of Materials \$	Net Value of Products \$	Gross Value of Products (1) \$	Gross Value of Products (1) \$		
LAKE ST. CLAIR REGION (2)									
A - Border									
173	6,685	19,385,780	2,212,025	63,038,425	64,193,578	129,444,028	130,600,205		
3	246	566,250	27,272	11,557,145	862,183	12,446,600	14,726,924		
15	1,218	3,388,711	87,950	7,833,623	6,120,624	14,042,197	8,459,969		
8	256	480,706	9,391	958,624	826,045	1,794,060	1,235,584		
86	590	1,413,573	80,827	2,173,289	2,430,982	4,685,098	3,635,758		
3	229	614,263	12,402	1,758,292	1,732,488	3,503,182	-		
74	901	2,972,572	78,148	2,253,393	5,803,778	8,135,319	8,159,941		
117	7,281	27,682,403	1,768,542	36,737,318	53,242,007	91,747,867	79,752,207		
41	25,562	99,369,578	3,595,573	357,449,955	170,765,816	531,811,344	335,683,202		
23	1,420	4,294,033	245,101	4,737,726	7,156,218	12,139,045	10,735,995		
5	253	739,730	25,642	2,408,744	829,242	3,263,628	1,052,389		
38	1,842	5,976,663	1,969,077	7,899,800	12,367,644	22,236,521	21,031,708		
34	1,904	6,696,262	2,340,822	8,085,539	21,240,809	31,667,170	29,582,221		
39	552	1,535,635	111,452	1,992,822	2,959,901	5,064,175	4,480,427		
12	835	2,120,144	108,155	15,486,553	5,075,813	20,670,521	22,650,873		
671	49,774	177,236,303	12,672,379	524,371,248	355,607,128	892,650,755	671,787,403		
TOTAL									
B - Lambton									
52	486	1,101,460	178,175	4,465,608	2,049,127	6,692,910	6,007,548		
19	201	432,792	20,823	451,352	672,222	1,144,397	1,307,334		
12	135	359,662	12,817	216,684	812,083	1,041,584	1,070,324		
11	1,018	3,663,480	310,730	3,772,365	5,340,567	9,423,662	7,132,082		
13	564	1,853,724	460,885	2,925,271	5,928,140	9,314,296	9,511,126		
6	3,095	12,026,087	7,074,001	25,190,017	33,406,592	65,670,610	72,322,424		
3	11	26,944	4,764	2,394	51,650	58,808	231,161,479		
7	3,589	13,662,730	7,287,453	113,045,758	36,900,789	157,234,000	328,512,317		
123	9,099	33,126,879	15,349,648	150,069,449	85,161,170	250,580,267			
TOTAL									

PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1953 AND 1954

REGIONS

		1953				1954			
Estab-lish-ments	Employ-ees No.	Salaries & Wages \$	Cost of Fuel & Electricity \$	Cost of Materials \$	Net Value of Products \$	Gross Value of Products (1) \$	Gross Value of Products (1) \$		
LAKE ST. CLAIR REGION, TOTALS (2)									
Foods and Beverages	225	7,171	20,487,240	2,390,200	67,504,033	66,242,705	136,136,938		
Tobacco and Tobacco Products	3	246	566,250	27,272	11,557,145	862,183	12,446,600		
Textile Mills	15	1,218	3,388,711	87,950	7,833,623	6,120,624	14,042,197		
Clothing	8	256	480,706	9,391	958,624	826,045	1,794,060		
Wood Products	105	791	1,846,365	101,650	2,624,641	3,103,204	5,829,495		
Paper Products	3	229	614,263	12,402	1,758,292	1,732,488	3,503,182		
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds	86	1,036	3,332,234	90,965	2,470,077	6,615,861	9,176,903		
Iron and Steel Products	128	8,299	31,345,883	2,079,272	40,509,683	58,582,574	101,171,529		
Transportation Equipment	41	25,562	99,369,578	3,595,573	357,449,955	170,765,816	531,811,344		
Non-ferrous Metal Products	23	1,420	4,294,033	245,101	4,737,726	7,156,218	12,139,045		
Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	5	253	739,730	25,642	2,408,744	829,242	3,263,628		
Non-metallic Mineral Products	51	2,406	7,830,387	2,429,962	10,825,071	18,295,784	31,550,817		
Chemicals and Allied Products	40	4,999	18,722,349	9,414,823	33,275,556	54,647,401	97,337,780		
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Inds	42	563	1,562,579	116,216	1,995,216	3,011,551	5,122,983		
Other Major Groups	19	4,424	15,782,874	7,395,608	128,532,311	41,976,602	177,904,521		
TOTAL	794	58,873	210,363,182	28,022,027	674,440,697	440,768,298	1,143,231,022		
							1,000,299,720		

* Included with Other Major Groups

PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1953 AND 1954

REGIONS

1953										1954			
Estab-lish-ments	No.	Employ-ees	No.	Salaries & Wages		Cost or Fuel & Electricity		Cost of Materials		Net Value of Products		Gross Value of Products	
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	(1)	(1)
UPPER GRAND RIVER REGION, TOTALS (2)													
Foods and Beverages	311	5,503		14,856,250	1,621,567	84,671,781	39,713,598	126,006,946		127,701,115			
Rubber Products	6	5,452		16,532,778	870,202	27,161,450	47,120,892	75,152,544		66,763,711			
Leather Products	42	3,283		8,342,321	269,786	12,373,114	12,553,563	25,196,463		22,683,885			
Textile Mills	34	3,889		10,173,158	729,355	18,008,424	16,943,736	35,681,515		32,159,253			
Knitting Mills	23	1,276		2,439,629	98,201	4,462,437	3,155,968	7,716,606		5,042,087			
Clothing	21	2,163		4,429,506	83,020	7,743,536	8,074,920	15,901,476		14,836,910			
Wood Products	182	5,194		13,409,587	484,851	16,179,773	21,199,338	37,863,962		34,667,825			
Paper Products	8	266		721,672	26,843	1,643,917	1,253,544	2,924,304		3,197,134			
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds	100	847		2,356,920	68,669	1,339,997	4,385,844	5,794,510		6,196,782			
Iron and Steel Products	150	9,988		31,208,886	1,306,779	38,635,207	55,753,750	95,695,736		80,730,542			
Transportation Equipment	19	2,315		7,156,453	270,297	7,414,771	9,200,667	16,885,735		14,276,460			
Non-ferrous Metal Products	18	359		1,152,276	64,127	1,489,989	2,224,196	3,778,312		3,702,209			
Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	21	3,206		9,045,233	238,462	16,141,857	15,061,060	31,441,379		37,725,679			
Non-metallic Mineral Products	34	787		2,394,610	1,782,461	1,406,170	7,142,535	10,331,166		12,098,345			
Chemicals and Allied Products	18	423		1,465,456	200,761	7,217,625	2,847,375	10,265,761		9,606,952			
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Inds	45	961		2,252,837	107,338	1,919,300	3,911,739	5,938,377		6,204,975			
Other Major Groups	21	726		1,880,460	91,882	2,742,684	3,387,315	6,221,881		6,987,912			
TOTAL	1,053	46,638		129,818,032	8,314,601	250,552,032	253,930,040	512,796,673		484,581,776			
GEORGIAN BAY REGION (2)													
A - Blue Water													
Foods and Beverages	226	1,704		3,528,010	601,061	27,303,738	6,397,678	34,302,477		33,904,056			
Leather Products	6	539		1,215,597	66,088	2,893,730	1,559,853	4,519,671		4,620,626			
Textile Mills	8	179		418,764	42,671	746,919	551,033	1,340,623		1,185,802			
Knitting Mills	6	317		656,241	24,455	799,661	805,625	1,629,741		1,147,894			
Clothing	6	179		233,565	6,722	544,832	371,399	922,953		1,322,132			
Wood Products	189	4,474		10,872,586	337,379	12,136,305	15,590,009	28,063,693		26,192,587			
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds	50	605		1,504,679	38,800	798,091	2,970,535	3,807,426		3,843,153			
Iron and Steel Products	38	2,173		6,132,833	383,905	5,864,296	10,306,472	16,554,673		18,031,853			
Transportation Equipment	19	1,965		6,121,971	148,609	5,507,969	8,145,140	13,801,718		11,000,266			
Non-metallic Mineral Products	21	120		213,103	34,011	238,081	323,415	595,507		849,782			
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Inds	8	292		684,418	48,716	771,664	1,231,042	2,051,422		4,059,070			
Other Major Groups	25	1,379		3,168,075	128,352	6,032,744	8,055,334	14,216,430		15,224,692			
TOTAL	602	13,926		34,749,842	1,360,769	63,638,030	56,307,535	121,806,334		121,381,913			

PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1953 AND 1954

REGIONS

	Estab-lish-ments	Employ-ees	No.	1953			1954		
				Salaries & Wages	Cost of Fuel & Electricity	Cost of Materials	Net Value of Products	Gross Value of Products	Gross Value of Products
	No.			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO REGION (2)									
A - Clay Belt									
Foods and Beverages	70	653		1,270,994	283,204	4,505,372	2,895,296	7,683,872	7,605,855
Wood Products	185	2,865		6,726,028	282,953	14,796,753	13,114,213	28,193,919	26,481,550
Paper Products	4	3,245		13,278,634	3,061,091	27,905,801	38,232,841	69,199,733	72,690,146
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds	21	273		692,977	22,586	277,147	1,315,114	1,614,847	1,595,489
Iron and Steel Products	15	476		1,610,279	91,649	1,911,631	2,559,331	4,562,611	4,665,187
Non-metallic Mineral Products	7	27		65,060	14,286	76,940	130,398	221,624	361,823
Other Major Groups	10	412		1,387,425	380,620	2,123,362	3,014,031	5,518,020	3,887,896
TOTAL	312	7,951		25,031,397	4,136,382	51,597,013	61,261,224	116,994,626	117,287,946
B - Nickel Range									
Foods and Beverages	36	522		1,372,569	235,762	3,334,792	3,337,113	6,907,667	6,462,502
Wood Products	104	1,169		2,905,513	158,795	7,497,333	4,972,795	12,628,923	9,278,758
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds	10	175		481,076	11,318	269,475	1,191,188	1,471,981	1,598,247
Iron and Steel Products	3	86		265,221	8,671	128,918	356,429	494,018	427,354
Non-ferrous Metal Products	4	7,633		29,856,415	14,448,714	91,459,510	140,275,303	246,183,527	265,545,023
Non-metallic Mineral Products	12	91		253,734	36,602	554,177	464,651	1,055,430	1,517,831
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Inds									106,351
Other Major Groups	10	862		3,771,713	1,036,263	7,676,572	9,630,407	18,343,249	19,428,227
TOTAL	179	10,538		38,906,241	15,936,125	110,920,784	160,227,886	287,084,795	304,364,293
C - Sault									
Foods and Beverages	23	242		651,728	93,150	1,511,382	1,407,254	3,011,786	2,958,353
Wood Products	72	893		2,175,176	108,137	5,537,507	4,787,472	10,433,116	10,105,519
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds	9	142		372,198	15,964	163,659	701,725	881,348	864,016
Iron and Steel Products	10	6,854		25,859,578	5,012,948	40,618,456	38,050,993	83,682,397	60,179,801
Transportation Equipment	3	5		5,700	540	4,900	8,674	14,114	13,790
Non-metallic Mineral Products	4	15		31,517	16,430	6,814	36,709	59,953	48,412
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Inds	3	15		42,059	5,142	11,419	43,113	59,674	52,475
Other Major Groups	6	1,482		5,702,572	2,036,525	21,971,144	12,634,540	36,642,202	29,119,956
TOTAL	130	9,648		34,840,528	7,288,836	69,825,281	57,670,480	134,784,597	103,342,322

PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1953 AND 1954

REGIONS

1954									
Establish-ments	Employ-ees	Salaries & Wages	Cost of Fuel		Cost of Materials	Net Value of Products	Gross Value of Products (1)		Gross Value of Products (1)
			Electricity						
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO REGION, TOTALS (2)									
Foods and Beverages	129	1,417	3,295,291	612,116	9,351,546	7,639,663	17,603,325	17,026,710	
Wood Products	361	4,927	11,806,717	549,885	27,831,593	22,871,480	51,255,958	45,865,827	
Paper Products	4	3,245	13,278,634	3,061,091	27,905,801	38,232,841	69,199,733	72,690,146	
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds	40	590	1,546,251	49,868	710,281	3,208,027	3,968,176	4,057,752	
Iron and Steel Products	28	7,416	27,735,078	5,113,268	42,659,005	40,966,753	88,739,026	65,272,342	
Non-ferrous Metal Products	4	7,633	29,856,415	14,448,714	91,459,510	140,275,303	246,183,527	265,545,023	
Transportation Equipment	3	5	5,700	540	4,900	8,674	14,114	13,790	
Non-metallic Mineral Products	23	133	350,311	67,318	637,931	631,758	1,337,007	1,928,066	
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Inds	3	15	42,059	5,142	11,419	43,113	59,674	158,826	
Other Major Groups	26	2,756	10,861,710	3,453,408	31,771,092	25,278,978	60,503,478	52,436,079	
TOTAL	621	28,137	98,778,166	27,361,350	232,343,078	279,159,590	538,864,018	524,994,561	
LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO REGION, TOTALS (2)									
Foods and Beverages	68	1,185	3,282,179	448,122	25,952,378	6,719,352	33,119,852	31,930,593	
Wood Products	222	1,478	3,375,367	196,544	12,359,984	7,456,863	20,013,391	13,300,265	
Paper Products	11	5,108	19,949,217	7,423,782	46,858,691	60,649,223	114,931,696	119,060,853	
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds	25	303	855,493	20,328	437,041	1,596,815	2,054,184	2,155,922	
Iron and Steel Products	8	270	959,252	28,051	587,166	2,050,931	2,666,148	1,813,017	
Transportation Equipment	6	3,339	11,209,502	317,716	15,925,437	20,976,771	37,219,924	21,562,327	
Non-metallic Mineral Products	6	57	146,535	41,843	192,569	311,169	545,581	816,889	
Chemicals and Allied Products	3	31	121,265	45,322	1,090,062	458,555	1,593,939	1,572,445	
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Inds	3	12	26,508	2,401	15,206	36,103	53,710	57,066	
Other Major Groups	14	885	3,902,241	909,902	7,448,171	8,534,189	16,892,262	17,745,096	
TOTAL	366	12,668	43,827,559	9,434,011	110,866,705	108,789,971	229,090,687	210,014,473	

(1) Since 1952, the basis of collection has been Value of Factory Shipments instead of Gross Value of Products.

(2) A regional total shown for an industrial group does not necessarily cover all of this type of manufacturing carried on in the region, as data for an industrial group might have been given separately in one county and be included with Other Major Groups in another county. The regional group totals, therefore, only cover the figures for the industrial groups which were shown separately in the county figures supplied.

Source: Memo from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTS IN MANUFACTURING, BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, ONTARIO, 1947-1954

THREE LEADING METROPOLITAN AREAS

(thousands of dollars)

Toronto

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Foods & Beverages	325,900	405,593	436,083	480,930	540,606	556,029	536,011	558,546
Tobacco & Tobacco Prods.	2,257	1,529	1,283	449	453	602	750	664
Rubber Products	73,341	70,265	58,421	82,077	105,308	95,002	94,194	91,214
Leather Products	23,247	24,792	25,523	25,594	26,144	24,280	26,073	23,839
Textile	43,917	53,783	57,773	68,492	73,977	60,484	65,241	56,978
Knitting Mills	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	20,481
Clothing	133,217	152,679	158,248	154,513	155,936	171,579	168,152	134,717
Wood Products	36,986	42,059	48,823	53,175	58,270	62,813	67,731	70,844
Paper Products	66,766	74,114	78,934	90,289	106,143	103,839	115,271	118,708
Printing, Publishing etc.	94,463	111,795	131,536	147,947	162,276	172,592	191,734	206,228
Iron & Steel Products	173,045	217,484	248,974	261,614	309,122	359,082	385,942	382,547
Transportation Equipment	34,242	38,224	43,333	55,198	68,083	74,339	82,785	67,599
Non-ferrous Metal Products	77,307	93,734	92,943	104,707	133,565	118,895	116,544	107,248
Electrical Apparatus & Supp.	143,170	158,841	171,190	203,195	240,343	257,215	308,714	306,294
Non-Metallic Mineral Prods.	15,284	20,164	24,161	26,851	28,446	27,134	34,009	47,749
Products of Petroleum & Coal	25,008	37,748	35,270	18,211	20,513	24,457	25,068	26,971
Chemicals & Allied Products	131,835	165,398	167,482	182,485	212,345	213,953	225,435	225,761
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	52,133	58,845	69,811	69,125	88,826	92,502	110,235	99,895
Total	1,452,118	1,727,047	1,849,788	2,024,852	2,330,356	2,414,797	2,553,889	2,546,283

Hamilton

Foods & Beverages	46,434	53,256	49,320	55,859	64,797	68,471	74,135	74,119
Leather Products	202	179	145	1,292	1,516	1,958	2,196	2,014
Textiles	17,008	22,479	22,383	27,895	33,598	31,437	26,546	26,070
Knitting Mills	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	14,581
Clothing	18,047	23,245	21,180	19,835	23,592	24,423	22,672	6,437
Wood Products	2,263	2,858	2,904	6,895	7,880	7,786	7,968	8,198
Paper Products	15,742	17,161	18,241	21,930	25,833	25,483	27,491	26,931
Printing, Publishing, etc.	7,438	9,107	9,576	10,951	12,446	13,174	14,485	15,383
Iron and Steel Products	159,674	201,363	220,371	249,778	315,357	339,565	332,743	308,941
Transportation Equipment	15,743	27,244	46,758	40,190	53,836	47,622	57,713	49,925
Non-Ferrous Metal Products	6,787	7,865	9,609	10,910	14,354	13,802	12,493	11,315
Electrical Apparatus & Supp.	38,979	51,516	65,547	78,231	87,881	93,654	110,772	84,475
Non-Metallic Mineral Prods.	12,380	14,204	15,816	19,121	21,355	22,719	21,660	23,877
Products of Petroleum & Coal	15,755	26,467	24,908	27,836	27,632	31,691	40,778	35,785
Chemicals & Allied Products	26,250	32,689	25,273	30,390	37,522	45,142	46,398	51,045
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	2,674	2,676	3,464	4,229	4,294	5,374	5,937	5,845
Other Major Groups	29,144	30,099	30,773	42,954	50,129	38,945	51,630	38,749
Total	414,520	522,408	566,268	648,296	782,022	811,246	855,617	783,690

Windsor

Foods & Beverages	33,467	40,222	45,384	47,057	53,330	53,230	60,458	62,244
Textile Products	6,151	6,611	7,639	7,642	8,637	9,520	12,714	7,192
Clothing	696	777	853	913	1,493	1,812	1,794	1,235
Wood Products	1,793	1,960	1,761	2,069	3,085	3,064	3,061	2,082
Paper Products	1,204	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Printing, Publishing, etc.	3,495	4,089	4,675	5,302	5,788	5,921	6,583	6,624
Iron & Steel Products	41,539	45,806	51,106	57,238	64,377	76,491	81,083	65,235
Transportation Equipment	257,574	289,975	353,111	412,596	457,001	464,389	478,739	300,863
Non-Ferrous Metal Products	1,324	1,496	2,009	2,202	2,633	2,481	2,516	2,357
Electrical Apparatus & Supp.	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,472	3,271	3,264	1,052
Non-Metallic Mineral Prods.	3,821	4,910	5,662	6,556	7,163	8,367	11,631	10,010
Chemicals & Allied Products	18,487	19,444	20,619	21,597	24,624	21,479	22,875	20,070
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	1,432	1,701	2,148	2,279	2,701	3,398	4,272	3,707
Other Major Groups	629	1,984	2,767	3,758	3,336	3,350	4,225	1,486
Total	371,612	418,975	497,734	569,209	635,640	656,773	693,215	484,157

(1) Included with the Clothing Group.

(2) Included with Other Major Groups.

Note: Toronto includes Toronto City, New Toronto, Leaside, Weston, Long Branch, Swansea, Mimico, Forest Hill, Etobicoke, Scarboro and York, East York and North York Townships.

Hamilton includes Hamilton City, Burlington, Dundas, Waterdown, Burlington Beach, Stoney Creek and the following townships: Barton, Ancaster, Flamborough East, Flamborough West, Nelson and Saltfleet.

Windsor includes Windsor City, Riverside, La Salle, Ojibway, St. Clair Beach, Tecumseh, and Sandwich East and Sandwich West Townships.

Leading Industries

The diversity of Ontario manufactures, as well as the volume, has increased in recent years and it now has a greater diversification of manufacturing production than any other province. A number of industries which are of great importance to the Canadian economy are carried on virtually only in Ontario. These include the manufacture of motor vehicles (98.4 per cent in 1954), motor vehicle parts (95.9 per cent), heavy electrical machinery (92.8 per cent) and agricultural implements (92.4 per cent). The Province was predominant in a variety of other industries, as is shown by its proportion in 1954 of Canada's gross value of production for the industry concerned: rubber goods (81.0); primary iron and steel (77.2); radio and TV sets and parts (75.3); iron castings (67.5); fruit and vegetable preparations (65.7); aircraft and parts (65.6); miscellaneous paper products (63.8); sheet metal products (59.4); printing and bookbinding (58.4); industrial machinery (57.8); brass and copper products (56.4); acids, alkalies and salts (54.5); miscellaneous electrical apparatus (53.0); paper boxes and bags (52.5); and furniture (50.0). Ontario in 1954, also dominated the following smaller industries: machine tools (100.0); bicycles and parts (96.9); tobacco processing and packing (95.0); miscellaneous non-ferrous metal products (90.0); soaps and washing compounds (89.7); breakfast foods (88.8); fabric automobile accessories (88.6); typewriter supplies (87.2); leather tanneries (87.1); wine (87.1); carpets, mats and rugs (85.9); artificial abrasives (84.3); refrigerators, vacuum cleaners and appliances (81.6); batteries (81.5); sporting goods (80.2); cordage, rope and twine (79.8); household and office machinery (75.8); wool yarn (74.5); white metal alloys (74.4); toys and games (74.3); scientific and professional equipment (72.8); boilers, tanks and plate work (72.0); heating and cooking apparatus (71.9); hardware, tools and cutlery (71.8); jewellery and silverware (71.5); animal oils and fats (69.5); feed mills (67.7); aluminum products (58.0); confectionery (55.2); knitted goods (50.5); and hosiery (46.8).

The 20 leading manufacturing industries accounted for 53.0 per cent of the gross value of manufacturing production in the Province in 1954 and 54.6 per cent in 1955. The leading industry, the manufacture of motor vehicles, in 1955 made up 9.3 per cent (7.7 per cent in 1954) of the gross value of production, 6.3 per cent (5.2 per cent in 1954) of earnings and 5.3 per cent (4.5 per cent in 1954) of employees in the manufacturing industry of the Province. This industry is concentrated largely in Windsor, Oakville and Oshawa. These centres are located in the Lake St. Clair and Metropolitan Regions. There are also smaller plants in Hamilton, Fort William, Tilbury, Brantford, Kitchener, Chatham and Toronto. The manufacture of motor vehicles is carried on almost exclusively in Ontario, with this Province accounting for 98.9 per cent of total value of shipments, 97.3 per cent of earnings in the industry and 97.2 per cent of the employees in 1955. An increase of \$241.4 million during 1955 brought the gross value of products for that year to \$897.0 million, 8.8 per cent above the 1953 peak and 36.8 per cent over 1954. The 1956 production is estimated at around \$1 billion. Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining is the second largest industry in Ontario, although only 40.7 per cent of the gross value of products and less than two-fifths of employees and earnings for Canada came from this Province in 1955. The gross value of production in Ontario for 1955 was \$492.9 million, 22.3 per cent higher than in the previous year, while the 1956 total was \$550 million. The industry is located primarily in Deloro in the Lake Ontario Region, Haley in Eastern Ontario, Coniston and Copper Cliff in Northeastern Ontario and Port Colborne in the Niagara Region. Five of Ontario's 20 largest manufacturing industries are included in the foods and beverages group. Slaughtering and meat packing ranked fifth with a 1955 gross value of production of \$322.4 million (1956 - \$345 million); fruit and vegetable preparations was thirteenth, with \$157.4 million; butter and cheese, fifteenth, with \$150.3 million; bread and other bakery products, nineteenth, with \$123.1 million; and miscellaneous food preparations, twentieth, with \$117.5 million. Ontario is an important producer of pulp and paper and their products. The gross value of products was \$401.7 million in 1955 and around \$435 million in 1956. In 1955, this Province produced 23.0 per cent of all Canadian newsprint and one-quarter of the wood pulp, as well as nearly two-thirds of the book and writing paper and almost half of the paper boards. In 1955, there were 7 pulp mills, 19 pulp and paper mills and 15 paper mills operating in Ontario. Ten of these were located in the Niagara Region, 10 in the Lakehead-Northwestern Region, 7 in each of the Metropolitan and Northeastern Ontario Regions, 4 in the Lake Ontario Region and 3 in Eastern Ontario.

Of Ontario's 10 leading industries in 1954, only four - motor vehicles, slaughtering and meat packing, pulp and paper and rubber products - were in the top ten in 1924. Motor vehicles has led the manufacturing field in all but nine years since 1924 and in seven of these years it ranked second. Gross value of production for this industry rose from \$88.5 million in 1924 to \$166.0 million in 1929. A decline followed and a low of \$42.8 million was reached in 1933. As conditions improved, value of production rose to \$133.3 million in 1937. Declines were recorded for the next two years, followed by considerable increases to \$351.8 million in 1943. Production again declined, due largely to the war-time shut down of automobile production and gross value stood at \$192.0 million at the

end of 1946. An increase of 74.4 per cent during 1947 began a climb which continued until 1953, when gross value stood at \$824.6 million. A 20.5 per cent decline which occurred in 1954 was due, in part, to a sharp decline (75.7 per cent) in exports. Large increases during both 1955 and 1956 brought the gross value of products for the industry to an all-time high of around \$1 billion in 1956.

The non-ferrous smelting and refining industry, second in 1945 and from 1953 to 1955, ranked first among Ontario's manufacturing industries in six years - 1933, 1934, and 1936 to 1939, inclusive, and since 1933 has varied between first and seventh place. This industry's growth has been far from constant, as it has had frequent and often large fluctuations. Since 1946, however, there has been an almost continuous increase in gross value of products (1951 and 1952 were exceptions). The 1956 total of around \$550 million was the highest level ever reached by the industry.

Pulp and paper production has generally held third, fourth or fifth place in Ontario. In the years 1941 to 1945, however, its position dropped and it ranged between seventh and twelfth in rank. Standing at \$73.2 million in 1924, gross value of products rose to \$82.4 million in 1929 and then declined to a low of \$41.3 million in 1933. This was followed by a rise to \$72.9 million in 1937, then a drop of 16.5 per cent the following year. With only minor set-backs, gross value of products rose from \$60.9 million at the end of 1938 to \$387.0 million in 1951, an increase of 535.1 per cent over the 13 years. A decline of \$44.4 million in 1952 was followed by increases in each of the next four years so that for 1956, the gross value of products stood at about \$435 million.

There has been little fluctuation in the position of the slaughtering and meat-packing industry relative to other industries. Since 1924, it has generally been in third, fourth or fifth place. The high point for this industry was reached in 1951 when its gross value of production stood at \$355.6 million. It declined for the next four years, but recovered somewhat in 1956 to around \$345 million.

The rubber products industry has varied between fifth and eighth place in all but four years. The year 1956 with gross value of products standing at \$285 million, saw the highest level reached by the industry to that time.

The primary iron and steel industry, third in 1955, has been above tenth place every year since 1938. Gross value of production in 1955, \$412.0 million, was 39.2 per cent higher than in 1954 and 6.5 per cent higher than the previous peak of \$386.8 million in 1952. The 1956 gross value of around \$530 million shows an increase of \$118 million over 1955.

Of all industries, probably the greatest increase has occurred in the manufacture of aircraft and parts. From \$654,759 in 1936, it increased to \$217.6 million in 1944, but after falling somewhat in 1945, it experienced a tremendous drop to \$5.4 million in 1946. The rise which began the following year continued to the end of 1953, with the largest increases occurring during 1951 and 1952, 137.5 per cent and 124.7 per cent, respectively. During 1953, an increase of 82.7 per cent brought the gross value to the highest point ever reached for this industry, \$233.7 million. In 1955, it stood at \$230.2 million and in 1956, at around \$250 million.

The petroleum products industry has also increased greatly in importance in recent years. Its 1956 gross value was about 20 times the 1924 total of \$18.2 million and, during the last few years, the value has about doubled. The evergrowing need for gasoline, with the increase in motor vehicle registration and the greater use of the vehicles, has led to the demands which have been met in part from the great oil discoveries made in Western Canada during the past decade. This industry was in sixth position in Ontario in 1954 and in fifth in 1956.

The gross value of products in the motor vehicle parts industry has advanced with the growth of the motor vehicle industry. The 1956 total was close to two and half times the 1945 figure and about 20 times the 1924 total of \$15.1 million. This industry was in seventh position among Ontario's industries in 1956.

The industry classified as heavy electrical machinery has ranked in tenth position in recent years. Its 1956 gross value of products was somewhat over \$0.2 billion, two and three-quarter times the 1945 total of \$78.3 million and about 12 times the 1924 total of \$17.1 million.

Figures are not available for the individual industries on a county or regional basis.

FORTY LEADING MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, CANADA AND ONTARIO, 1954, 1955

(Ranked According to Ontario's 1954 Gross Value of Products)

Industries	1954				1955 (2)			
	Gross Value of Products			Ont. as % of of Can. (%)	Gross Value of Products			Ont. as % of of Can. (%)
	Canada (\$'000's)	Ontario (\$'000's)	Rank		Canada (\$'000's)	Ontario (\$'000's)	Rank	
Motor Vehicles	666,287	655,663	1	98.4	907,411	897,044	1	98.9
Non-ferrous Metal Sm. & Ref.	922,579	403,152	2	43.7	1,211,716	492,930	2	40.7
Pulp and Paper	1,241,558	364,994	3	29.4	1,326,938	401,749	4	30.3
Slaughtering and Meat Packing	837,508	323,544	4	38.6	809,857	322,403	5	39.8
Primary Iron and Steel	383,154	295,912	5	77.2	526,318	412,014	3	78.3
Petroleum Products	909,253	276,000	6	30.4	1,045,000	304,428	6	29.1
Motor Vehicle Parts	239,108	229,314	7	95.9	283,241	272,516	7	96.2
Aircraft and Parts	343,011	224,911	8	65.6	352,939	230,188	9	65.2
Rubber Products	264,185	214,047	9	81.0	322,412	262,158	8	81.3
Machinery, Heavy, Electrical	202,151	187,528	10	92.8	197,896	180,028	11	91.0
Radio and TV Sets & Parts	228,512	172,141	11	75.3	257,519	202,562	10	78.7
Butter and Cheese	412,205	144,657	12	35.1	430,798	150,333	15	34.9
Misc. Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	267,574	141,691	13	53.0	324,815	159,665	12	49.2
Fruit & Vegetable Preparations	215,030	141,284	14	65.7	233,898	157,413	13	67.3
Sheet Metal Products	232,687	138,117	15	59.4	257,775	152,549	14	59.2
Machinery, Industrial	233,670	135,103	16	57.8	248,775	142,045	16	57.1
Printing and Publishing	256,700	123,835	17	48.2	278,406	137,108	17	49.2
Bread and Other Bakery Prods.	280,208	118,677	18	42.4	292,085	123,127	19	42.2
Misc. Food Preparations	306,451	116,575	19	38.0	311,342	117,521	20	37.7
Furniture	232,704	116,194	20	49.9	261,585	131,653	18	50.3
Agricultural Implements	119,006	109,922	21	92.4				
Printing and Bookbinding	186,897	109,204	22	58.4				
Refrigerators, Vacuum Cleaners & Appliances	130,402	106,469	23	81.6				
Boxes, Paper	194,243	102,070	24	52.5				
Flour Mills	232,363	99,966	25	43.0				
Misc. Paper Products	155,430	99,107	26	63.8				
Castings, Iron	139,905	94,390	27	67.5				
Misc. Chemical Products	201,340	94,102	28	46.7				
Railway Rolling Stock	283,399	89,748	29	31.7				
Brass and Copper Products	157,908	89,041	30	56.4				
Hardware, Tools and Cutlery	118,483	85,047	31	71.8				
Breweries	198,390	84,743	32	42.7				
Soaps, Washing Compounds and Cleansing Preparations	92,526	82,950	33	89.7				
Feeds, Prepared	190,133	79,739	34	41.9				
Acids, Alkalies and Salts	142,002	77,334	35	54.5				
Heating and Cooking Apparatus	102,113	73,376	36	71.9				
Machinery, Household, Office, etc.	95,986	72,711	37	75.8				
Clothing, Men's, Factory	240,390	72,552	38	30.2				
Tobacco, Processing	73,307	69,621	39	95.0				
Sawmills	572,186	69,286	40	12.1				

(1) Since 1952, the basis of collection has been Selling Value of Factory Shipments instead of Gross Value of Products.

(2) Preliminary

Source: 1954 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Summary for Canada, 1954, Table 6, and Province of Ontario, 1954, Table 4.1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Preliminary Statement of Manufactures, 1955, Tables 4-5.

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE FORTY LEADING MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 1954, AND GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTS, ONTARIO, 1946 AND 1953
(Ranked According to Ontario's 1954 Gross Value of Products)

Industry	Estab-lish-ments No.	Employ-ees No.	1954		Cost of Fuel and Electricity \$000	Cost of Materials \$000	Net Value of Products \$000	Gross Value of Products(1)			
			Earnings \$000	1954 \$000				1953 \$000	1946 \$000	% change 1954 1946	
Motor Vehicles	12	26,910	102,394	4,179	471,423	172,133	655,663	824,581	192,040	241.4	-20.5
Non-ferrous Metal Smelting & Refining	8	10,262	40,458	18,184	211,607	173,361	403,152	376,501	119,240	238.1	7.1
Pulp and Paper	41	19,043	77,983	23,222	156,177	185,595	364,994	352,414	162,452	124.7	3.6
Slaughtering & Meat Packing	57	8,723	30,136	2,089	259,343	62,562	323,544	327,326	154,470	109.5	-1.2
Primary Iron and Steel(2)	19	20,166	78,535	17,708	111,560	168,895	295,912	352,408	114,304	158.9	-16.0
Petroleum Products (3)	13	5,209	22,113	10,776	167,497	97,876	276,000	193,595	84,920	225.0	42.6
Motor Vehicle Parts	104	17,282	62,191	3,633	118,469	106,943	229,314	297,766	88,923	157.9	-23.0
Aircraft & Parts	20	20,805	82,833	1,656	113,048	110,207	224,911	233,670	5,420	4,049.6	-3.7
Rubber Products	38	14,529	49,435	3,220	86,953	120,109	214,047	237,746	130,925	63.5	-10.0
Machinery, Heavy, Electrical	43	20,493	77,644	1,870	63,760	119,674	187,528	229,605	n.a.	-	-18.3
Radio & Television Sets	84	12,770	37,556	709	101,100	69,101	172,141	144,859	n.a.	-	18.8
Butter & Cheese	472	7,585	21,841	2,971	103,521	38,478	144,657	140,323	88,473	63.5	3.1
Misc. Electrical Apparatus & Supplies	97	10,649	36,508	1,366	68,797	71,628	141,691	134,488	n.a.	-	5.4
Fruit & Vegetable Preparations	192	9,921	23,208	1,845	85,180	56,124	141,284	132,534	83,386	69.4	6.6
Sheet Metal Products	181	10,554	36,897	1,529	67,961	68,940	138,117	137,158	70,376	96.3	0.7
Machinery, Industrial	185	12,649	45,625	1,442	51,969	81,783	135,103	130,012	n.a.	-	3.9
Printing & Publishing	307	13,438	48,489	1,091	34,722	88,044	123,835	117,693	52,076	137.8	5.2
Bread & Other Bakery Products	846	14,668	37,662	4,015	54,255	60,394	118,677	116,522	66,881	77.4	1.8
Misc. Food Preparations	128	4,700	13,795	1,774	76,726	38,394	116,575	105,851	44,540	161.7	10.1
Furniture	703	14,602	40,112	1,393	52,715	62,543	116,194	116,745	39,418	194.8	-0.5
Agricultural Implements	29	10,849	37,432	1,566	62,812	44,197	109,922	156,806	59,949	83.4	-29.9
Printing & Bookbinding	752	12,797	39,542	853	40,651	68,092	109,205	103,437	44,427	145.8	5.6
Refrigerators, Vacuum Cleaners etc.	64	7,336	24,060	1,259	46,976	59,400	106,469	88,914	n.a.	-	19.7
Boxes, Paper	106	7,280	22,793	744	60,430	41,399	102,070	105,753	41,770	144.4	-3.5

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE FORTY LEADING MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 1954, AND GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTS, ONTARIO, 1946 AND 1953
(Ranked According to Ontario's 1954 Gross Value of Products)

Industry	Estab-lish-ments No.	Employ-ees No.	1954			Gross Value of Products (1)			
			Earnings \$000	Cost of Fuel and Electricity \$000	Cost of Materials \$000	Net Value of Products \$000	1954 \$000	1953 \$000	% change 1954 1953
Flour Mills	50	2,120	6,721	700	84,424	14,834	99,966	119,499	-
Misc. Paper Products	117	6,606	20,694	1,000	55,793	43,210	99,107	94,413	149.5
Castings; Iron	93	8,766	31,164	1,931	42,075	50,960	54,390	112,130	149.5
Misc. Chemical Products	131	4,716	17,285	6,747	41,870	45,732	94,102	88,933	79.2
Railway Rolling Stock	16	6,448	23,458	1,084	47,588	41,076	89,748	18,505	408.5
Brass and Copper Products	88	4,836	17,385	1,105	56,846	31,334	89,041	91,687	137.3
Hardware, Tools and Cutlery	271	9,702	32,469	1,366	28,623	55,773	85,047	94,426	91.3
Breweries	21	3,214	13,487	953	19,563	63,959	84,743	92,804	76.6
Soaps, Washing Compounds & Cleaning Preparations	68	3,067	11,711	1,104	36,964	45,693	82,950	83,595	127.9
Feeds, Stock and Poultry, Prepared	286	2,735	6,978	1,340	63,084	15,517	79,739	80,944	154.5
Acids, Alkalies & Salts	22	4,507	17,505	7,759	25,091	44,493	77,334	75,952	114.0
Heating & Cooking Apparatus	65	5,991	19,823	944	35,032	37,323	73,376	74,892	193.6
Machinery, Household, Office & Store	43	5,532	19,494	551	33,075	40,495	72,711	69,070	193.0
Clothing, Men's, Factory	154	10,539	23,811	297	36,458	35,685	72,552	75,086	-
Tobacco, Processing & Packing	9	1,594	3,047	207	63,367	6,047	69,621	82,244	57.4
Sawmills	1,112	7,550	16,249	840	37,518	30,928	69,286	63,912	99.8
TOTAL, 40 Leading Industries	7,047	401,143	1,370,133	137,147	3,375,023	2,768,931	6,284,718	41,526	66.8
TOTAL, All Industries	13,178	598,914	1,954,767	186,767	4,412,537	3,930,730	8,533,167	8,876,505	-
% of Leading Inds to All Inds	53.5	67.0	70.1	73.4	76.5	70.4	73.7	73.6	127.3

(1) Since 1952, the basis of collection has been Value of Factory Shipments instead of Gross Value of Products.

(2) Figures for 1954 are not comparable with previous years because of three major changes in concept affecting the data for this industry: (a) change in method of counting establishments; (b) change in valuing shipments of wire rods transferred to maker's own processing plants; (c) change in method of calculating net value of production.

(3) Apparent advance in the Gross Value of Products is due in part to an actual gain in physical output but the major factor contributing to this increase was a change in calculating the Value of Factory Shipments in the industry.

n.a. not available

Source: 1946 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Province of Ontario, 1946, Table 5.

1953 - Ibid, 1953, Table 4.

1954 - Ibid, 1954, Table 4.

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GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTS, LEADING INDUSTRIES, ONTARIO, 1924 - 1956
(Ranked according to 1954 figures)

	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Motor Vehicles	88,480,418	110,835,380	133,598,456	128,700,514	162,363,825	166,032,688	96,668,671	57,790,525
Non-Ferrous Metal								
Smelting & Refining(2)	*	27,040,892	25,731,577	27,501,519	37,159,476	48,899,838	47,735,612	41,257,258
Pulp and Paper	73,153,265	74,179,929	80,960,073	74,309,603	74,220,178	82,352,183	68,036,733	53,370,428
Slaughtering and								
Meat Packing	77,684,373	94,427,211	95,611,311	89,309,580	90,500,960	94,916,855	83,358,509	56,977,583
Primary Iron & Steel	20,276,153	22,348,471	24,914,100	27,769,202	36,926,446	43,739,532	30,655,496	21,696,418
Petroleum Products	18,181,162	20,425,854	27,841,099	25,610,720	30,515,904	36,058,623	34,760,069	30,132,827
Motor Vehicle Parts	15,119,940	10,385,695	12,919,990	13,907,357	15,813,930	31,226,312	17,947,064	12,002,450
Aircraft and Parts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber Products	44,422,379	62,360,401	70,555,752	72,896,820	76,152,513	76,324,660	57,431,243	41,702,910
Machinery, Heavy,								
Electrical (3)	17,054,310	18,962,328	23,035,848	26,505,394	31,955,826	46,225,251	38,347,873	25,798,638
Motor Vehicles								
Non-Ferrous Metal	43,323,789	42,770,162	75,649,429	105,810,655	103,751,229	133,315,645	110,207,173	102,102,931
Smelting & Refining(2)	22,026,033	43,519,054	85,989,197	105,035,029	137,344,892	192,248,914	166,012,623	134,726,912
Pulp and Paper	44,027,587	41,300,287	47,298,680	51,041,765	59,166,958	72,948,378	60,946,197	65,486,349
Slaughtering and								
Meat Packing	42,809,535	42,017,318	51,513,133	56,932,181	65,339,616	75,917,387	79,197,442	79,480,472
Primary Iron & Steel	10,239,061	11,584,786	18,037,559	25,268,288	30,019,258	44,928,609	38,116,667	48,925,939
Petroleum Products	28,842,558	25,068,705	24,306,152	25,121,188	26,532,661	28,842,214	29,442,712	32,087,996
Motor Vehicle Parts	11,782,835	12,641,227	24,002,309	32,278,008	32,752,442	45,987,041	36,180,099	37,975,560
Aircraft and Parts	-	-	-	-	-	890,635	4,611,933	6,728,068
Rubber Products	32,597,374	33,336,141	44,937,204	46,466,350	55,475,759	61,040,569	49,402,686	55,784,921
Machinery, Heavy,								
Electrical (3)	15,339,540	13,004,210	18,766,061	22,449,725	28,532,769	38,093,540	32,710,450	34,223,166

* Not available.

(1)
GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTS, LEADING INDUSTRIES, ONTARIO, 1924 - 1956
(Ranked according to 1954 figures)

	1940 \$	1941 \$	1942 \$	1943 \$	1944 \$	1945 \$	1946 \$	1947 \$
Motor Vehicles	182,434,910	273,129,363	323,968,911	351,765,839	323,287,967	227,952,315	192,039,831	334,887,403
Non-Ferrous Metal								
Smelting & Refining (2)	150,476,156	171,099,809	185,715,195	186,600,741	179,256,596	162,606,005	119,239,873	191,998,509
Pulp and Paper	87,966,119	100,925,739	103,555,421	108,256,330	106,197,694	117,797,559	162,452,083	227,692,596
Slaughtering and								
Meat Packing	91,861,374	116,414,929	132,769,040	137,658,150	158,666,667	153,058,002	154,469,735	186,480,658
Primary Iron & Steel	76,335,959	113,108,878	159,077,961	159,789,576	148,598,186	129,796,623	114,303,838	164,756,235
Petroleum Products	41,583,057	54,453,303	66,399,164	69,227,431	79,960,443	77,042,372	84,920,432	111,856,345
Motor Vehicle Parts	63,935,495	122,870,244	182,573,362	171,536,667	155,533,947	120,588,375	88,922,647	126,560,499
Aircraft and Parts	16,960,916	45,028,153	76,359,457	106,218,069	217,573,199	184,740,970	5,419,844	7,740,412
Rubber Products	67,051,598	97,458,412	99,408,993	100,382,855	144,561,743	153,979,169	130,924,552	162,786,412
Machinery, Heavy,								
Electrical (3)	59,101,512	85,999,461	99,776,288	94,340,123	91,114,482	78,262,192	88,139,292	130,059,653
Motor Vehicles	389,934,917	476,084,443	664,718,707	728,613,205	751,369,766	824,580,689	655,662,973	897 1,000
Non-Ferrous Metal								
Smelting & Refining (2)	235,936,483	237,688,169	264,301,440	353,410,730	348,739,851	376,501,229	403,151,628	493 550
Pulp and Paper	271,834,686	264,183,400	299,446,083	387,041,628	342,612,966	352,414,301	364,993,888	402 435
Slaughtering and								
Meat Packing	250,447,890	265,291,727	292,708,651	355,623,746	340,734,402	327,326,431	323,544,469	322 345
Primary Iron & Steel	214,419,339	226,993,285	299,659,679	359,409,798	386,834,377	352,408,279	295,911,606	412 530
Petroleum Products	141,250,825	141,427,763	139,299,910	153,525,619	171,412,733	193,594,550	275,999,765	304 360
Motor Vehicle Parts	135,299,940	167,723,543	222,115,982	255,216,657	266,350,853	297,765,989	229,314,430	273 295
Aircraft and Parts	12,390,297	18,643,215	23,961,222	56,909,976	127,871,430	233,669,531	224,911,088	230 250
Rubber Products	158,368,417	145,296,510	197,476,263	256,983,995	233,735,185	237,746,006	214,046,655	262 285
Machinery, Heavy,								
Electrical (3)	146,330,648	150,780,791	180,297,433	211,736,424	224,163,169	229,604,515	187,528,435	180 220

(1) Since 1952 the basis of collection has been Value of Factory Shipments instead of Gross Value of Products.

(2) 1927 and previous years, non-ferrous metal smelting only.

(3) Data since 1949 not comparable with previous years.

(4) Preliminary.

(5) Estimate.

Source: 1924-1929 Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Book, (annual) 1926-1932.

1930-1954 Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Province of Ontario, 1930-1954, (annual).

1955 Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Preliminary Statement of Manufactures, 1955, Table 3.

1956 Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

Type of Ownership

A breakdown of Ontario manufacturing establishments by type of ownership shows that incorporated companies are the most common type (5,872 firms, 46.4 per cent of the total, in 1954) followed by individual ownership (4,742 firms, 37.5 per cent) and partnerships (1,805 firms, 14.3 per cent); co-operatives trailed with 1.8 per cent. The proportion of incorporated companies increased considerably between 1946 (the first year for which figures are available) and 1954, rising from 39.3 per cent to 46.4 per cent. Co-operatives advanced from 1.6 per cent to 1.8 per cent. The number of firms owned by individuals declined from 42.3 per cent to 37.5 per cent and partnerships, from 16.8 per cent to 14.3 per cent.

Incorporated companies account for a far greater part of manufacturing employment, earnings and gross value than of establishments. In 1954, the corporate proportion of employment was 93.5 per cent (558,067 employees) compared with 3.6 per cent for individual ownership, 2.6 per cent for partnerships and 0.3 per cent for co-operatives. The proportion of manufacturing workers employed by incorporated companies rose from 89.6 per cent in 1946 to 93.5 per cent in 1954. Of the earnings paid by all Ontario manufacturing industries in 1954, 95.6 per cent came from firms under corporate ownerships. The gross value of products shown for incorporated companies amounted in 1954 to nearly \$8.2 billion, 95.9 per cent of the total of over \$8.5 billion. Individually-owned establishments comprised 2.1 per cent of the total; partnerships, 1.5 per cent; and co-operatives, 0.5 per cent.

DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS, BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP, ONTARIO, 1946 - 1954

	Total	Individual Ownership	Partnerships	Incorporated Companies	Co-operatives
1946	100.0	42.3	16.8	39.3	1.6
1947	100.0	41.1	17.0	40.3	1.6
1948	100.0	41.3	17.3	39.8	1.6
1949	100.0	41.0	16.6	40.7	1.7
1950	100.0	40.0	16.1	41.4	2.5
1951	100.0	39.1	16.1	42.5	2.3
1952	100.0	39.0	15.8	43.1	2.1
1953	100.0	38.2	14.9	45.0	1.9
1954	100.0	37.5	14.3	46.4	1.8

Note: In the calculation of the percentages given, data pertaining to a number of firms in the periodical publishing industry, which are unclassifiable by type of ownership, were not considered; the percentages therefore refer to the provincial totals minus figures for the unclassifiable establishments. In 1954, they numbered 526.

Source: 1946-1953: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Book, 1950-1956.

1948, 1954: D.B.S., General Review of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, 1948, 1954.

DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT, BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP, ONTARIO, 1946 - 1954

	Total	Individual Ownership	Partnerships	Incorporated Companies	Co-operatives
1946	100.0	5.9	4.0	89.6	0.5
1947	100.0	5.5	3.8	90.3	0.4
1948	100.0	5.2	3.8	90.7	0.3
1949	100.0	4.9	3.7	91.0	0.4
1950	100.0	4.5	3.3	91.8	0.4
1951	100.0	4.1	3.1	92.4	0.4
1952	100.0	4.0	3.0	92.6	0.4
1953	100.0	3.7	2.7	93.2	0.4
1954	100.0	3.6	2.6	93.5	0.3

Note: and **Source:** As for previous table.

PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS, BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP, ONTARIO, 1954

	Establishments	Employees	Earnings	Gross Value of Products
	No.	No.	\$	\$
Individual ownership	4,742	21,658	45,103,907	177,113,304
Partnerships	1,805	15,254	35,798,392	129,878,996
Incorporated companies	5,872	558,067	1,865,286,575	8,165,509,086
Co-operatives	233	2,107	5,122,373	42,974,263
Not classifiable	526	1,828	3,456,141	17,691,565
Total	13,178	598,914	1,954,767,388	8,533,167,214

Source: D.B.S., General Review of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, 1954, p.43.

Size of Manufacturing Establishments

The size of a manufacturing establishment is generally measured in either of two ways: according to gross value of products or number of employees. Both methods, however, have their limitations. The former measure has to be adjusted for changes in the price level and as between industries - it makes those in which the cost of raw materials is relatively high appear to operate on a larger scale. The second method does not allow for differences in capital equipment at different times or in various industries, and the increased use of machinery in an industry may result in an increase in production concurrent with a decrease in the number of employees.

Data on the size of firms based on gross value of products show significant differences between 1923 and 1954. By 1954, the number of small firms was somewhat less than during the 1920's while, on the other hand, the number of larger firms was greater. In 1923, establishments with a gross value of products of under \$25,000 numbered 5,279, 55 per cent of all Ontario manufacturing firms, while in 1954 firms of this size numbered 4,523 and comprised 34 per cent of the Ontario total. In the earlier year, there were 240 establishments (2.5 per cent of the total) producing goods with a gross value of \$1 million or over, while by 1954, there were 1,240. With the Second World War, the number of smaller units fell somewhat, while the number of larger firms increased considerably - to 696 by 1944. The number of smaller firms increased once more in the post-war period, but never reached the 1939 total. Of course, many of them had increased their production sufficiently to be in a higher group. The number of \$1 million and over plants increased considerably during the post-war period.

When we consider the size of establishments as measured by number of employees, we find a tripling in the number of the largest size firms over the 30-year period. In 1923, 63 firms (0.7 per cent of the total) employed 500 or more persons, while in 1954, 182 firms (1.4 per cent) employed this number. The number fell during the early and middle thirties, but doubled with the coming of the Second World War. The proportion that the very small firms - those employing under 5 persons - formed of the total declined considerably between 1923 and 1954, falling from 54 per cent to 38 per cent.

MANUFACTURING FIRMS, GROUPED BY GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTS, ONTARIO, SELECTED YEARS 1923-1954

		Under	\$10,000	\$25,000	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000
	Total	\$10,000	-\$24,999	-\$49,999	-\$99,999	-\$199,999	-\$499,999	-\$999,999	-\$4,999,999	and over
1923	9,549 (100)	5,279 (55.3)	1,334 (14.0)	1,027 (10.7)	737 (7.7)	648 (6.8)	284 (3.0)	203 (2.1)	37 (0.4)	
1926	9,457 (100)	4,912 (51.9)	1,377 (14.6)	1,034 (10.9)	850 (9.0)	697 (7.4)	303 (3.2)	243 (2.6)	41 (0.4)	
1929	9,910 (100)	5,137 (51.8)	1,352 (13.6)	1,067 (10.8)	837 (8.5)	787 (7.9)	353 (3.6)	328 (3.3)	49 (0.5)	
1933	9,711 (100)	6,262 (64.5)	1,140 (11.7)	889 (9.1)	583 (6.0)	477 (4.9)	193 (2.0)	151 (1.6)	16 (0.2)	
1936	9,753 (100)	5,637 (57.8)	1,247 (12.8)	1,006 (10.3)	709 (7.3)	618 (6.3)	274 (2.8)	228 (2.3)	34 (0.4)	
1939	9,824 (100)	5,428 (55.3)	1,292 (13.1)	1,031 (10.5)	777 (7.9)	673 (6.8)	331 (3.4)	256 (2.6)	36 (0.4)	
1942	10,711 (100)	4,834 (45.1)	1,551 (14.5)	1,328 (12.4)	1,028 (9.6)	899 (8.4)	440 (4.1)	508 (4.7)	123 (1.2)	
1944	10,730 (100)	4,438 (41.3)	1,587 (14.8)	1,434 (13.4)	1,134 (10.6)	993 (9.2)	448 (4.2)	569 (5.3)	127 (1.2)	
1945	10,873 (100)	4,381 (40.3)	1,625 (14.9)	1,482 (13.6)	1,182 (10.9)	1,044 (9.6)	482 (4.4)	560 (5.2)	117 (1.1)	
1949	12,951 (100)	4,856 (37.5)	1,848 (14.3)	1,717 (13.2)	1,501 (11.6)	1,369 (10.6)	694 (5.3)	761 (5.9)	205 (1.6)	
1950	12,809 (100)	4,856 (37.9)	1,778 (13.9)	1,670 (13.0)	1,391 (10.9)	1,371 (10.7)	737 (5.8)	782 (6.1)	224 (1.7)	
1951	13,025 (100)	4,680 (35.9)	1,789 (13.7)	1,758 (13.5)	1,461 (11.2)	1,449 (11.1)	734 (5.7)	882 (6.8)	272 (2.1)	
1952	13,172 (100)	4,708 (35.8)	1,771 (13.5)	1,752 (13.3)	1,487 (11.3)	1,492 (11.3)	792 (6.0)	901 (6.8)	269 (2.0)	
1953	13,114 (100)	2,435 (18.6)	2,006 (15.3)	1,784 (13.6)	1,749 (13.3)	1,549 (11.8)	1,530 (11.7)	811 (6.2)	959 (7.3)	
1954	13,178 (100)	2,469 (18.7)	2,054 (15.6)	1,798 (13.7)	1,701 (12.9)	1,547 (11.7)	1,566 (11.9)	803 (6.1)	963 (7.3)	
									277 (2.1)	

Source: 1923-1939 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Book, 1925, 1929, 1932, 1936, 1939, 1942.
 1942-1949 - Memo from Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
 1950-1954 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, General Review of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, 1950-1954.

MANUFACTURING FIRMS, GROUPED BY NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, ONTARIO, SELECTED YEARS, 1923-1954

	Total	Under 5	5-(1) 14	15- 49(2)	50- 99	100- 199	200- 499	Total up to 499	500- 799	800- 999	1,000- 1,499	1,500 & over	Total 500+ % of(3) No. Employ.	Not Classifiable
1923	9,549	5,128	2,345	1,015	513	296	189	9,486					63	
	(100)	(53.7)	(24.5)	(10.6)	(5.4)	(3.1)	(2.0)	(99.3)					(0.7)	
1926	9,457	4,751	2,525	1,057	517	356	171	9,377					80	
	(100)	(50.2)	(26.7)	(11.2)	(5.5)	(3.8)	(1.8)	(99.2)					(0.8)	
1929	9,910	4,779	2,698	1,130	596	387	232	9,822					88	
	(100)	(48.2)	(27.2)	(11.4)	(6.0)	(3.9)	(2.4)	(99.1)					(0.9)	
1933	9,711	5,196	2,649	921	462	284	148	9,660					51	
	(100)	(53.5)	(27.3)	(9.5)	(4.8)	(2.9)	(1.5)	(99.5)					(0.5)	
1936	9,753	4,819	2,809	996	509	341	209	9,683					70	
	(100)	(49.4)	(28.8)	(10.2)	(5.2)	(3.5)	(2.2)	(99.3)					(0.7)	
1941	10,250	4,442	2,460	1,787	661	422	323	10,095					155	39.9
	(100)	(43.3)	(24.0)	(17.4)	(6.5)	(4.1)	(3.2)	(98.5)					(1.5)	
1942	10,711	4,670	2,604	1,813	678	427	335	10,527	85	31	29	39	184	46.7
	(100)	(43.6)	(24.3)	(16.9)	(6.4)	(4.0)	(3.1)	(98.3)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(1.7)	
1944	10,731	4,308	2,779	1,966	707	453	327	10,539	92	30	25	44	191	47.3
	(100)	(40.1)	(25.9)	(18.3)	(6.6)	(4.2)	(3.1)	(98.2)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(1.8)	
1945	10,869	4,233	2,839	2,058	751	486	327	10,694	84	24	31	36	175	40.5
	(100)	(39.0)	(26.1)	(18.9)	(6.9)	(4.5)	(3.0)	(98.4)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(1.6)	
1949	12,951	5,237	3,403	2,380	853	540	364	12,777	88	21	31	34	174	37.3
	(100)	(40.4)	(26.3)	(18.4)	(6.6)	(4.2)	(2.8)	(98.7)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(1.3)	
1950	12,809	4,908	3,351	2,389	837	534	374	12,393	84	25	36	30	175	37.4
	(100)	(38.3)	(26.2)	(18.6)	(6.5)	(4.2)	(2.9)	(96.7)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(1.4)	241
1951	13,025	4,965	3,432	2,428	838	528	396	12,587	88	33	29	35	185	39.6
	(100)	(38.1)	(26.4)	(18.6)	(6.4)	(4.1)	(3.0)	(96.6)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(1.4)	(2.0)
1952	13,172	4,988	3,484	2,483	866	532	370	12,723	93	23	28	46	190	41.0
	(100)	(37.9)	(26.4)	(18.9)	(6.6)	(4.0)	(2.8)	(96.6)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(1.4)	(2.0)
1953	13,114	4,924	3,459	2,460	892	552	392	12,679	91	26	31	46	194	41.1
	(100)	(37.5)	(26.4)	(18.8)	(6.8)	(4.2)	(3.0)	(96.7)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(1.5)	241
1954	13,178	4,973	3,499	2,468	889	549	378	12,756	94	28	28	32	182	39.2
	(100)	(37.7)	(26.6)	(18.7)	(6.7)	(4.2)	(2.9)	(96.8)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(1.4)	(1.8)

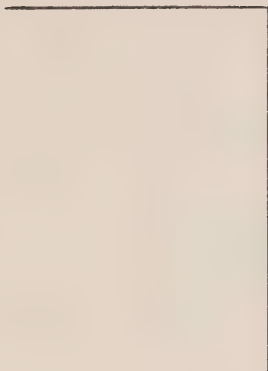
(1) Number of firms with 5-20 employees, for 1923, 1926 and 1929.

(2) Number of firms with 21-50 employees, for 1923, 1926 and 1929.

(3) Provincial percentage of number of employees accounted for by these establishments.

Source: 1923-1936 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Book, 1925, 1929, 1932, 1936, 1939.1941-1945 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Summary Report (annual) 1941, 1942, 1944, 1945.1949-1954 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, General Review of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada (annual), 1949-1954.

SECTION P



CONSTRUCTION

CONSTRUCTION

General Review

The \$2.4 billion forecast of construction work being performed in Ontario in 1957 is \$0.2 billion above the 1956 total of \$2.2 billion. Employees are estimated at nearly 227,000 - 18,000 above 1956 - and wages and salaries at \$826 million, \$66 million higher than in 1956.

The Ontario total for 1957 represents nearly 36 per cent of value for all Canada. Ontario has been the leading province in value of construction work performed since records first became available in 1934.

The value of new construction in 1957 is estimated at nearly \$2.0 billion, 83 per cent of the total, and repair construction at \$411 million. In most years since 1947, new construction has accounted for around four-fifths of construction work carried on in the Province.

Building construction accounts for the greater part of all construction work done. In recent years, its proportion has been around two-thirds, but, for 1957, it will be about three-fifths, or over \$1.4 billion. Engineering construction in 1957 is estimated at nearly \$1.0 billion. Residential construction comprises the largest single type - over \$0.6 billion (26 per cent of the total) in 1957, followed by commercial (\$280 million, 12 per cent) and industrial (\$264 million, 11 per cent). The most important engineering type is the roads and highways group (\$220 million, 9 per cent). The greatest increases for 1957 in the engineering groups came in electric power construction - \$45 million higher than in 1956 and gas and oil - \$116 million higher.

Total contract awards in Ontario in 1957 amounted to over \$1.4 billion, an increase of \$0.1 billion, 10 per cent, over 1955 and 9½ times the 1945 amount of \$152 million. Contracts in the residential sector have led since 1952; in 1957, they amounted to \$578 million.

The total value of building permits issued in 1956 in Ontario centres containing three-quarters of the provincial population amounted to \$810 million, about double the 1950 total of \$434 million. The value of residential building permits in 1956 amounted to \$455 million. Permits issued in the Metropolitan Region amounted to \$399 million - 49 per cent of the total - in 1956 and in the Eastern Ontario Region to \$106 million - 13 per cent.

Factory plans approved in the 1956-57 fiscal year numbered 2,013, for an estimated value of \$188 million. This is nearly six times the 1945-46 value. Manufacturing accounts for a greater value of plans than any of the other industries.

The annual construction estimates made for Canada and the Provinces are based mainly on data collected by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in the same surveys from which are obtained the figures in the forecast of public and private investment. The latter report gives information on both construction and machinery and equipment expenditures, while the construction survey deals with construction only but in much more detail. Estimates are given on 70 different types of construction, such as factories, office buildings, retail and wholesale stores, schools, electric power plants, highways and so on. The value of construction work includes work done by the labour forces of industrial concerns, institutions, governments and individuals, as well as that done by general, trade and sub-contractors. This figure includes all the costs incurred, directly and indirectly, by the firm paying for the erection of a new structure, including legal, architectural and engineering fees along with the payments made to the contractor for his costs, covering salaries and wages paid, cost of materials used, and miscellaneous costs, such as insurance, fuel, office expenses and taxes, plus net profit, if any.

Construction statistics since 1951 have been based largely on information received from the firms and individuals paying for the work done. Most of the data on the value of construction by type of structure is the result of two separate surveys: the capital expenditures survey, which obtains information from business firms, institutions and government-owned enterprises, and the construction survey of government departments, which provides much of the remainder. Of the total value of construction shown for the most recent year, 81 per cent was obtained from direct surveys of business firms, etc., while the remainder was estimated. To approximate full coverage in an industry group, reported data were inflated to allow for non-reporting firms. In manufacturing, the reported expenditures were expanded by multiplying the known construction expenditures by a factor obtained by dividing the total value of production in 1954 of all the firms in each industry by the corresponding 1954 total for the firms reporting in the 1957 survey. In the utilities, trade, finance, and institutional and commercial services sectors, the same principle was followed. In some industries, such as agriculture, in which direct survey methods can not be used, independent estimates are made. Residential construction estimates are prepared by the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

New construction comprises all new work put in place, additions and major renovations, conversions and alterations, where either a structural change takes place or the life of the structure is extended. Repair expenditure includes minor renovations and alterations. As far as possible, snow removal, flushing and sanding of streets and general day-to-day maintenance, such as char services, are excluded.

Data on the values of contracts awarded, building permits issued and factory plans approved are obtained, in the first place, from private and government sources and give an indication of construction work intended in the immediate future.

Comparison of Construction Work in Ontario and the Rest of Canada

The forecast of nearly \$2.4 billion for construction work in Ontario in 1957 represents 35.8 per cent of the Canadian total. Following this Province in value of work performed is Quebec, \$1.6 billion (23.4 per cent); British Columbia and the Territories, \$0.9 billion (13.4 per cent) and Alberta, \$0.7 billion (10.6 per cent). Ontario has been the leading province in value of construction work performed since records first became available in 1934. In recent years, the proportion has been around 35 per cent of the Canadian total, slightly lower than in the war and post-war years.

VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION WORK PERFORMED⁽¹⁾ CANADA AND PROVINCES, 1934-1957

Year	Canada (\$'000's)	Atlantic Prov (\$'000's)	Quebec (\$'000's)	Ontario (\$'000's)	Manitoba (\$'000's)	Saskat'n (\$'000's)	Alberta (\$'000's)	B.C. ⁽²⁾ (\$'000's)
1934 No.	186,199 (3)	15,386	40,363	90,840	5,973	6,503	7,093	9,186
%	(100)	(8.3)	(21.7)	(48.8)	(3.2)	(3.5)	(3.8)	(4.9)
1935 No.	215,549	26,836	58,310	90,849	10,474	5,061	10,183	13,836
%	(100)	(12.5)	(27.1)	(42.1)	(4.9)	(2.3)	(4.7)	(6.4)
1936 No.	258,040	28,233	67,902	108,260	12,928	8,315	9,612	22,790
%	(100)	(11.0)	(26.3)	(42.0)	(5.0)	(3.2)	(3.7)	(8.8)
1937 No.	351,874	38,492	101,461	148,352	12,475	8,437	11,199	31,458
%	(100)	(10.9)	(28.8)	(42.2)	(3.6)	(2.4)	(3.2)	(8.9)
1938 No.	353,223	34,345	100,830	151,436	14,248	11,020	13,167	28,177
%	(100)	(9.7)	(28.6)	(42.9)	(4.0)	(3.1)	(3.7)	(8.0)
1939 No.	373,204	36,725	118,530	144,830	14,849	13,429	17,856	26,985
%	(100)	(9.8)	(31.8)	(38.8)	(4.0)	(3.6)	(4.8)	(7.2)
1940 No.	474,123	45,788	127,439	192,304	25,233	21,244	27,350	34,765
%	(100)	(9.6)	(26.9)	(40.6)	(5.3)	(4.5)	(5.8)	(7.3)
1941 No.	639,751	53,643	181,860	261,239	29,609	20,669	35,296	57,435
%	(100)	(8.4)	(28.4)	(40.9)	(4.6)	(3.2)	(5.5)	(9.0)
1942 No.	635,650	69,923	205,401	217,828	22,092	15,603	33,390	71,413
%	(100)	(11.0)	(32.3)	(34.3)	(3.5)	(2.5)	(5.2)	(11.2)
1943 No.	572,427	54,319	159,876	216,716	20,191	11,128	25,142	85,055
%	(100)	(9.5)	(27.9)	(37.9)	(3.5)	(1.9)	(4.4)	(14.9)
1944 No.	449,838	45,452	131,064	165,395	19,357	12,423	27,569	48,578
%	(100)	(10.1)	(29.1)	(36.8)	(4.3)	(2.8)	(6.1)	(10.8)
1945 No.	543,580	45,576	150,166	216,545	28,383	17,482	32,013	53,415
%	(100)	(8.4)	(27.6)	(39.9)	(5.2)	(3.2)	(5.9)	(9.8)
1946 No.	868,661	71,001	225,582	347,617	43,463	29,277	51,573	100,148
%	(100)	(8.2)	(26.0)	(40.0)	(5.0)	(3.4)	(5.9)	(11.5)
1947 No.	1,256,536	88,612	338,515	501,651	61,351	40,008	67,651	148,814
%	(100)	(7.1)	(26.9)	(39.9)	(4.9)	(3.2)	(5.4)	(11.8)
1948 No.	1,665,561	131,282	421,476	680,460	80,230	49,780	109,448	190,040
%	(100)	(7.8)	(25.3)	(41.0)	(4.9)	(3.0)	(6.6)	(11.4)
1949 No.	2,220,775	185,432	553,232	907,434	117,515	73,960	150,592	232,610
%	(100)	(8.3)	(24.9)	(40.9)	(5.3)	(3.3)	(6.8)	(10.5)
1950 No.	2,427,968	193,040	605,861	1,005,500	121,731	112,348	255,558	292,997
%	(100)	(7.1)	(22.2)	(40.5)	(5.7)	(4.4)	(9.4)	(10.7)
1951 No.	3,661,152	291,411	816,122	1,400,532	171,731	153,132	319,230	438,038
%	(100)	(7.1)	(24.5)	(36.8)	(5.0)	(4.2)	(10.4)	(12.0)
1952 No.	4,198,621	331,511	912,122	1,500,532	181,731	160,701	419,232	543,973
%	(100)	(7.0)	(25.1)	(34.7)	(4.7)	(4.8)	(11.4)	(12.3)
1953 No.	4,639,645	328,751	1,014,012	1,500,532	181,731	160,701	419,232	543,973
%	(100)	(7.1)	(24.2)	(34.4)	(5.3)	(5.1)	(12.0)	(11.9)
1954 No.	4,233,36	321,411	1,014,012	1,500,532	181,731	160,701	419,232	543,973
%	(100)	(7.0)	(24.6)	(36.0)	(5.1)	(6.2)	(11.6)	(9.5)
1955 No.	5,100,209	391,095	1,306,773	1,800,532	217,433	280,415	623,605	582,153
%	(100)	(7.4)	(24.6)	(35.2)	(4.8)	(5.3)	(11.7)	(11.0)
1956 No.	5,383,832	412,020	1,530,272	2,154,020	310,905	303,086	757,716	829,897
%	(100)	(6.4)	(27.9)	(34.3)	(4.9)	(5.7)	(11.8)	(13.0)
1957 No.	6,702,072	512,009	1,775,015	2,500,532	357,301	323,156	707,837	898,063
%	(100)	(6.2)	(23.4)	(35.8)	(5.3)	(5.3)	(10.6)	(13.4)

(1) Total of new and repair construction work. (2) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.
 (3) Includes \$10,822,161 which is not segregated by province.

Note: Where figures did not add on account of rounding, the total figure was adjusted to make the provincial figures add up to the Canadian total.

Newfoundland figures are included from 1949 on.

As, prior to 1951, the figures were based on information supplied by firms performing construction work and, since that year, on data received from firms paying for the work done, the statistics for the years 1934-1950, inclusive, are not as complete as, and therefore not directly comparable with, the figures for the following years. Revised Canadian figures for 1947-1950 are as follows: 1947 - \$2,016 million, 1948 - \$2,571 million, 1949 - \$2,856 million and 1950 - \$3,132 million.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Construction in Canada (annual), 1934-1956.

Summary of Ontario's Construction Industry

The 1956 value of construction work performed in Ontario, which amounted to nearly \$2.2 billion (preliminary) was \$0.3 billion higher than in 1955 and 10 times the 1945 total of \$0.2 billion, 15 times the \$145 million of 1939 and about 24 times the 1934 figure of under \$91 million. Construction intentions for 1957 are \$2.4 billion; this is \$0.2 billion above 1956. (It should, of course, be remembered that the figures for earlier years are not strictly comparable with the data for the years after 1951, when construction statistics began to be collected from the firms for which the construction work was performed).

The cost of the materials used in the industry in 1956 was nearly \$1.1 billion. This was \$157 million above the 1955 total of \$899 million, more than nine times the 1945 figure of \$112 million. 1957 costs are estimated at close to \$1.2 billion.

In 1956, an average of 209,000 workers were employed in construction work - 21,116 more than in the previous year. The 1956 average was four times the 1945 total of 55,000 and nearly two and a half times the 1934 number of 90,000. It is estimated that 227,000 full-time workers will be employed in 1957. (The average number of employees is obtained by dividing by 12 the total number of workers on payroll during the last pay period each month; allowance is made for non-reporting firms and for working owners and partners).

Workers in the Province's construction industry in 1956 earned \$760 million, \$109 million more than in the previous year, eight times the 1945 total, 13 times the 1939 amount and 14 times as much as in 1934. 1957 salaries and wages are estimated at \$826 million.

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY, ONTARIO, 1934-1957

Year	Average Number of Employees	Salaries & Wages	Cost of Materials Used	Value (1) of Work Performed
	No.	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's
1934	90,483	53,564	33,537	90,840
1935	59,412	46,010	40,200	90,849
1936	54,660	46,693	52,872	108,260
1937	57,859	59,868	76,850	148,352
1938	58,110	61,865	78,399	151,436
1939	52,338	56,917	76,294	144,830
1940	58,205	70,967	113,646	192,304
1941	68,226	93,829	153,067	261,239
1942	57,144	86,855	119,387	217,828
1943	51,998	88,225	104,661	216,716
1944	42,901	72,680	65,743	165,395
1945	54,807	93,067	112,344	216,545
1946	76,870	138,664	184,351	347,617
1947	96,575	191,477	257,098	501,651
1948	112,000	254,929	337,406	682,466
1949	142,915	330,152	467,658	907,434
1950	152,177	377,684	570,252	1,105,503
1951	158,552	446,164	700,794	1,349,407
1952	157,666	491,324	778,800	1,458,283
1953	173,932	569,627	744,621	1,597,331
1954	183,134	611,897	792,362	1,699,764
1955	187,914	650,722	898,727	1,869,335
1956 (prel)	209,030	759,958	1,055,248	2,194,020
1957 (intentions)	226,793	825,813	1,155,520	2,398,677

(1) Total of new and repair construction

Note: Figures for 1951 and on are not strictly comparable with those for earlier years.

From 1951 on, employee figures represent an estimate of the number of persons, including working owners and partners, working full time throughout the year; the total number working at any given time may, of course, be above or below the average

Source: 1934-1938 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Report on the Construction Industry in Canada, (annual) 1935 - 1939.

1939 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Construction Industry in Canada, 1950, Tables 8, 12; (employees; 1940, Table 43).

1940-1947 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Report on the Construction Industry in Canada, (annual), 1940-1947, Table 43.

1948 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Construction Industry in Canada, 1948, Table 1.

1949, 1950 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Construction Industry in Canada, 1950, Tables 2, 11, 27.

1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Construction in Canada, 1953-1955, T.5.

1952 - Ibid, 1954-1956, Table 5. 1953-1957 - Ibid, 1955-1957, Table 5.

New and Repair Construction

An enormous increase has occurred over the last two decades in the value of both new and repair construction work performed, although the advance in new work has been at a much greater rate than with repair construction. The 1957 new construction total will be over 16 times the 1945 amount of \$121.8 million and 33 times the 1934 total of \$60.3 million. Repair work in 1957 will be four and a third times the \$94.7 million value of 1945 and 13½ times the 1934 figure of \$30.6 million.

In 1957, out of a total value of construction of nearly \$2.4 billion, somewhat under \$2.0 billion, 82.8 per cent, will be new construction and \$0.4 billion, 17.2 per cent, repair work. In most years since 1947, new construction has accounted for around four-fifths of the total value of construction work performed in Ontario. In the late war years, new construction work accounted for about 55 per cent of the total, while in the earlier war years and in the pre-war years, the proportion varied from between two-thirds to close to three-quarters of the total.

VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION, NEW, REPAIR AND TOTAL, ONTARIO, 1934-1957

Year	Total	New		Repair	
	Amount (\$'000's)	Amount (\$'000's)	% of Total (%)	Amount (\$'000's)	% of Total (%)
1934	90,840	60,271	66.3	30,569	33.7
1935	90,849	60,801	66.9	30,048	33.1
1936	108,260	73,638	68.0	34,622	32.0
1937	148,352	103,494	69.8	44,858	30.2
1938	151,436	103,117	68.1	48,319	31.9
1939	144,830	98,244	67.8	46,586	32.2
1940	192,304	138,920	72.2	53,384	27.8
1941	261,239	192,536	73.7	68,703	26.3
1942	217,828	152,788	70.1	65,040	29.9
1943	216,716	151,574	69.9	65,142	30.1
1944	165,395	90,228	54.6	75,167	45.4
1945	216,545	121,836	56.3	94,709	43.7
1946	347,617	220,712	63.5	126,905	36.5
1947	501,651	397,875	79.3	103,776	20.7
1948	682,466	560,494	82.1	121,972	17.9
1949	907,434	718,413	79.2	189,021	20.8
1950	1,105,503	898,207	81.2	207,296	18.8
1951	1,349,407	1,022,625	75.8	326,782	24.2
1952	1,458,283	1,136,976	78.0	321,307	22.0
1953	1,597,331	1,268,140	79.4	329,191	20.6
1954	1,699,764	1,317,329	77.5	382,435	22.5
1955	1,869,335	1,488,099	79.6	381,236	20.4
1956(prel)	2,194,020	1,794,835	81.8	399,185	18.2
1957(intent)	2,398,677	1,987,290	82.8	411,387	17.2

Note: New construction comprises all new work put in place, additions and major renovations, conversions and alterations, where either a structural change takes place or the life of the structure is extended.

Repair construction includes minor renovations and alterations. As far as possible, snow removal, flushing and sanding of streets and general day-to-day maintenance, such as char services, are excluded.

Figures for 1951 and on are not strictly comparable with those for earlier years.

Source: 1934-1938 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Report on the Construction Industry in Canada, (annual) 1935-1939.
 1939 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Construction Industry of Canada, 1950, Table 12.
 1940 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Report on the Construction Industry in Canada, 1941, Table 43.
 1941, 1942 - Ibid, 1949, Table 9.
 1943-1950 - Ibid, 1950, Tables 8, 9, 12.
 1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Construction in Canada, 1951-1953, T.19.
 1952 - Ibid, 1952-1954, Table 21.
 1953 - Ibid, 1953-1955, Table 24.
 1954 - Ibid, 1954-1956, Table 24.
 1955-1957 - Ibid, 1955-1957, Table 24.

Types of Construction Work

Building construction accounts for the greater part of total construction work performed. In recent years, this type of construction has accounted for as high as two-thirds of total construction work, and engineering construction for the other third. Taking only new construction work, the proportion of building construction has been even higher - ranging from around 70 to 75 per cent of the total. In 1957, however, the construction forecast indicates that engineering will be of more importance than in recent years. The 1957 forecast figures on the total (new and repair) building construction work amount to over \$1.4 billion, 59 per cent of the total, and on engineering construction, to nearly \$1.0 billion, 41 per cent.

A further breakdown of construction by type of structure shows that residential construction forms the largest single group, with a total value in 1957 amounting to nearly \$614 million - 26 per cent of all construction work and 43 per cent of building construction. Residential building has formed the largest group since 1951 at least and in 1951 and 1954 to 1956 was about as large or larger than all types of engineering construction put together. Either the industrial buildings group or commercial buildings has usually stood in second place, with the other one in third place. For 1957, total industrial construction stood at \$264 million, one-ninth of all construction in the Province, while new industrial construction amounted to \$214 million. Total commercial construction in 1957 came to \$280 million, more than one-ninth of the provincial total, while new commercial work amounted to \$245 million. The fourth most important group in recent years was road, highway and aerodrome construction. The 1957 total for this type is expected to reach \$220 million. Electric power construction - \$217 million in 1957 - and gas and oil - \$167 million - show the greatest gains in the engineering group over 1956 - increases amounting to \$45 million and \$116 million, respectively.

VALUE OF NEW AND TOTAL CONSTRUCTION WORK, BY PRINCIPAL TYPES, ONTARIO, 1953 - 1957

	(thousands of dollars)							
	1951		1952		1953		1954	
	New	Total	New	Total	New	Total	New	Total
Building Construction	715,907	913,512	731,871	910,728	869,339	1,057,077	962,427	1,168,274
Residential	333,300	408,900	309,800	378,900	399,900	474,300	484,900	574,800
Industrial	146,095	196,564	154,008	198,421	152,923	200,209	143,501	190,365
Commercial	111,846	146,753	95,530	122,086	168,963	196,506	183,255	214,974
Institutional	78,336	91,079	94,264	105,895	98,804	109,803	115,683	127,048
Other	46,330	70,216	78,269	105,426	48,749	76,259	35,088	61,087
Engineering Construction	306,718	435,895	405,105	547,555	398,801	540,254	354,902	531,490
Marine	6,287	8,329	9,680	14,103	9,669	13,130	17,609	21,250
Road, Highway, etc.	73,191	109,779	113,154	162,433	87,925	130,812	78,264	144,491
Water and Sewage	20,428	28,348	42,410	47,716	45,823	52,266	48,597	57,527
Dams and Irrigation	2,403	3,174	3,575	4,460	2,620	3,538	4,034	5,032
Electric Power	133,204	150,302	126,863	140,368	124,274	141,917	112,667	127,879
Railway, Telephone, etc.	25,664	76,348	28,268	80,974	33,535	86,799	36,007	94,583
Gas and Oil	8,080	9,338	46,555	51,435	39,835	45,568	20,607	30,232
Other	37,461	50,277	34,600	46,066	55,120	66,224	37,117	50,496
Total	1,022,625	1,349,407	1,136,976	1,458,283	1,268,140	1,597,331	1,317,329	1,699,764
	1955				1956			
	New	Total	New	%	Total	%	New	%
	Total						Total	%
Building Construction	1,112,815	1,326,420	1,235,410	68.8	1,457,934	66.5	1,187,174	59.7
Residential	605,900	700,400	601,600	33.5	699,200	31.9	506,700	25.5
Industrial	137,865	182,923	229,260	12.8	280,622	12.8	213,740	10.8
Commercial	175,719	210,127	196,182	10.9	228,870	10.4	245,268	12.3
Institutional	142,241	158,194	143,072	8.0	159,123	7.3	172,969	8.7
Other	51,090	74,776	65,296	3.6	90,119	4.1	48,497	2.4
Engineering Construction	375,284	542,915	559,425	31.2	736,086	33.5	800,116	40.3
Marine	13,541	17,839	21,829	1.2	25,638	1.2	39,263	2.0
Road, Highway, etc.	108,673	168,584	138,015	7.7	195,383	8.9	154,403	7.8
Water and Sewage	50,580	57,723	67,716	3.8	76,199	3.5	100,884	5.1
Dams and Irrigation	4,735	5,656	7,455	0.4	8,465	0.4	9,194	0.4
Electric Power	87,380	104,730	151,467	8.4	171,192	7.8	195,444	9.8
Railway, Telephone, etc.	54,956	114,077	73,374	4.1	138,776	6.3	62,910	3.2
Gas and Oil	16,132	25,469	42,929	2.4	51,444	2.3	158,259	8.0
Other	39,287	48,837	56,640	3.2	68,989	3.1	79,759	4.0
Total	1,488,099	1,869,335	1,794,835	100.0	2,194,020	100.0	1,987,290	100.0

Source: 1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, *Construction in Canada, 1951-1953*, Table 24.

1952 - *Ibid*, 1952-1954, Table 24. 1953 - *Ibid*, 1953-1955, Table 24.

1954 - *Ibid*, 1954-1956, Table 24. 1955-1957 - *Ibid*, 1955-1957, Table 24.

VALUE OF TOTAL (NEW AND REPAIR) CONSTRUCTION WORK, BY TYPE OF STRUCTURE, ONTARIO, 1951-1957

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
	(thousands of dollars)						
<u>Total Building Construction</u>	913,512	910,728	1,507,077	1,168,274	1,326,420	1,457,934	1,421,294
<u>Residential</u>	408,900	378,900	474,300	574,800	700,400	699,200	614,400
Dwellings, single, double, duplexes & apartments	408,900	378,900	474,300	574,800	700,400	699,200	614,400
<u>Industrial</u>	196,564	198,421	200,209	190,365	182,923	280,622	263,708
Factories, plants, workshops, food canneries	175,103	179,617	182,361	167,238	156,536	204,904	198,730
Mine & mine mill buildings	12,237	8,839	9,385	14,071	17,267	60,678	51,693
Railway stations, offices, roadway buildings	5,297	5,203	4,708	5,236	5,386	9,599	8,516
Railway shops, engine houses, water & fuel stations	3,927	4,762	3,755	3,820	3,734	5,441	4,769
<u>Commercial</u>	146,753	122,086	196,506	214,974	210,127	228,870	279,855
Warehouses, storehouses, refrigerated storage etc.	33,049	29,869	50,685	27,546	31,400	28,922	39,397
Grain elevators	423	1,449	1,162	3,481	1,372	1,430	952
Hotels, clubs, restaurants, cafeterias, tourist cabins	8,891	8,330	7,420	9,997	12,882	22,633	33,279
Office buildings	53,112	33,055	62,623	79,354	62,847	77,047	97,036
Stores, retail & wholesale	36,428	32,681	60,678	75,301	77,111	64,093	71,139
Garages & service stations	10,784	11,458	9,604	13,400	16,773	22,691	23,098
Theatres, arenas, amusement & recreational buildings	3,230	4,737	3,244	5,360	7,259	11,421	14,677
Laundries & dry cleaning establishments	836	507	1,090	535	483	633	277
<u>Institutional</u>	91,079	105,895	109,803	127,048	158,194	159,123	188,770
Schools & other educational buildings	41,414	50,844	54,034	65,893	77,653	86,209	95,960
Churches & other religious buildings	9,221	7,816	10,367	11,986	16,595	12,601	15,012
Hospitals, sanatoria, clinics, first-aid stations, etc.	25,866	31,126	36,471	37,670	45,070	45,200	53,639
Other institutional buildings	14,578	16,109	8,931	11,499	18,876	15,113	24,159
<u>Other Building Construction</u>	70,216	105,426	76,259	61,087	74,776	90,119	74,561
Farm buildings (excluding dwellings)	35,586	40,256	39,088	39,919	41,376	43,250	44,702
Broadcasting; radio & television, relay & booster stations, telephone exchanges	4,745	20,937	9,485	5,529	8,037	25,972	9,586
Aeroplane hangars	2,057	8,485	9,750	2,900	1,843	2,451	2,538
Passenger terminals, bus, boat or air		193	192	272	344	205	212
Armouries, barracks, drill halls, etc.	17,717	27,733	10,520	8,523	15,612	7,941	8,728
Bunkhouses, dormitories, camp cookeries, bush depots & camps	9,039	7,644	4,170	2,329	4,587	5,532	5,894
Other building construction	1,072	178	3,054	1,615	2,977	4,768	2,901
<u>Total Engineering Construction</u>	435,895	547,555	540,254	531,490	542,915	736,086	977,383
<u>Marine Construction</u>	8,329	14,103	13,130	21,250	17,839	25,638	43,333
Docks, wharves, piers, breakwaters	5,402	6,259	8,821	7,368	5,446	6,284	6,616
Retaining walls, embankments, riprapping	558	627	937	355	422	2,024	610
Canals & waterways	438	2,153	895	1,403	1,460	1,690	1,537
Dredging & pile driving	1,671	3,274	1,771	10,852	8,299	8,740	27,120
Dyke construction	-	419	3	117	-	879	1,959
Logging booms	-	288	558	494	505	680	579
Other marine construction	260	1,083	145	661	1,707	5,341	4,912
<u>Road, Highway & Aerodrome Construction</u>	109,779	162,433	130,812	144,491	168,584	195,383	219,864
Hard surfaced or paved streets, highways, parking lots, etc.	51,954	68,931	62,979	71,566	100,692	106,102	120,360
Gravel or stone streets, highways, roads, parking lots, etc.	20,636	27,377	31,783	24,250	49,142	73,317	77,535
Dirt, clay or other streets, roads, parking lots, etc., (logging roads if applicable)	764	1,834	2,430	4,412	4,917	6,273	5,150
Grading, scraping, oiling, filling	17,166	47,545	15,598	35,315	4,191	2,484	3,076

VALUE OF TOTAL, (NEW AND REPAIR) CONSTRUCTION WORK, BY TYPE OF STRUCTURE, ONTARIO, 1951-1957

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
<u>Road, Highway, Aerodrome Construction (cont'd)</u>		(thousands of dollars)					
Sidewalks, paths							
Aerodromes, landing fields, runways, tarmac	4,058	6,776	5,933	6,528	4,999	5,184	5,021
Sundry	6,417 8,784	7,719 2,251	5,208 6,881	2,420 -	4,643 -	2,023 -	8,722 -
<u>Waterworks & Sewage Systems</u>	28,348	47,716	52,266	57,527	57,723	76,199	109,885
Tile drains, drainage ditches, storm sewers	4,333	5,328	5,914	7,774	9,713	5,312	5,345
Water mains, hydrants and services	9,229	19,273	23,275	20,911	19,246	21,433	31,753
Sewage systems & connections	14,069	19,442	20,677	25,705	24,099	37,844	62,834
Pumping stations, water		3,172	1,783	1,194	3,078	10,510	9,067
Water storage tanks	717	501	617	1,943	1,587	1,100	886
<u>Dams and Irrigation</u>	3,174	4,460	3,538	5,032	5,656	8,465	10,177
Dams & reservoirs	2,060	3,407	1,602	3,095	3,676	6,398	8,026
Irrigation & land reclamation projects	1,114	1,053	1,936	1,937	1,980	2,067	2,151
<u>Electric Power Construction</u>	150,302	140,368	141,917	127,879	104,730	171,192	216,599
Electric power generating plants, including water conveying and controlling structures	148,355	139,308	140,307	61,067	43,756	89,175	118,513
Electric transformer stations				8,673	9,437	19,055	24,916
Power transmission and distribution lines, trolley wires				56,160	49,065	59,240	69,467
Street lighting	1,947	1,060	1,610	1,979	2,472	3,722	3,703
<u>Railway, Telephone & Telegraph</u>	76,348	80,794	86,799	94,583	114,077	138,776	117,939
Railway tracks & roadbed	50,043	49,654	51,039	57,051	67,860	86,665	66,159
Signals & interlockers	2,221	3,215	4,306	3,180	2,860	3,619	3,698
Telegraph & telephone lines, underground & marine cables	24,084	28,105	31,454	34,352	43,357	48,492	46,082
<u>Gas & Oil Facilities</u>	9,338	51,435	45,568	30,232	25,469	51,444	166,970
Gas mains & services	-	-	1,129	2,139	5,641	11,733	15,098
Pumping stations, oil	10	1,282	865	1,043	377	928	1,281
Pumping stations, gas		60	163	485	298	-	20
Oil storage tanks	2,435	7,340	3,732	2,268	2,997	4,973	10,960
Gas storage tanks		2,217	2,903	1,267	731	1,364	1,361
Oil pipe lines	790	19,633	7,947	945	692	2,368	10,341
Gas pipe lines	5,329	2,688	2,737	9,175	2,595	1,919	85,847
Oil wells	168	50	331	92	51	409	501
Gas wells		1,089	1,447	1,835	1,151	912	912
Oil refinery-processing units	606	17,038	24,113	10,969	10,920	26,838	40,649
Natural gas cleaning plants	-	38	201	14	16	-	-
<u>Other Engineering Construction</u>	50,277	46,066	66,224	50,496	48,837	68,989	92,616
Bridges, trestles, culverts, overpasses, viaducts	23,173	14,457	12,843	21,171	29,107	38,010	48,265
Tunnels & subways	13,723	15,629	34,908	5,176	368	1,013	2,663
Incinerators	-	847	640	1,460	384	446	1,367
Park systems, landscaping, sodding, etc.	4,507	2,942	2,485	3,466	1,979	1,427	1,385
Swimming pools, tennis courts, outdoor recreation facilities	-	186	1,576	2,191	394	214	285
Mine shafts & other below surface workings	5,148	3,092	5,009	7,894	8,696	18,988	28,346
Fences, snowsheds, signs, guard rails	2,677	3,875	5,683	6,082	5,309	5,911	5,741
Other engineering construction	1,049	5,038	3,080	3,056	2,600	2,980	4,563
TOTAL VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION	1,349,407	1,458,283	1,597,331	1,699,764	1,869,335	2,194,020	2,398,677

Note: 1956 figures are preliminary and 1957 data are intentions.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Construction in Canada, 1951-1953 to 1955-1957.

Contract Awards

Total contract awards in Ontario in 1956 amounted to over \$1.4 billion, an increase of \$0.1 billion, 10 per cent, over 1955 and \$0.5 billion, 52 per cent over 1954. The 1956 total is nearly $3\frac{1}{2}$ times that of 1949, $\frac{1}{2}$ times the 1945 amount of \$152 million, 17 times the 1939 figure of \$83 million and 13 times the 1920 total of \$108 million. A breakdown of contracts by sector shows that the residential one has led since 1952. Residential contracts in 1956 amounted to \$578 million, several million dollars more than in 1955; this type of contract accounted for over 40 per cent of the total awarded in 1956. Contracts for business purposes, at \$351 million, formed 25 per cent of the 1956 total and were 15 per cent higher than in 1955. Industrial contracts, at \$213 million, were 48 per cent above 1955, and engineering, at \$285 million, were \$10 million more. In 1956, these two types accounted for 15 and 20 per cent, respectively, of the total.

The value of contracts awarded is an estimate of construction work intended to be done and, therefore, actually in sight in the near future. As these figures, during any year, are related to those of construction work actually performed only in so far as the intended work is completed in that year, they cannot be expected to agree with the value of construction work shown for the same year. The reasons are that large contracts, or contracts undertaken late in the year, will extend into a period longer than one year and, as well, work contracted for towards the end of any one year is often not begun until the next year. The contracts awarded figures, thus, supplement the construction work performed data and are valuable as showing, each year, work immediately contemplated.

VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED, BY SECTOR, ONTARIO, 1918 - 1956

Year	Total	Residential	Business	Industrial	Engineering
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1918	33,385,200	7,315,800	10,424,800	11,233,600	4,411,000
1919	87,356,800	30,776,300	24,855,600	24,201,600	7,523,300
1920	108,120,800	30,201,000	33,780,100	31,140,500	12,999,200
1921	113,855,000	44,565,200	37,057,000	6,210,300	26,022,500
1922	166,628,000	60,718,000	39,610,100	10,244,600	56,055,300
1923	156,151,800	55,878,600	34,904,100	10,667,900	54,701,200
1924	136,041,400	43,090,500	27,706,000	7,016,500	58,228,400
1925	121,248,100	47,532,600	32,579,800	3,754,700	37,381,000
1926	141,929,400	52,084,100	38,808,200	21,126,900	29,910,200
1927	196,159,000	57,580,800	81,328,100	11,922,500	45,327,600
1928	188,351,700	64,628,600	58,700,200	25,109,800	39,913,100
1929	215,773,100	59,211,000	82,949,000	28,247,200	45,365,900
1930	175,459,600	44,427,000	52,636,400	12,787,400	65,608,800
1931	125,452,300	39,274,300	28,819,400	6,836,300	50,522,300
1932	49,291,800	14,143,200	16,925,600	1,871,000	16,352,000
1933	42,573,400	12,653,800	9,716,100	4,699,700	15,503,800
1934	63,358,300	17,578,600	15,795,600	4,305,200	25,678,900
1935	70,872,800	20,646,500	20,340,800	3,645,000	26,240,500
1936	72,393,300	23,760,000	17,727,200	7,207,400	23,698,700
1937	97,777,400	28,081,500	26,638,600	17,932,600	25,124,700
1938	73,070,100	28,314,900	25,947,800	7,060,700	11,746,700
1939	82,605,500	34,681,900	21,850,200	15,323,700	10,749,700
1940	146,806,100	32,985,200	34,188,500	55,055,500	24,576,900
1941	145,598,600	44,299,900	30,273,300	47,694,800	23,330,600
1942	108,679,500	40,080,400	28,657,000	32,120,200	7,821,900
1943	83,025,300	33,583,900	16,413,000	13,752,700	19,275,700
1944	111,741,800	43,657,000	21,346,600	32,430,900	14,307,300
1945	151,856,000	73,868,000	25,421,800	32,718,600	19,847,600
1946	252,787,400	89,315,100	72,110,600	46,966,100	44,395,600
1947	258,709,300	77,351,300	87,808,600	39,990,800	53,558,600
1948	350,612,300	142,039,100	111,637,900	38,017,100	58,918,200
1949	421,098,900	192,159,200	102,627,400	32,416,900	93,895,400
1950	597,161,900	233,617,200	157,347,000	64,891,800	141,305,900
1951	1,017,420,900	215,932,500	206,461,500	233,472,300	361,560,600
1952	732,768,100	226,780,100	204,306,400	119,546,900	182,134,700
1953	849,812,400	328,600,100	231,449,700	140,028,200	149,674,400
1954	933,740,400	449,822,400	276,294,700	75,300,800	138,328,500
1955	1,300,287,700	575,556,900	305,515,200	144,341,800	274,873,800
1956	1,427,821,300	578,170,100	351,401,600	213,497,400	284,752,200

Note: "Residential" includes apartments and residences. "Business" covers churches, public garages, hospitals, hotels and clubs, office and public buildings, schools, stores, theatres and warehouses. "Industrial" covers manufacturing construction. "Engineering" refers to bridges, marine construction, sewerage and waterworks, roads and streets, power and communications, and miscellaneous.

Source: 1918-1947 - Hugh C. MacLean Publications Ltd., Building Reporter files.
 1948-1950 - Hugh C. MacLean Publications Ltd., Building Reporter, January, 1951.
 1951-1953 - Ibid, January, 1954. 1954-1956 - Ibid, MacLean building Guide, Jan, 1957.

Value of Building Permits Issued

The total value of building permits issued in 1956 in Ontario centres containing about three-quarters of the provincial population amounted to \$810 million, a figure approaching double the 1950 total of \$434 million. The value each year during this period has been higher than in the previous year. The greatest increase occurred for 1953, when the total rose to \$670 million, \$168 million above 1952. The value of residential building permits issued in 1956, amounting to \$455 million, was somewhat lower than in 1955 but was nearly double the 1950 total of \$240 million. Industrial permits, at \$101 million, in 1956 were \$22 million above 1955 and stood at nearly three times the 1950 total of \$37 million. The \$120 million value of commercial permits in 1956 was \$3 million higher than in 1955 and \$17 million above the 1950 value of \$103 million. Institutional and government permits amounting to \$128 million in 1956 were \$31 million above the 1955 value of \$96 million and stood at more than two and a half times the 1950 total of \$49 million. The "Other" group in 1956 stood at \$6 million, half as large again as in 1950. In 1956, the residential group formed 56 per cent of the total; industrial, 13 per cent; commercial, 15 per cent; and institutional and government, 16 per cent. The residential proportion is approximately the same as in 1950, while the industrial and institutional and government groups comprise somewhat higher proportions. The commercial group is 9 per cent lower.

The Metropolitan Region accounts for a larger value and proportion of the building permits issued in the Province than any other area - in 1956, \$33.9 million, 49 per cent of the Ontario total. Second comes the Eastern Ontario Region, with a 1956 value of \$106 million, 13 per cent. The Niagara Region came third with nearly 12 per cent and a value of \$96 million. The proportions that the various regions formed of the provincial totals remained relatively unchanged between 1951 and 1956. The changing proportions formed by each construction group in the various regions roughly parallel the variations in Ontario as a whole, though there are numerous exceptions. For example, residential permits were up slightly in half the regions in 1956, though there was a slight decline in the Province as a whole. The proportion formed by the commercial group is somewhat higher in 1956 than in 1951 in a number of regions, though for the Province as a whole, there was a decline of 9 per cent in commercial permits.

Building permits are required in many Ontario municipalities before construction or alteration work of any kind can be undertaken. Information on building permits, as for contract award figures, can thus be used to appraise intended construction work expected to be done in the near future. Building permit data serve a further purpose. As they are the only construction figures available on a regional and municipal basis, they can be used as an indication of the construction activity being undertaken in the regions. As the information on building permits is supplied by the issuing municipalities, it varies from municipality to municipality with the terms of each individual by-law, with the methods of estimating the value of construction for permit-issuing purposes and with the diligence with which the terms of the by-law are applied.

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED, ONTARIO, 1951-1956

		Total	Residential	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Governmental	Other
		(thousands of dollars)					
1950	No.	433,773	240,222	36,899	103,484	49,025	4,143
	%	(100)	(55.4)	(8.5)	(23.9)	(11.3)	(0.9)
1951	No.	443,892	225,560	81,545	72,772	61,468	2,547
	%	(100)	(50.8)	(18.4)	(16.4)	(13.8)	(0.6)
1952	No.	502,077	284,618	69,594	82,605	61,260	4,000
	%	(100)	(56.7)	(13.9)	(16.4)	(12.2)	(0.8)
1953	No.	669,775	374,857	111,940	95,877	82,288	4,813
	%	(100)	(56.0)	(16.7)	(14.3)	(12.3)	(0.7)
1954	No.	729,938	442,432	93,388	86,902	100,767	6,449
	%	(100)	(60.6)	(12.8)	(11.9)	(13.8)	(0.9)
1955	No.	800,593	499,303	79,078	117,139	96,425	8,648
	%	(100)	(62.4)	(9.9)	(14.6)	(12.0)	(1.1)
1956	No.	810,025	454,873	100,998	120,350	127,691	6,113
	%	(100)	(56.1)	(12.5)	(14.9)	(15.8)	(0.7)

Note: See Note to following table.

Source: 1950: From monthly data supplied by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
1951-1956: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Building Permits, 1951-1956, p. xi

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED, ONTARIO, 1951-1956

REGIONS

	Total	Residential	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Governmental	Other
	(thousands of dollars)					

EASTERN ONTARIO REGION

1951	No.	50,640	21,854	4,095	16,821	7,843	27
	%	(100)	(43.2)	(8.1)	(33.2)	(15.5)	(1)
1952	No.	51,540	28,046	3,521	10,047	9,868	58
	%	(100)	(54.4)	(6.8)	(19.5)	(19.2)	(0.1)
1953	No.	68,110	37,528	5,919	10,249	14,391	23
	%	(100)	(55.1)	(8.7)	(15.1)	(21.1)	(1)
1954	No.	90,007	48,099	6,310	9,935	25,636	27
	%	(100)	(53.5)	(7.0)	(11.0)	(28.5)	(1)
1955	No.	106,019	58,724	10,383	14,944	21,901	67
	%	(100)	(55.4)	(9.8)	(14.1)	(20.6)	(0.1)
1956	No.	105,607	53,185	8,272	12,831	31,287	32
	%	(100)	(50.4)	(7.8)	(12.2)	(29.6)	(1)

LAKE ONTARIO REGION

1951	No.	9,553	4,715	1,159	1,357	2,319	3
	%	(100)	(49.4)	(12.1)	(14.2)	(24.3)	(1)
1952	No.	19,007	5,437	7,292	3,101	3,137	40
	%	(100)	(28.6)	(38.4)	(16.3)	(16.5)	(0.2)
1953	No.	15,396	7,270	2,069	1,874	4,169	14
	%	(100)	(47.2)	(13.4)	(12.2)	(27.1)	(0.1)
1954	No.	16,987	9,952	1,542	2,859	2,616	18
	%	(100)	(58.6)	(9.1)	(16.8)	(15.4)	(0.1)
1955	No.	17,508	10,818	1,586	3,407	1,685	12
	%	(100)	(61.8)	(9.0)	(19.5)	(9.6)	(0.1)
1956	No.	15,464	8,605	2,071	2,073	2,713	2
	%	(100)	(55.7)	(13.4)	(13.4)	(17.5)	(1)

METROPOLITAN REGION

1951	No.	215,245	115,925	43,380	32,240	21,711	1,989
	%	(100)	(53.9)	(20.1)	(15.0)	(10.1)	(0.9)
1952	No.	240,117	139,185	36,417	41,706	19,452	3,357
	%	(100)	(57.9)	(15.2)	(17.4)	(8.1)	(1.4)
1953	No.	344,590	190,036	63,217	56,078	31,184	4,075
	%	(100)	(55.1)	(18.3)	(16.3)	(9.1)	(1.2)
1954	No.	394,248	255,227	52,147	44,672	36,530	5,672
	%	(100)	(64.7)	(13.2)	(11.3)	(9.3)	(1.5)
1955	No.	406,649	265,596	40,889	60,362	32,139	7,663
	%	(100)	(65.3)	(10.1)	(14.8)	(7.9)	(1.9)
1956	No.	398,932	243,848	43,537	61,802	44,749	4,996
	%	(100)	(61.1)	(10.9)	(15.5)	(11.2)	(1.3)

NIAGARA REGION

1951	No.	64,359	32,346	15,717	8,129	8,092	75
	%	(100)	(50.3)	(24.4)	(12.6)	(12.6)	(0.1)
1952	No.	73,321	49,103	9,809	8,384	5,983	42
	%	(100)	(67.0)	(13.4)	(11.4)	(8.2)	(1)
1953	No.	89,455	56,265	7,111	11,257	14,376	46
	%	(100)	(62.9)	(8.4)	(12.6)	(16.1)	(1)
1954	No.	85,561	50,337	11,046	12,911	11,204	63
	%	(100)	(58.8)	(12.9)	(15.1)	(13.1)	(0.1)
1955	No.	95,941	63,901	7,845	13,722	10,341	92
	%	(100)	(66.6)	(8.2)	(14.3)	(10.8)	(0.1)
1956	No.	96,439	55,969	11,868	14,679	13,832	91
	%	(100)	(58.0)	(12.3)	(15.2)	(14.4)	(0.1)

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED, ONTARIO, 1951-1956

REGIONS

		<u>Total</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Institutional & Governmental</u>	<u>Other</u>
		(thousands of dollars)					
<u>LAKE ERIE REGION</u>							
1951	No.	21,667	9,031	2,362	3,040	7,228	6
	%	(100)	(41.7)	(10.9)	(14.0)	(33.4)	(1)
1952	No.	23,306	10,740	3,212	3,054	6,296	4
	%	(100)	(46.1)	(13.8)	(13.1)	(27.0)	(1)
1953	No.	20,474	12,589	3,189	2,905	1,776	15
	%	(100)	(61.5)	(15.6)	(14.2)	(8.6)	(0.1)
1954	No.	26,077	13,824	2,751	2,645	6,811	46
	%	(100)	(53.0)	(10.6)	(10.1)	(26.1)	(0.2)
1955	No.	29,852	16,682	2,228	5,549	5,290	103
	%	(100)	(55.9)	(7.5)	(18.6)	(17.7)	(0.3)
1956	No.	32,345	14,760	5,059	6,201	6,265	60
	%	(100)	(45.6)	(15.6)	(19.2)	(19.4)	(0.2)
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR REGION</u>							
1951	No.	35,976	17,341	11,281	4,617	2,725	12
	%	(100)	(48.2)	(31.4)	(12.8)	(7.6)	(1)
1952	No.	30,021	16,935	4,414	4,186	4,466	20
	%	(100)	(56.4)	(14.7)	(13.9)	(14.9)	(0.1)
1953	No.	45,523	22,582	13,263	5,456	4,144	78
	%	(100)	(49.6)	(29.1)	(12.0)	(9.1)	(0.2)
1954	No.	43,665	20,320	11,785	6,036	5,513	11
	%	(100)	(46.6)	(27.0)	(13.8)	(12.6)	(1)
1955	No.	46,704	28,406	6,021	5,739	6,512	26
	%	(100)	(60.8)	(12.9)	(12.3)	(13.9)	(0.1)
1956	No.	47,751	25,302	6,904	7,217	8,280	48
	%	(100)	(53.0)	(14.5)	(15.1)	(17.3)	(0.1)
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER REGION</u>							
1951	No.	16,563	10,344	1,818	2,022	1,989	390
	%	(100)	(62.4)	(11.0)	(12.2)	(12.0)	(2.4)
1952	No.	26,669	13,795	2,397	3,229	6,829	419
	%	(100)	(51.7)	(9.0)	(12.1)	(25.6)	(1.6)
1953	No.	37,926	21,467	9,503	3,060	3,386	510
	%	(100)	(56.6)	(25.1)	(8.1)	(8.9)	(1.3)
1954	No.	33,723	21,517	4,239	3,154	4,305	508
	%	(100)	(63.8)	(12.6)	(9.3)	(12.8)	(1.5)
1955	No.	34,603	22,511	3,269	3,048	5,180	595
	%	(100)	(65.1)	(9.4)	(8.8)	(15.0)	(1.7)
1956	No.	38,803	19,782	7,623	4,697	6,165	536
	%	(100)	(51.0)	(19.6)	(12.1)	(15.9)	(1.4)
<u>GEORGIAN BAY REGION</u>							
1951	No.	6,587	2,665	425	1,246	2,240	11
	%	(100)	(40.5)	(6.4)	(18.9)	(34.0)	(0.2)
1952	No.	7,358	4,220	480	1,335	1,295	28
	%	(100)	(57.4)	(6.5)	(18.1)	(17.6)	(0.4)
1953	No.	9,664	4,819	2,211	833	1,770	31
	%	(100)	(49.9)	(22.9)	(8.6)	(18.3)	(0.3)
1954	No.	10,815	6,249	1,202	771	2,568	25
	%	(100)	(57.8)	(11.1)	(7.1)	(23.8)	(0.2)
1955	No.	10,718	6,911	1,172	1,405	1,209	21
	%	(100)	(64.5)	(10.9)	(13.1)	(11.3)	(0.2)
1956	No.	15,116	7,166	2,184	1,842	3,899	25
	%	(100)	(47.4)	(14.4)	(12.2)	(25.8)	(0.2)

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED, ONTARIO, 1951-1956
REGIONS

		<u>Total</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Institutional & Governmental</u>	<u>Other</u>
		(thousands of dollars)					
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO REGION</u>							
1951	No.	16,092	9,076	398	2,243	4,359	16
	%	(100)	(56.4)	(2.5)	(13.9)	(27.1)	(0.1)
1952	No.	22,580	12,853	892	5,580	3,240	15
	%	(100)	(56.9)	(4.0)	(24.7)	(14.3)	(0.1)
1953	No.	26,370	16,421	1,798	2,753	5,390	8
	%	(100)	(62.3)	(6.8)	(10.5)	(20.4)	(1)
1954	No.	21,181	12,551	1,702	2,507	4,368	53
	%	(100)	(59.3)	(8.0)	(11.8)	(20.6)	(0.3)
1955	No.	34,518	18,168	2,471	5,084	8,759	36
	%	(100)	(52.6)	(7.2)	(14.7)	(25.4)	(0.1)
1956	No.	39,404	19,169	5,506	7,002	7,412	315
	%	(100)	(48.6)	(14.0)	(17.8)	(18.8)	(0.8)

LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO REGION

1951	No.	7,217	2,265	911	1,059	2,964	18
	%	(100)	(31.4)	(12.6)	(14.7)	(41.1)	(0.2)
1952	No.	8,156	4,302	1,160	1,982	694	18
	%	(100)	(52.8)	(14.2)	(24.3)	(8.5)	(0.2)
1953	No.	12,266	5,878	3,261	1,412	1,703	12
	%	(100)	(47.9)	(26.6)	(11.5)	(13.9)	(0.1)
1954	No.	8,492	5,174	664	1,413	1,216	25
	%	(100)	(60.9)	(7.8)	(16.7)	(14.3)	(0.3)
1955	No.	18,093	7,587	3,175	3,889	3,408	34
	%	(100)	(41.9)	(17.6)	(21.5)	(18.8)	(0.2)
1956	No.	20,167	7,084	7,979	2,010	3,088	6
	%	(100)	(35.1)	(39.6)	(10.0)	(15.3)	(1)

(1) Less than 0.1 per cent.

Note: The survey covers about 223 municipalities.

These figures are compiled from data supplied by the issuing municipalities and, therefore, vary from municipality to municipality with the terms of each individual by-law, with the methods of estimating the value of construction for permit-issuing purposes and with the diligence with which the terms of the by-law are applied. Information is not available on the permits allowed to lapse without the work for which the permit was issued being completed.

In 1951, 71.6 per cent of the population of Ontario lived in municipalities covered by the building permits survey and, in 1956, 74.4 per cent, while in 1951, 90.6 per cent of Ontario's urban residents lived in municipalities reporting.

The figures include both new and repair construction.

Industrial building includes permits issued for structures normally used in the following industries: agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, manufacturing, construction, transportation, storage, communications and public utilities. Factories are the most common structure.

Commercial building includes building permits issued for structures that fall within the following industries: trade, finance, insurance, real estate and recreation, business and personal service.

Institutional and Government includes expenditures by community, public and government services.

Other includes structures not classified elsewhere. Permits are issued for some engineering structures, such as broadcasting towers, oil refineries, oil tanks, swimming pools, and road construction, but the incidence of these structures being covered by a building permit has been relatively rare.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Building Permits, 1951-1956, p. 72

Factory Plans Approved

Under the Factory, Shop and Office Building Act of the Province of Ontario, drawings and specifications of a proposed building or alterations to an existing building that is intended for use as a factory, or is more than two storeys in height and is intended for use as a shop, bake shop, restaurant or office building must be submitted for approval to the Chief Inspector of the Factory Inspection Branch of the Department of Labour, along with an estimate of the cost of the building or alterations. The Chief Inspector makes an estimate of the cost of the proposed building or alterations and informs the applicant of the estimated cost approved by him. After the provincial fees are paid, the drawings and specifications, if they comply with the requirements of the Act, are certified; the construction of the building or alterations may then be proceeded with in accordance with the drawings and specifications as approved. The number and value of plans approved thus gives another indication of construction activity as regards industrial and some types of commercial buildings intended in the near future.

In the 1956-57 fiscal year, 2,013 factory plans, for an estimated value of \$188 million, were approved. This compares with 1,843 plans and an estimated value of \$120 million for the previous fiscal year. The 1956-57 value is nearly six times the 1945-46 total of \$33.2 million.

The manufacturing industry accounts for a greater number and value of plans than any of the other industries covered. In recent years, the proportion accounted for by this industry has ranged up to three-fifths of the total, while finance, insurance and real estate has accounted for between one-fifth and one-quarter.

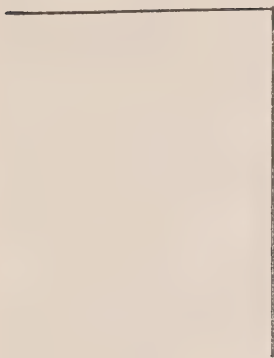
FACTORY PLANS APPROVED, ONTARIO, FISCAL YEARS 1927-1957

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>No. of Plans</u>	<u>Estimated Value</u> \$
1926-27	185	20,018,950
1927-28	280	21,544,800
1928-29	388	35,237,150
1929-30	308	21,344,735
1930-31	212	19,097,100
1931-32	121	4,434,000
1932-33	115	2,534,000
1933-34	202	6,426,000
1934-35 (1)	80	1,808,650
1935-36	279	6,238,850
1936-37	278	6,789,850
1937-38	292	9,405,225
1938-39	379	7,838,975
1939-40	484	12,375,270
1940-41	867	29,438,300
1941-42	993	34,224,030
1942-43	751	32,567,070
1943-44	714	20,394,800
1944-45	735	17,607,685
1945-46	913	33,151,685
1946-47	1,199	57,757,600
1947-48	1,250	59,407,600
1948-49	1,324	61,276,500
1949-50	1,070	65,116,450
1950-51	1,528	116,826,900
1951-52	1,382	104,088,400
1952-53	1,689	158,339,800
1953-54	1,570	134,686,800
1954-55	1,573	121,472,700
1955-56	1,843	120,352,200
1956-57 (preliminary)	2,013	188,334,900

(1) Fiscal period 1934-35, 5 months only.

Source: Memo from the Ontario Department of Labour.

SECTION Q



TRADE

TRADE
Retail Trade

Consumer spending in Ontario - as shown in retail trade data - has increased enormously in the last generation, and especially since the Second World War. The \$5.4 billion of retail trade in 1956 was nearly five times the 1930 total of under \$1.1 billion and four times the 1941 amount of \$1.4 billion. Retail trade has risen every year since 1938, with the increase in 1956 amounting to nearly \$0.3 billion, 6 per cent, over 1955. During the last quarter of a century, Ontario's share of the total Canadian retail trade has been remarkably steady - declining very slightly after the early 1940's but never moving far from around two-fifths. Though the population of Ontario is smaller than the combined total for Quebec and British Columbia, this Province has a retail trade considerably greater than for the other two provinces together. In 1951 (the last year for which figures are available), there were 50,119 retail stores in Ontario; the earnings of the 239,000 employees amounted to \$369 million.

A breakdown of retail trade by regions shows large increases in all of them between 1930 and 1951 - especially between 1941 and 1951 - and further advances to 1956. In 1951, the Metropolitan Region accounted for nearly 35 per cent of the Ontario total (37 per cent in 1956); the Niagara Region, nearly 13 per cent; Eastern Ontario, 11½ per cent; and the Northeastern Ontario Region, close to 7 per cent. These percentages are very little different from either 1930 or 1941, except that the Metropolitan Region comprised close to 39 per cent of the total in 1930. On a per capita basis, retail sales in 1951 in the Metropolitan Region amounted to \$1,046; the Niagara Region, \$914; Lakehead-Northwestern Ontario, \$895; Lake Erie, \$877; Lake St. Clair, \$872; and Upper Grand River, \$864.

As might be expected, retail trade data vary with the size of the centre. Retail trade in Metropolitan Toronto in 1951 (the last year for which figures for municipalities are available) amounted to over \$1.2 billion, 30 per cent of the Ontario total. The figure for the City of Toronto itself amounted to just under \$1 billion. The Hamilton total was \$227 million (5½ per cent); Ottawa, \$211 million (5.0 per cent); Windsor, \$130 million (3 per cent); London, \$126 million (3 per cent).

Retail trade figures for the main groups of stores show increases for all groups for 1956 over 1955 and for 1956 over 1941. The largest increase for 1956 over 1955 was in fuel dealers - nearly 13 per cent; variety stores - 11 per cent; women's clothing stores - over 9 per cent; and grocery and combination stores - nearly 9 per cent. Grocery and combination stores account for the highest proportion of the total retail spending, followed by motor vehicle dealers and the miscellaneous group. The 1956 figures for these three groups were \$1,025 million (19 per cent of the Ontario total); \$951 million (18 per cent); and \$690 million (13 per cent). Among other leading groups were department stores - \$414 million (8 per cent); other food and beverage stores (\$388 million); and garages and filling stations, \$324 million.

A retail establishment, according to the 1951 Census definition, is a place of business engaged mainly in selling merchandise to household consumers. The main retail firms included were grocery stores, drug stores, department stores, general stores, restaurants and eating places, clothing and shoe stores, automobile dealers, garages and filling stations, lumber and building material dealers, furniture stores, household appliance stores, taverns and beverage rooms, tobacco stores and stands and jewellery stores. It goes without saying that sales data for a trade do not cover all the sales of the particular products primarily concerned. For example, food items are sold by stores listed in the General Merchandise group as well as by stores shown under the Food and Beverage group. (A full description of the various kinds of retail establishments is given in the Census of Canada, 1951, Volume VII, Appendix A.)

Retail trade data were collected for 1930, 1941 and 1951 as part of the 1931, 1941 and 1951 Censuses, respectively. Intercensal estimates for total retail trade have been made for the intervening years on a Canada-wide basis and, also, for the larger provinces. A breakdown of sales by the main trades in the intercensal years are available for Canada from 1931 on and for the larger provinces from 1942 to the present. The intercensal estimates are, at present, calculated from a monthly sample of about 7,000 independent retail establishments selected from all trades and throughout Canada. Figures for these independent stores are combined with data on 30 department store firms and all known retail chain stores. Annual chain store sales are computed from a full-coverage survey of chain stores in every trade and area. Adjustments in the estimates have been made in the years since 1951 for retail firms which were in operation in that year and have gone out of business and for the new firms which have come into existence since 1951.

RETAIL TRADE, CANADA, ONTARIO, QUEBEC, BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1930 - 1956

	Canada (\$'000's)	Ontario (\$'000's)	% of Canada	Quebec (\$'000's)	British Columbia (\$'000's)
1930	2,735,740	1,090,829	39.9	646,320	250,593
1931	2,825,245	1,114,032	41.0	558,482	210,099
1932	1,908,301	783,373	41.1	461,874	165,250
1933	1,772,927	735,077	41.5	419,174	156,841
1934	1,983,682	832,928	42.0	453,627	179,378
1935	2,104,508	874,589	41.6	473,076	199,806
1936	2,289,360	940,624	41.1	518,190	225,246
1937	2,593,121	1,068,226	41.2	604,942	254,845
1938	2,529,861	1,025,951	40.6	597,996	240,423
1939	2,577,988	1,038,668	40.3	602,269	242,349
1940	2,935,198	1,191,114	40.6	682,629	272,738
1941	3,414,613	1,388,002	40.6	820,090	318,001
1942	3,618,824	1,446,549	40.0	875,605	346,076
1943	3,785,983	1,488,001	39.3	913,240	362,165
1944	4,093,487	1,573,688	38.4	975,950	404,096
1945	4,573,126	1,773,539	38.8	1,080,810	454,891
1946	5,787,377	2,264,542	39.1	1,342,379	593,547
1947	6,963,448	2,721,060	39.1	1,621,089	736,864
1948	7,835,034	3,067,224	39.1	1,792,022	817,772
1949	8,531,998	3,293,624	38.6	1,871,979	874,125
1950	9,617,197	3,715,389	38.6	2,182,983	982,140
1951 ⁽¹⁾	10,693,097	4,129,827	38.6	2,442,649	1,099,780
1952	11,532,076	4,383,267	38.0	2,635,302	1,176,858
1953	12,125,802	4,615,879	38.1	2,756,116	1,228,231
1954	12,065,758	4,634,450	38.4	2,797,617	1,249,499
1955	13,111,895	5,115,239	39.0	3,005,671	1,411,640
1956	14,088,724	5,402,959	38.3	3,269,111	1,557,207

(1) These are final revised figures for 1951 and therefore differ from the totals shown in the following tables which contain regional and county breakdowns, as the latter data were made up before the final revised figures for Ontario were prepared.

Source: 1930-1955, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Retail Trade, 1955, Table 1.
1956, D.B.S., Retail Trade (monthly) December, 1956.

ESTIMATED RETAIL SALES, ONTARIO, 1951-1956

	REGIONS (millions of dollars)										% Change			
	1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956(prel)		1956/51 1956/55	
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	%	%
Eastern Ontario	475	11.5	500	11.5	525	11.5	555	11.3	580	11.3	620	11.5	30.5	6.9
Lake Ontario	211	5.1	220	5.1	235	5.1	235	4.9	250	4.9	270	5.0	27.6	8.0
Metropolitan	1,426	34.6	1,548	34.6	1,661	34.6	1,679	37.3	1,910	37.3	2,003	37.1	40.4	4.9
Niagara	526	12.8	570	12.8	600	12.8	600	12.6	645	12.6	685	12.7	30.2	6.2
Lake Erie	280	6.8	280	6.8	295	6.8	295	6.3	320	6.3	340	6.3	21.5	6.3
Lake St. Clair	324	7.9	340	7.9	355	7.9	345	7.3	375	7.3	400	7.4	23.6	6.7
Upper Grand River	255	6.2	265	6.2	270	6.2	275	5.8	295	5.8	315	5.8	23.6	6.8
Georgian Bay	208	5.1	215	5.1	220	5.1	215	4.6	235	4.6	245	4.5	17.7	4.3
Northeastern Ontario	279	6.8	300	6.8	310	6.8	310	6.7	340	6.7	360	6.7	28.9	5.9
Lakehead-Northwestern Ontario	132	3.2	145	3.2	145	3.2	145	3.2	165	3.2	165	3.0	25.1	-
Ontario														
Total	4,116 ⁽¹⁾	100.0	4,383	100.0	4,616	100.0	4,634	100.0	5,115	100.0	5,403	100.0	31.3	5.6

(1) Total does not agree with total for 1951 shown in table above, as it does not include data on some hundreds of establishments which were not identified as retail stores at the cut-off date for the Census tabulations. The Ontario total was later revised to take account of these firms, but the tables showing county breakdowns were not revised.

Note: These estimates are based on increases in population and personal income between 1951 and the following years.

Source: 1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Volume VII, Table 4.
1952-1956 - Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics.

RETAIL TRADE, ONTARIO, 1930, 1941, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	1930			1941			1951		
	Sales	Dis- tribu- tion	Retail Sales Per Capita	Sales	Dis- tribu- tion	Retail Sales Per Capita	Sales	Dis- tribu- tion	Retail Sales Per Capita
	\$000	%	\$	\$000	%	\$	\$000	%	\$
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>									
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>									
Carleton	63,905	5.8	376	88,157	6.2	435	225,805	5.5	932
Lanark	7,367	0.7	224	8,715	0.6	263	29,084	0.7	817
Prescott	2,755	0.2	112	4,107	0.3	163	14,280	0.3	558
Renfrew	8,495	0.8	163	12,561	0.9	230	46,207	1.1	693
Russell	1,777	0.2	96	2,439	0.2	140	6,496	0.2	368
Sub-total	84,299	7.7	283	115,979	8.2	348	321,872	7.8	830
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>									
Dundas	2,804	0.3	174	4,408	0.3	272	13,594	0.3	859
Frontenac	14,224	1.3	311	19,447	1.4	362	51,371	1.2	777
Glenegarry	2,019	0.2	108	2,939	0.2	157	7,627	0.2	431
Grenville	3,698	0.3	226	3,885	0.3	243	11,002	0.3	645
Leeds	9,375	0.8	267	11,696	0.8	325	31,473	0.8	811
Stormont	6,879	0.6	212	11,021	0.8	269	38,088	0.9	786
Sub-total	38,999	3.5	237	53,396	3.8	294	153,155	3.7	751
TOTAL, EASTERN ONT.	<u>123,298</u>	<u>11.2</u>	<u>266</u>	<u>169,375</u>	<u>12.0</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>475,027</u>	<u>11.5</u>	<u>803</u>
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>									
Durham	4,821	0.4	187	6,293	0.4	250	20,295	0.5	674
Haliburton	532	0.1	89	1,007	0.1	150	4,712	0.1	614
Hastings	14,568	1.3	248	21,282	1.5	336	63,386	1.5	853
Lennox & Addington	3,402	0.3	180	4,007	0.3	217	13,356	0.3	683
Northumberland	5,240	0.5	167	6,605	0.5	215	20,443	0.5	611
Peterborough	13,004	1.2	296	16,981	1.2	358	52,453	1.3	863
Prince Edward	2,300	0.2	138	4,109	0.3	245	12,879	0.3	694
Victoria	5,970	0.5	231	7,055	0.5	272	24,015	0.6	885
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	<u>49,837</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>67,339</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>287</u>	<u>211,539</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>779</u>
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>									
Halton	5,757	0.5	217	8,072	0.6	283	34,239	0.8	778
Ontario	13,541	1.2	227	23,410	1.7	356	72,271	1.8	830
Peel	5,985	0.5	213	8,459	0.6	268	33,374	0.8	599
York	401,344	36.6	468	448,229	31.8	471	1,286,307	31.2	1,093
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	<u>426,627</u>	<u>38.8</u>	<u>439</u>	<u>488,170</u>	<u>34.7</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>1,426,191</u>	<u>34.6</u>	<u>1,046</u>
<u>NIAGARA</u>									
<u>A - Burlington</u>									
Brant	16,824	1.5	315	20,791	1.5	367	61,909	1.5	850
Wentworth	72,504	6.6	382	93,850	6.7	454	252,973	6.2	951
Sub-total	89,328	8.1	367	114,641	8.2	435	314,882	7.7	929

RETAIL TRADE, ONTARIO, 1930, 1941, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	1930			1941			1951		
	Sales \$'000	Dis- tribu- tion %	Retail Sales Per Capita \$	Sales \$'000	Dis- tribu- tion %	Retail Sales Per Capita \$	Sales \$'000	Dis- tribu- tion %	Retail Sales Per Capita \$
<u>NIAGARA (cont'd)</u>									
<u>B - Niagara</u>									
Haldimand	4,513	0.4	211	6,336	0.5	290	21,139	0.5	876
Lincoln	18,776	1.7	346	27,284	1.9	419	79,774	1.9	893
Welland	29,165	2.7	353	39,916	2.8	425	110,146	2.7	894
Sub-total	52,460	4.8	331	73,536	5.2	407	211,059	5.1	892
TOTAL, NIAGARA	<u>141,788</u>	<u>12.9</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>188,177</u>	<u>13.4</u>	<u>424</u>	<u>525,941</u>	<u>12.8</u>	<u>914</u>
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>									
Elgin	10,826	1.0	249	14,506	1.0	314	42,570	1.0	767
Middlesex	41,564	3.8	352	47,286	3.4	372	152,221	3.7	939
Norfolk	6,735	0.6	215	9,048	0.6	254	32,405	0.8	759
Oxford	13,110	1.2	274	17,792	1.3	349	52,636	1.3	895
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	<u>72,235</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>88,632</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>341</u>	<u>279,852</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>877</u>
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>									
<u>A - Border</u>									
Essex	48,292	4.3	303	67,051	4.7	385	189,764	4.7	874
Kent	17,269	1.6	275	23,580	1.7	355	74,887	1.8	946
Sub-total	65,561	5.9	294	90,631	6.4	377	264,651	6.5	893
<u>B - Lambton</u>									
Lambton	12,848	1.2	235	16,349	1.2	287	59,014	1.4	787
Sub-total	12,848	1.2	235	16,349	1.2	287	59,014	1.4	787
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	<u>78,409</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>283</u>	<u>106,980</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>323,665</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>872</u>
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>									
Huron	7,613	0.7	169	10,522	0.7	241	35,930	0.9	729
Perth	13,428	1.2	261	15,181	1.1	305	46,679	1.1	888
Waterloo	27,655	2.5	308	36,665	2.6	371	116,784	2.9	926
Wellington	15,134	1.4	260	19,171	1.4	322	55,429	1.3	828
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND R.	<u>63,830</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>261</u>	<u>81,539</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>254,822</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>864</u>
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>									
<u>A - Blue Water</u>									
Bruce	7,418	0.7	175	9,437	0.7	226	28,397	0.7	687
Dufferin	2,627	0.2	176	3,288	0.2	234	9,791	0.2	672
Grey	10,937	1.0	190	13,789	1.0	241	41,970	1.0	712
Simcoe	18,964	1.7	227	26,351	1.9	303	90,366	2.3	849
Sub-total	39,946	3.6	201	52,865	3.8	264	170,524	4.2	770

RETAIL TRADE, ONTARIO, 1930, 1941, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	1930			1941			1951		
	Sales	Dis- tribu- tion	Retail Sales Per Capita	Sales	Dis- tribu- tion	Retail Sales Per Capita	Sales	Dis- tribu- tion	Retail Sales Per Capita
	\$000	%	\$	\$000	%	\$	\$000	%	\$
<u>GEORGIAN BAY (cont'd)</u>									
<u>B - Highlands</u>									
Muskoka	4,829	0.4	230	7,021	0.5	322	21,872	0.5	885
Parry Sound	4,241	0.4	164	7,647	0.5	254	15,711	0.4	574
Sub-total	9,070	0.8	193	14,668	1.0	283	37,583	0.9	722
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	<u>49,016</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>67,533</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>268</u>	<u>208,107</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>761</u>
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>									
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>									
Cochrane	14,813	1.3	255	26,422	1.9	327	59,391	1.4	708
Nipissing	9,522	0.9	231	11,456	0.8	264	41,153	1.0	815
Timiskaming	9,739	0.9	263	16,752	1.2	331	35,882	0.9	717
Sub-total	34,074	3.1	250	54,630	3.9	313	136,426	3.3	740
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>									
Manitoulin	1,421	0.1	132	1,814	0.1	167	5,819	0.2	519
Sudbury	15,764	1.5	271	28,723	2.0	355	86,872	2.1	793
Sub-total	17,185	1.6	249	30,537	2.1	333	92,691	2.3	767
<u>C - Sault</u>									
Algoma	13,199	1.2	284	16,335	1.2	314	50,252	1.2	779
Sub-total	13,199	1.2	284	16,335	1.2	314	50,252	1.2	779
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO	<u>64,458</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>101,502</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>319</u>	<u>279,369</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>756</u>
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>									
Kenora (1)	4,923	0.5	190	8,264	0.6	248	28,617	0.7	730
Rainy River	3,804	0.3	219	4,673	0.3	244	17,175	0.4	776
Thunder Bay (1)	21,765	2.0	334	34,793	2.5	408	86,068	2.1	817
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD- NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO	<u>30,492</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>281</u>	<u>47,730</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>347</u>	<u>131,860</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>791</u>
TOTAL, ONTARIO	<u>1,099,990</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>321</u>	<u>1,406,977</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>371</u>	<u>4,116,373</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>895</u>

(1) Patricia Portion included with Kenora in 1941 and 1951 and with Thunder Bay in 1930.

(2) This total is somewhat lower than that shown for Ontario on p. Q-2 as it does not include data on a number of firms which were not included in the Census tables for the counties, as they were not identified as retail stores at the cut-off date for the Census tabulations.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1931, 1941 and 1951.

NUMBER OF STORES AND RETAIL SALES, ONTARIO, 1930, 1941 AND 1951

INCORPORATED CENTRES OF 2,000 OR OVER								1951 Sales as % of Ontario
	Number of Stores			Sales				
	1930	1941	1951	1930 \$'000's	1941 \$'000's	1951 \$'000's	% change 1951/1930	
EASTERN ONTARIO								
A - Ottawa Valley								
Almonte	50	47	51	615	640	2,301	240.2	0.05
Arnprior	98	71	87	1,552	1,472	6,345	308.8	0.15
Carleton Place	83	83	89	1,182	1,796	4,696	297.4	0.11
Eastview	69	86	96	792	1,310	7,379	831.7	0.17
Hawkesbury	109	98	124	1,082	2,045	7,795	620.2	0.19
Ottawa	1,525	1,559	1,721	59,702	81,501	210,919	253.3	5.12
Pembroke	148	163	152	3,025	5,137	15,740	420.4	0.38
Perth	97	98	91	1,913	2,022	6,389	234.0	0.16
Renfrew	89	105	116	1,709	2,380	9,850	476.3	0.24
Rockland	39	35	38	346	390	1,323	282.4	0.03
Smiths Falls	142	147	139	2,897	3,368	12,812	342.2	0.31
B - Upper St. Lawrence								
Alexandria	54	54	52	715	1,016	2,783	289.2	0.07
Brockville	153	167	168	5,449	6,598	16,785	208.1	0.41
Cornwall	208	242	279	4,871	7,598	25,728	428.2	0.63
Gananoque	79	85	87	1,784	2,434	6,069	240.2	0.15
Kingston	376	389	376	12,612	17,602	43,976	241.6	1.07
Portsmouth	9	5	11	64	132	382	494.5	0.01
Prescott	78	73	72	1,737	1,471	3,849	122.5	0.09
LAKE ONTARIO								
Belleville	246	271	267	7,864	11,158	29,692	276.6	0.72
Bowmanville	78	77	88	1,165	1,600	5,339	358.3	0.13
Campbellford	85	88	91	1,099	1,498	4,547	313.7	0.11
Cobourg	119	116	128	2,229	2,505	7,721	269.5	0.18
Lindsay	342	367	328	5,970	7,055	24,015	302.3	0.58
Napanee	89	96	102	2,301	2,712	9,041	292.9	0.22
Peterborough	383	370	413	11,133	14,534	44,612	300.7	1.09
Pictou	80	85	101	1,700	3,091	9,157	418.5	0.22
Port Hope	109	104	108	2,100	2,586	8,233	292.0	0.20
Trenton	113	137	138	2,477	4,567	12,367	399.4	0.30
METROPOLITAN								
Acton	36	43	49	477	769	2,516	428.8	0.60
Aurora	58	58	60	1,000	1,340	4,794	345.7	0.11
Brampton	108	117	121	2,104	3,468	10,985	410.8	0.26
Burlington	58	65	74	1,415	1,940	7,558	432.9	0.18
Forest Hill	9	63	111	81	1,987	9,498	2,395.5	0.23
Georgetown	60	56	53	375	1,331	4,898	444.6	0.11
Leaside	*	56	120	*	2,012	14,997	*	0.36
Long Branch	58	67	105	610	995	8,934	1,290.9	0.21
Milton	*	*	52	*	*	3,771	*	0.19
Mimico	56	69	80	1,205	1,827	5,055	308.2	0.12
Newmarket	68	77	82	1,100	2,040	6,831	361.8	0.10
New Toronto	71	106	127	1,714	4,315	18,123	957.3	0.44
Oakville	72	75	91	1,000	2,150	11,304	618.2	0.27
Oshawa	278	330	425	3,400	15,512	46,735	449.9	1.10
Port Credit	35	37	55	1,070	1,731	7,983	643.2	0.19
Richmond Hill	*	*	48	*	*	4,204	*	0.10
Swansea	10	16	23	153	840	7,020	4,494.0	0.17
Toronto	8,725	9,396	8,709	312,000	399,906	999,108	168.1	24.27
Weston	85	90	98	2,717	3,520	14,029	412.5	0.34
Whitby	61	67	62	1,100	2,145	5,992	430.6	0.14
NIAGARA								
A - Burlington								
Brantford	451	453	476	13,000	17,504	48,653	248.3	1.18
Burlington Beach	*	*	26	*	*	1,026	*	0.02
Dundas	82	85	86	1,800	2,457	8,266	345.0	0.20
Hamilton	2,117	2,060	2,293	68,115	86,947	227,491	232.0	5.52
Paris	70	92	85	1,000	1,967	5,568	251.7	0.13

NUMBER OF STORES AND RETAIL SALES, ONTARIO, 1930, 1941 and 1951

INCORPORATED CENTRES OF 2,000 OR OVER

INCORPORATED CENTRES OF 2,000 OR OVER								1951 Sales as % of Ontario %
	Number of Stores			Sales				
	1930	1941	1951	1930 \$000's	1941 \$000's	1951 \$000's	% change 1951/1930	
<u>Niagara (cont'd)</u>								
<u>B - Niagara</u>								
Dunnville	78	92	113	1,873	2,517	8,394	348.0	
Fort Erie	107	105	119	3,235	3,579	8,080	149.7	0.20
Grimsby	53	56	53	1,165	1,343	5,207	347.1	0.19
Humberstone	40	48	68	479	748	2,533	429.2	0.12
Merritton	26	32	33	475	567	1,615	240.0	0.06
Niagara	*	*	33	*	*	1,917	*	0.03
Niagara Falls	343	344	410	10,550	14,616	38,775	267.5	0.04
Port Colborne	107	129	144	3,295	3,508	10,083	206.0	0.94
Port Dalhousie	*	*	35	*	*	1,407	*	0.24
St. Catharines	437	457	519	14,665	21,227	56,910	288.1	0.03
Thorold	86	79	84	1,796	1,688	5,234	191.4	1.38
Welland	195	222	230	5,372	10,213	24,693	359.6	0.12
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>								
Aylmer	66	76	95	1,106	1,938	6,345	473.4	0.59
Delhi	46	75	80	625	1,316	5,083	713.8	0.15
Ingersoll	123	125	115	2,290	3,062	8,550	273.3	0.12
London	1,074	1,092	1,053	35,596	39,990	125,682	253.1	0.20
Port Dover	*	*	52	*	*	1,764	*	3.05
St. Thomas	286	278	275	7,550	9,415	24,886	229.6	0.04
Simcoe	129	139	175	3,688	4,803	16,071	335.8	0.60
Strathroy	81	83	85	1,438	1,392	5,361	272.7	0.39
Tillsonburg	105	131	137	2,105	3,808	12,002	470.2	0.13
Woodstock	194	212	216	5,731	6,951	19,455	239.4	0.29
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>								
<u>A - Border</u>								
Amherstburg	60	70	71	1,213	1,324	4,280	252.8	0.10
Blenheim	*	*	66	*	*	5,723	*	0.13
Chatham	276	336	328	8,634	13,282	37,200	330.8	0.90
Dresden	*	*	54	*	*	3,109	*	0.07
Essex	*	*	62	*	*	8,093	*	0.19
Kingsville	54	55	52	1,068	1,374	3,072	187.7	0.07
Leamington	106	129	153	2,372	3,877	13,130	453.5	0.31
Ridgetown	*	*	55	*	*	3,567	*	0.08
Riverside	28	21	47	455	331	2,800	515.8	0.06
Tecumseh	33	27	39	468	434	2,037	335.7	0.04
Wallaceburg	97	116	131	1,824	2,699	8,384	359.6	0.20
Windsor	1,239	1,326	1,340	38,216	53,688	130,475	241.4	3.16
<u>B - Lambton</u>								
Petrolia	63	64	58	893	1,460	3,986	346.1	0.09
Sarnia	262	276	351	7,969	9,515	37,225	367.1	0.90
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>								
Clinton	*	*	67	*	*	3,476	*	0.08
Elmira	56	51	55	1,001	1,086	4,569	320.6	0.11
Exeter	*	*	63	*	*	5,063	*	0.12
Fergus	49	51	57	951	1,412	3,757	294.9	0.09
Galt	225	237	233	5,406	8,149	20,326	276.0	0.49
Goderich	110	114	117	1,389	2,222	7,549	443.5	0.18
Guelph	309	330	340	9,194	11,413	31,906	247.0	0.77
Hespeler	43	43	48	663	815	2,312	248.9	0.05
Kitchener	399	469	485	13,771	18,030	56,314	308.9	1.36
Listowel	61	70	70	1,300	1,811	6,388	391.2	0.15
Mount Forest	*	*	69	*	*	3,875	*	0.09
Preston	97	110	106	1,947	2,171	7,394	280.0	0.17
St. Marys	83	81	76	1,513	1,501	5,522	265.1	0.13
Seaforth	*	*	51	*	*	3,256	*	0.07
Stratford	270	249	246	7,869	8,023	2,340	197.5	0.05
Waterloo	98	107	116	2,270	2,978	9,931	337.5	0.24
Wingham	66	74	68	973	1,241	4,624	375.1	0.11

NUMBER OF STORES AND RETAIL SALES, ONTARIO, 1930, 1941 AND 1951

INCORPORATED CENTRES OF 2,000 OR OVER

INCORPORATED CENTRES OF 2,000 OR OVER								1951 Sales as % of Ontario
	Number of Stores			Sales				1951 Sales as % of Ontario
	1930	1941	1951	1930 \$000's	1941 \$000's	1951 \$000's	% change 1951/1930	
GEORGIAN BAY								
A - Blue Water								
Barrie	160	191	198	4,425	7,419	24,782	460.1	0.60
Collingwood	130	105	117	2,071	3,178	9,926	379.2	0.24
Hanover	59	66	68	1,099	1,422	4,516	311.1	0.10
Kincardine	59	68	69	863	1,262	3,329	285.7	0.08
Orangeville	78	86	91	1,394	1,683	5,285	279.2	0.12
Orillia	167	198	207	4,446	5,662	17,761	299.4	0.43
Owen Sound	249	246	234	5,716	6,842	20,720	262.5	0.50
Penetanguishene	53	53	63	781	1,124	4,199	437.5	0.10
Meaford	66	75	70	862	1,102	3,686	327.5	0.80
Midland	83	106	105	2,370	2,990	8,297	250.1	0.20
Walkerton	60	53	61	1,007	1,069	4,801	376.9	0.11
B - Highlands								
Bracebridge	56	60	47	1,197	1,678	4,094	242.0	0.09
Gravenhurst	42	62	73	967	1,503	4,043	318.1	0.09
Huntsville	56	60	75	1,448	2,275	8,152	463.0	0.19
Parry Sound	64	87	86	1,595	4,307	8,012	402.0	0.19
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO								
A - Clay Belt								
Cobalt	77	46	49	1,719	750	2,208	28.4	0.05
Cochrane	70	56	64	2,214	1,588	5,716	158.2	0.13
Haileybury	46	35	34	848	643	1,844	217.3	0.04
Kapuskasing	46	44	62	1,534	1,818	7,316	377.1	0.17
Lindsay	136	150	152	4,043	4,836	16,090	298.0	0.39
Mattawa	*	*	46	*	*	3,150	*	0.07
New Liskeard	64	64	72	1,653	3,135	7,484	352.7	0.18
North Bay	205	207	222	6,884	8,081	26,494	284.8	0.64
Sturgeon Falls	51	44	69	1,017	1,184	5,403	431.4	0.13
Timmins	159	290	308	6,271	14,061	26,253	318.7	0.63
B - Nickel Range								
Capreol	*	*	40	*	*	1,596	*	0.03
Coniston	*	17	17	*	341	765	*	0.01
Copper Cliff	25	25	24	761	1,071	2,071	172.1	0.05
Sudbury	236	366	439	10,885	20,654	59,531	446.9	1.44
C - Sault								
Blind River	36	30	40	829	658	2,264	173.1	0.05
Sault Ste. Marie	357	339	395	9,985	13,418	36,547	266.0	0.88
LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO								
Dryden	*	*	41	*	5,960	*	*	
Fort Frances	94	94	117	2,415	3,015	9,899	309.9	0.24
Fort William	333	348	356	10,003	15,230	31,468	214.6	0.76
Geraldton	*	45	43	1,703	4,633	*	172.1	
Kenora	98	93	106	2,770	3,689	10,867	292.4	0.26
Port Arthur	247	294	342	9,007	13,320	36,004	299.7	0.87
Sioux Lookout	*	*	33	*	3,243	*	*	

* Figure not available.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Volume VII, Table 5.

RETAIL TRADE, BY MAIN GROUPS OF STORES, ONTARIO, 1941-1956

(thousands of dollars)

	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Grocery & Combination Stores	230,661	262,735	273,194	290,942	315,952	364,375	434,779	513,242	561,516	615,483
Other Food & Beverage Stores	31,327	35,876	37,521	40,056	43,589	49,597	58,474	61,315	61,705	66,349
General Stores	44,275	51,322	56,138	59,300	66,212	79,402	92,423	101,036	96,778	96,852
Department Stores	146,025	157,988	152,534	162,887	181,550	217,824	250,859	285,791	302,059	305,750
Variety Stores	37,575	43,327	43,418	43,677	47,492	54,043	59,134	69,801	74,753	79,690
Motor Vehicle Dealers	151,327	91,905	77,526	87,130	104,543	201,824	291,678	320,185	384,416	544,884
Garages & Filling Stations	97,232	55,076	41,891	44,104	51,250	111,377	152,272	168,855	186,382	199,902
Men's Clothing Stores	36,995	44,544	45,585	49,043	54,116	63,095	70,961	73,675	77,562	82,898
Family Clothing Stores	25,278	29,625	31,569	33,182	36,524	43,844	49,477	51,631	53,457	55,790
Women's Clothing Stores	32,183	40,190	43,716	47,937	52,860	59,736	63,731	76,019	76,548	82,825
Shoe Stores	20,451	24,837	26,465	27,400	33,422	38,662	42,598	47,696	48,020	46,577
Hardware Stores	27,224	29,681	30,527	29,809	33,985	54,072	61,866	68,299	75,273	76,485
Lumber & Building Materials	32,611	28,457	20,881	21,809	22,112	47,714	82,278	87,916	92,376	136,684
Furniture,Appl'ce & Radio Dealers	48,911	46,517	40,058	41,157	47,714	82,278	110,538	122,762	135,202	151,192
Restaurants	51,608	64,917	80,813	89,436	96,090	109,053	118,502	133,678	138,773	148,862
Fuel Dealers	53,832	66,579	74,800	70,377	73,954	76,240	89,881	104,336	107,918	116,240
Drug Stores	49,208	55,123	60,036	60,489	63,536	75,906	79,748	86,951	96,799	98,353
Jewellery Stores	17,019	19,440	22,607	26,438	31,101	35,963	33,904	36,430	39,335	42,909
Miscellaneous Stores	254,260	298,410	328,422	349,034	417,537	503,676	591,920	657,606	684,752	787,662
TOTAL	1,388,002	1,446,549	1,488,001	1,573,688	1,773,539	2,264,542	2,721,060	3,067,224	3,293,624	3,715,389

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956(Prel)	1956/1955	1956/1955	1956/1955	1956/1955
					Amount	%	%	%	%	%
Grocery & Combination Stores	729,641	773,486	815,900	887,681	944,227	18.5	19.0	8.6	344.5	344.5
Other Food & Beverage Stores	69,764	61,036	56,052	55,346	376,057	7.4	7.2	3.3	1,140.1	1,140.1
General Stores	99,491	99,471	97,762	100,846	103,764	2.0	2.0	3.3	142.2	142.2
Department Stores	308,557	334,159	342,570	353,300	383,776	7.5	7.7	7.8	183.2	183.2
Variety Stores	87,956	94,269	98,602	103,872	114,175	2.2	2.3	10.7	336.4	336.4
Motor Vehicle Dealers	699,243	769,255	845,623	748,421	938,011	18.3	17.6	1.4	528.5	528.5
Garages & Filling Stations	212,560	223,400	240,128	277,508	313,535	6.1	6.0	3.2	232.9	232.9
Men's Clothing Stores	95,733	97,470	95,345	89,223	88,398	1.7	1.7	4.7	150.1	150.1
Family Clothing Stores	59,020	65,378	65,055	58,305	60,894	1.2	1.2	2.9	147.9	147.9
Women's Clothing Stores	84,642	88,584	91,770	93,858	95,073	1.9	1.9	9.1	222.3	222.3
Shoe Stores	50,639	51,388	55,155	53,740	56,790	1.1	1.1	7.4	198.2	198.2
Hardware Stores	84,182	85,120	87,503	95,901	99,448	1.9	1.9	4.2	280.5	280.5
Lumber & Building Materials	136,676	129,813	141,465	141,162	161,905	3.2	3.2	7.6	434.1	434.1
Furniture,Appl'ce & Radio Dealers	164,061	201,429	222,267	218,715	228,265	4.5	4.4	4.8	389.0	389.0
Restaurants	167,127	180,832	183,781	176,162	186,374	3.6	3.6	4.8	278.6	278.6
Fuel Dealers	122,033	117,761	111,792	128,130	133,581	2.6	2.6	12.6	179.5	179.5
Drug Stores	110,383	116,395	126,427	122,359	131,412	2.6	2.5	3.7	177.0	177.0
Jewellery Stores	45,666	51,053	54,967	51,871	55,823	1.1	1.1	3.7	240.1	240.1
Miscellaneous Stores	802,453	842,768	883,715	878,050	643,727	12.6	12.8	7.3	171.5	171.5
TOTAL	4,129,827	4,383,267	4,615,879	4,634,450	5,115,239	100.0	100.0	5.6	289.3	289.3

Note: A new group "Other Food and Beverages" - was added in 1955. This included candy and nut stores, confectionery stores, dairy product stores, fruit and vegetable stores, fish markets, meat markets, other specialty food stores, government liquor stores, brewer's retail stores, wine stores, etc. Data shown for this group for years prior to 1955 are for meat stores only, i.e. stores which do not sell more than 15 per cent grocery items.

Source: 1941-1950 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Retail Trade, Revisions to Intercensal Estimates, 1930-1951.
 1951-1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Retail Trade, (annual) 1952-1955.
 1956 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Retail Trade, December, 1956.

RETAIL TRADE, BY MAIN GROUPS OF STORES, ONTARIO, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

		Food and Beverages			General Merchandise			Automotive			Apparel & Accessories			Building Materials & Hardware			Furniture, Appliances			Radio & Home			Drug & Health			Retail			Other					
		Grocery & Merchandise			Total			Motor Vehicle Dealers			Filling Stations			Total			Total			Total			Total			Total			Total			Total		
		Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total				
EASTERN ONTARIO																																		
A - Ottawa Valley																																		
Carleton	\$000's	225,844.6	70,790.4	42,593.8	37,996.6	42,995.8	5,256.6	2,197.9	7,469.0	19,643.5	11,781.7	9,672.1	5,148.1	5,038.0	322.6	28,183.8																		
	\$	(100)	(31.4)	(16.9)	(11.7)	(19.1)	(2.3)	(1.0)	(3.3)	(8.7)	(5.2)	(3.9)	(2.4)	(2.2)	-	(12.5)																		
Canary	\$000's	29,083.5	8,362.5	17,702.2	2,976.5	8,506.6	4,095.2	296.1	1,261.5	1,781.6	2,163.9	1,090.7	623.5	623.6	28.0	3,550.1																		
	\$	(100)	(28.8)	(11.0)	(10.2)	(29.3)	(14.1)	(1.0)	(4.3)	(6.1)	(7.4)	(3.8)	(2.1)	(2.1)	(0.1)	(12.2)																		
Prescott	\$000's	14,279.8	3,512.8	1,887.5	2,876.1	4,027.5	2,353.2	171.2	505.1	87.9	741.9	409.5	150.0	*	-	1,113.9																		
	\$	(100)	(24.6)	(13.2)	(20.1)	(28.2)	(16.5)	(1.2)	(3.5)	(6.0)	(5.2)	(3.5)	(1.1)	(1.1)	-	(12.3)																		
Reelfoot	\$000's	45,265.8	13,513.5	8,386.6	5,979.1	12,883.4	5,161.8	770.6	2,134.9	3,265.2	2,086.4	1,686.4	1,037.8	1,037.8	-	3,422.8																		
	\$	(100)	(29.2)	(13.4)	(15.1)	(27.9)	(11.2)	(1.7)	(4.6)	(7.1)	(6.5)	(3.5)	(2.2)	(2.2)	*	(8.5)																		
Russell	\$000's	6,471.0	1,771.0	753.0	2,489.7	1,588.3	*	535.7	225.9	130.7	107.2	102.6	*	*	*	102.6																		
	\$	(100)	(22.0)	(11.6)	(38.3)	(23.5)		(8.3)	(3.5)	(2.0)	(1.7)	(1.6)				(6.7)																		
Sub-total	\$000's	321,876.4	7,659.2	4,622.4	5,314.3	69,241.6	3,971.7	11,596.4	25,678.8	17,775.1	11,993.3	158.4	*	*	*	37,902.4																		
	\$	(100)	(30.3)	(18.3)	(16.6)	(21.7)	(1.2)	(3.6)	(8.0)	(5.5)	(3.7)	(1.2)				(11.8)																		
B - Upper St. Lawrence																																		
Dundas	\$000's	13,594.2	3,542.0	2,016.6	1,566.1	3,558.0	1,745.5	426.5	417.6	458.1	939.0	158.4	*	*	*	3,573.4																		
	\$	(100)	(23.1)	(14.8)	(11.7)	(26.2)	(12.8)	(3.1)	(3.1)	(3.4)	(6.9)	(1.2)				(25.3)																		
Frontenac	\$000's	51,370.8	15,821.2	9,823.2	5,240.2	11,824.3	4,359.7	598.3	1,661.5	5,745.5	3,555.5	2,900.7	1,025.7	1,501.7	79.1	5,060.1																		
	\$	(100)	(30.6)	(17.1)	(10.2)	(21.8)	(8.5)	(1.2)	(3.2)	(11.3)	(6.9)	(5.8)	(3.2)	(3.1)	(0.1)	(12.2)																		
Glengarry	\$000's	7,462.7	2,005.6	1,245.0	1,153.7	1,792.0	697.3	101.3	362.5	241.3	541.5	185.7	76.8	76.8	-	1,629.4																		
	\$	(100)	(26.3)	(16.3)	(15.1)	(23.5)	(9.1)	(1.3)	(4.8)	(3.2)	(7.1)	(2.4)	(1.0)	(1.0)	-	(12.2)																		
Granville	\$000's	11,002.0	3,331.0	2,018.2	1,672.2	3,216.7	1,585.0	223.4	493.7	424.5	537.6	237.4	243.1	243.1	-	1,432.5																		
	\$	(100)	(28.4)	(16.3)	(15.2)	(21.3)	(11.3)	(2.0)	(4.5)	(3.9)	(5.8)	(2.2)	(1.0)	(1.0)	-	(13.0)																		
Leeds	\$000's	31,472.6	8,730.4	5,319.9	3,844.7	7,379.7	1,533.7	255.5	1,799.5	2,161.5	2,570.6	2,517.8	698.8	698.8	75.2	3,703.0																		
	\$	(100)	(27.7)	(16.9)	(12.2)	(23.5)	(4.9)	(0.8)	(5.7)	(5.9)	(7.2)	(8.0)	(2.2)	(2.2)	(0.2)	(12.1)																		
Stormont	\$000's	38,088.1	12,209.0	8,035.2	3,794.2	9,336.2	2,853.0	338.7	1,105.3	3,393.9	2,652.5	1,445.1	625.4	625.4	173.1	4,451.7																		
	\$	(100)	(32.1)	(22.2)	(10.0)	(24.5)	(7.5)	(0.9)	(2.9)	(8.9)	(7.0)	(3.8)	(1.6)	(1.6)	(0.6)	(11.7)																		
Sub-total	\$000's	153,154.4	45,039.2	28,448.3	17,296.3	36,509.9	12,883.2	4,943.7	5,840.3	12,480.9	10,596.9	7,505.1	1,505.1	1,505.1	19,948.8																			
	\$	(100)	(29.4)	(18.6)	(11.3)	(23.8)	(8.4)	(1.3)	(3.8)	(8.2)	(6.9)	(4.9)				(13.0)																		
TOTAL - EASTERN ONTARIO	\$000's	475,024.6	142,689.4	87,460.3	70,610.3	106,451.5	5,915.4	17,436.7	38,159.7	28,372.0	19,498.4	19,498.4	19,498.4	19,498.4	19,498.4	57,851.2																		
	\$	(100)	(30.0)	(18.4)	(14.9)	(22.4)		(1.3)	(3.7)	(8.0)	(5.8)	(4.1)				(12.2)																		

RETAIL TRADE, BY MAIN GROUPS OF STORES, ONTARIO, 1951
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All Stores Total	Food and Beverages		General Merchandise Total	Automotive		Apparel & Accessories Total	Building Materials & Hardware Total	Furniture Appliances Radio & Home Furnishings Total		Drug & Health Appliances Total	Second Retail Stores Total	Other Stores Total		
	Grocery & Combination			Motor Vehicle Dealers				Total	Total				Total	Total
	Total	Combination		Total	Dealers										Garages	Filling Stations
NIAGARA														
A - Burlington														
Brant	\$000's 61,002.2 % (100)	18,575.9 (30.3)	10,445.8 (16.9)	4,923.9 (8.0)	15,423.0 (24.9)	8,428.9 (13.6)	557.3 (0.9)	2,466.4 (4.0)	5,984.0 (9.7)	4,501.0 (7.3)	1,333.1 (2.2)	151.3 (0.2)		
Wentworth	\$000's 22,373.2 % (100)	81,183.3 (32.1)	45,200.7 (17.9)	30,868.0 (12.2)	59,725.0 (23.6)	18,722.1 (7.4)	1,809.1 (0.7)	10,825.3 (4.3)	22,303.6 (8.8)	14,768.5 (5.8)	8,276.9 (3.2)	24,356.1 (9.5)		
North York	\$000's 32,850.4 % (100)	32,752.2 (31.7)	32,655.5 (17.7)	25,851.9 (11.4)	75,118.0 (23.9)	27,151.0 (8.6)	2,357.0 (0.8)	13,291.7 (4.2)	28,267.6 (9.0)	19,269.5 (6.1)	9,610.0 (3.1)	31,638.0 (10.1)		
B - Niagara	\$000's 22,132.7 % (100)	7,855.7 (23.0)	3,287.4 (15.6)	1,674.1 (7.9)	15,208.0 (30.8)	2,987.4 (14.1)	505.5 (2.9)	937.5 (4.2)	824.1 (3.9)	1,859.7 (8.8)	766.3 (3.6)	4,156.8 (1.1)		
Hamilton	\$000's 72,773.8 % (100)	27,133.0 (31.5)	15,112.3 (19.5)	5,882.8 (8.6)	22,618.2 (23.8)	9,219.7 (11.7)	663.8 (0.8)	3,336.0 (4.3)	6,850.5 (8.8)	4,832.6 (5.6)	2,398.5 (2.6)	11,362.1 (11.1)		
St. Catharines	\$000's 11,545.1 % (100)	11,545.1 (37.9)	26,232.0 (23.8)	2,534.4 (6.0)	22,831.2 (20.8)	2,772.4 (6.2)	301.2 (0.7)	1,334.5 (4.1)	9,355.2 (8.2)	9,223.0 (8.4)	3,302.2 (3.0)	10,003.2 (9.1)		
Sum. - Niagara	\$000's 11,058.1 % (100)	71,771.1 (34.0)	45,565.6 (21.3)	12,159.4 (7.2)	50,000.3 (23.7)	19,172.5 (9.1)	2,075.5 (1.0)	8,288.0 (4.2)	16,720.3 (7.9)	15,547.7 (7.4)	12,695.9 (6.0)	22,983.4 (10.9)		
TOTAL, NIAGARA	\$000's 225,940.9 % (100)	171,531.1 (22.6)	100,658.9 (15.2)	51,003.9 (3.7)	125,148.3 (50.2)	46,330.5 (8.8)	4,440.5 (1.8)	22,179.7 (4.2)	45,007.9 (8.6)	34,817.2 (6.6)	27,235.0 (5.2)	54,621.4 (10.4)		
LAKE ERIE														
King	\$000's 42,574.1 % (100)	11,220.6 (26.5)	7,283.1 (17.0)	4,070.1 (9.6)	12,253.6 (31.8)	7,977.4 (11.7)	632.6 (1.5)	1,917.9 (4.5)	2,611.8 (6.6)	3,118.2 (7.3)	1,854.5 (4.4)	4,914.3 (11.5)		
Midland	\$000's 150,221.3 % (100)	41,741.6 (27.4)	25,124.2 (16.5)	16,253.1 (10.7)	38,357.1 (25.2)	16,173.2 (6.7)	1,378.7 (0.9)	6,835.0 (4.5)	13,311.3 (8.8)	9,801.0 (6.4)	4,456.3 (6.2)	1,464.2 (3.0)		
North York	\$000's 22,405.0 % (100)	9,101.2 (28.1)	5,159.7 (16.9)	2,933.5 (9.2)	7,769.6 (24.0)	2,723.6 (8.6)	540.1 (1.7)	1,567.1 (5.1)	2,416.3 (7.6)	3,265.6 (10.1)	1,337.7 (4.3)	1,252.1 (2.8)		
Oxford	\$000's 52,556.1 % (100)	12,182.2 (23.7)	7,716.6 (14.7)	5,074.7 (9.6)	15,058.0 (28.6)	8,236.5 (9.9)	816.0 (1.6)	2,066.6 (4.0)	3,345.9 (6.4)	4,870.5 (9.3)	1,044.8 (2.0)	2,680.6 (6.1)		
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	\$000's 279,851.4 % (100)	74,615.7 (26.7)	45,544.8 (16.3)	26,393.5 (10.1)	74,721.6 (26.7)	33,181.1 (8.3)	3,373.4 (1.2)	12,506.6 (4.5)	24,945.3 (7.8)	21,562.3 (7.5)	14,735.3 (5.3)	36,104.8 (12.9)		

RETAIL TRADE, BY MAIN GROUPS OF STORES, ONTARIO, 1951
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	All Stores Total	Food and Beverages		General Grocery & Merchandise		Automotive		Apparel & Accessories		Building Materials & Hardware		Furniture, Appliances, Radio & Home Furnishings		Drug & Health Appliances		Second Retail Hard Stores	
		Total		Total		Motor Vehicle Dealers Garages		Filling Stations		Total		Total		Total		Total	
		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total	
		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total	
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO																	
A - Blue Water																	
Algonquin	\$000's	28,396.6	7,754.7	3,848.4	3,860.3	7,198.4	3,087.0	573.4	1,373.7	1,304.3	3,040.3	961.5	*	*	*	*	3,576.4
	\$	(100)	(27.3)	(13.6)	(13.6)	(25.3)	(10.9)	(2.0)	(4.8)	(4.6)	(10.7)	(3.4)					(2.5)
Dufferin	\$000's	9,790.6	1,637.9	727.2	1,228.4	2,851.4	1,269.4	666.3	486.5	569.1	1,060.4	259.3	237.3	237.3	-	-	1,946.8
	\$	(100)	(16.7)	(7.4)	(12.5)	(29.1)	(13.0)	(5.8)	(5.0)	(5.8)	(10.8)	(2.7)	(2.4)	(2.4)			(2.3)
Grey	\$000's	41,969.6	9,348.6	6,931.2	5,246.7	13,957.6	3,694.8	1,112.0	1,557.0	3,351.0	3,135.9	1,582.3	1,058.4	*	*	16.9	4,272.2
	\$	(100)	(22.3)	(16.5)	(12.5)	(33.2)	(8.8)	(2.6)	(3.7)	(6.0)	(7.5)	(3.8)	(2.5)	(2.5)			(10.2)
Simcoe	\$000's	46,154.7	27,733.7	15,288.7	8,590.1	27,333.2	10,966.6	2,917.6	4,251.2	5,382.8	7,719.5	2,490.4	2,046.4	*	*	15.1	3,777.7
	\$	(100)	(3.7)	(18.0)	(9.5)	(30.3)	(12.1)	(2.2)	(4.7)	(6.0)	(8.5)	(2.7)	(2.3)				(12.0)
Sub-total	\$000's	170,522.5	49,476.9	27,179.5	18,926.4	51,360.6	19,007.8	4,369.3	7,678.4	10,607.2	14,952.1	5,293.5	5,293.5	5,293.5	5,293.5	18,801.3	(11.0)
	\$	(100)	(27.3)	(16.3)	(11.1)	(30.1)	(11.1)	(2.6)	(4.5)	(6.2)	(8.6)	(3.1)	(3.1)				
B - Highlands																	
Wentworth	\$000's	21,871.5	8,144.3	4,855.4	2,898.4	5,959.9	2,158.1	328.3	1,323.4	1,184.3	1,980.2	445.4	525.8	735.8	21.1	735.8	735.8
	\$	(100)	(37.4)	(22.2)	(12.9)	(27.2)	(9.9)	(1.5)	(6.1)	(5.4)	(9.1)	(2.0)	(2.5)	(2.5)	(0.1)	(3.7)	(3.7)
Pelee Sound	\$000's	15,711.2	4,551.5	3,236.5	3,440.7	4,239.5	2,869.9	302.2	1,056.6	643.7	1,173.2	531.1	*	206.9	*	*	531.1
	\$	(100)	(31.1)	(20.6)	(21.9)	(27.0)	(17.9)	(1.9)	(6.7)	(4.1)	(7.5)	(3.4)		(1.3)			(3.7)
Sub-total	\$000's	37,582.7	13,025.8	8,092.0	6,255.2	10,199.4	4,968.0	630.5	2,382.0	1,828.0	3,153.4	976.5	4,656.7	4,656.7	4,656.7	1,342.8	(3.7)
	\$	(100)	(34.7)	(21.5)	(16.6)	(27.1)	(13.2)	(1.7)	(6.3)	(4.9)	(8.4)	(2.6)	(12.4)	(12.4)			
TOTAL, ONTARIO	\$000's	208,105.2	52,502.7	35,887.5	25,181.5	61,560.0	23,975.8	4,999.8	10,060.4	12,435.2	18,105.5	6,270.0	6,270.0	6,270.0	6,270.0	20,153.5	(3.7)
	\$	(100)	(28.6)	(17.2)	(12.1)	(29.6)	(11.5)	(2.4)	(4.8)	(6.0)	(8.7)	(3.0)	(3.0)				

RETAIL TRADE, BY MAIN GROUPS OF STORES, ONTARIO, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO									
	All Stores		Food and Beverages		General Merchandise		Automotive		Furniture, Appliances	
	Total		Total		Total		Garages	Filling Stations	Radio & Home Furnishings	Drug & Health Appliances
									Total	Total
A - Clay Belt										
Cochrane	\$000's 59,391.3 % (100)	23,387.8 (39.4)	14,582.8 (24.6)	7,493.8 (12.6)	13,498.6 (22.7)	4,874.8 (8.2)	745.4 (1.3)	1,547.4 (2.6)	1,459.7 (2.5)	1,428.7 (2.4)
Nipissing	\$000's 41,153.3 % (100)	13,514.2 (32.9)	8,134.7 (19.8)	5,187.7 (12.6)	12,073.4 (29.3)	3,402.0 (8.3)	782.4 (1.9)	2,310.7 (5.6)	1,622.7 (3.9)	934.1 (2.3)
Timiskaming	\$000's 35,881.7 % (100)	12,574.3 (35.1)	8,531.9 (23.8)	5,321.8 (14.8)	8,886.8 (24.8)	2,602.4 (7.3)	449.6 (1.3)	1,353.0 (3.8)	831.6 (2.3)	909.4 (2.5)
Sub-total	\$000's 136,426.3 % (100)	49,476.3 (36.3)	31,249.4 (22.9)	18,003.3 (13.2)	34,458.8 (25.3)	10,879.2 (8.0)	1,977.4 (1.4)	5,211.1 (3.8)	3,914.0 (2.9)	3,272.2 (2.4)
B - Nickel Range										
Manitoulin	\$000's 5,819.3 % (100)	1,577.8 (27.1)	833.0 (14.3)	1,688.5 (29.0)	1,429.4 (24.6)	*	95.3 (1.6)	299.6 (5.1)	*	195.9 (3.4)
Sudbury	\$000's 86,872.0 % (100)	31,235.7 (36.0)	20,219.0 (23.3)	13,349.8 (15.4)	20,449.1 (23.5)	9,886.1 (11.4)	840.1 (1.0)	2,529.0 (2.9)	3,764.4 (4.3)	1,739.5 (2.0)
Sub-total	\$000's 92,691.3 % (100)	32,813.5 (35.4)	21,052.0 (22.7)	15,038.4 (16.2)	21,878.5 (23.6)		935.4 (1.0)	2,828.6 (3.1)	1,935.4 (2.1)	1,876.7 (2.0)
C - Sault										
Algoma	\$000's 50,251.9 % (100)	20,200.0 (40.2)	13,090.4 (26.0)	6,015.3 (12.0)	10,358.9 (20.6)	6,265.9 (12.5)	969.5 (1.9)	1,619.4 (3.2)	1,365.0 (2.7)	1,407.4 (2.8)
Sub-total	\$000's 50,251.9 % (100)	20,200.0 (40.2)	13,090.4 (26.0)	6,015.3 (12.0)	10,358.9 (20.6)	5,265.9 (12.5)	969.5 (1.9)	1,619.4 (3.2)	1,365.0 (2.7)	1,407.4 (2.8)
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO	\$000's 279,369.5 % (100)	102,489.8 (36.7)	65,391.8 (23.4)	39,057.0 (14.0)	66,596.2 (23.9)	3,882.3 (1.4)	3,882.3 (1.4)	9,659.1 (3.5)	6,615.0 (2.4)	13,082.2 (4.7)

RETAIL TRADE, BY MAIN GROUPS OF STORES, ONTARIO, 1951
COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	All Stores Total	Food and Beverages		General Merchandise		Automotive		Apparel & Accessories		Building Materials & Hardware		Furniture, Appliances, Radio & Home Furnishings		Drug & Health Appliances		Second Hand Stores		Other Retail
		Grocery & Combination		Total		Motor Vehicle Dealers		Garages		Filling Stations		Total		Total		Total		
		Total	Combination	Total	Total	Total	Dealers	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	
LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO																		
Kenora	\$000's 28,617.2 % (100)	10,142.2 (35.4)	5,686.8 (19.9)	5,981.4 (20.9)	6,364.6 (22.2)	3,321.0 (11.6)	377.1 (1.3)	377.1 (1.3)	597.2 (2.1)	1,623.7 (5.7)	2,095.7 (7.3)	*	546.4 (1.9)	546.4 (1.9)	*	1,401.6 (4.9)	*	
Pelee River	\$000's 17,371.6 % (100)	5,565.9 (32.4)	3,546.4 (20.6)	2,935.5 (17.1)	4,221.0 (24.6)	1,782.7 (10.4)	143.3 (0.8)	143.3 (0.8)	193.5 (1.1)	1,297.5 (7.6)	1,471.9 (8.6)	349.1 (2.0)	378.8 (2.2)	378.8 (2.2)	8.1 (1)	946.8 (5.5)		
Thunder Bay	\$000's 8,388.2 % (100)	29,088.8 (33.8)	16,970.0 (19.7)	17,588.9 (19.8)	22,110.7 (25.7)	13,511.9 (15.7)	1,135.7 (1.4)	1,135.7 (1.4)	2,000.1 (2.3)	5,565.0 (7.6)	2,434.5 (2.8)	1,975.4 (2.3)	1,839.5 (2.1)	1,839.5 (2.1)	152.6 (0.2)	4,602.8 (5.7)		
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.	\$000's 131,860.0 % (100)	44,796.9 (34.0)	26,203.2 (19.9)	25,955.8 (19.7)	32,696.3 (24.8)	18,615.6 (14.1)	1,716.1 (1.3)	1,716.1 (1.3)	2,790.8 (2.1)	9,486.2 (7.2)	6,002.1 (4.6)	*	2,744.7 (2.1)	2,744.7 (2.1)	*	7,331.2 (5.5)	*	
GRAND TOTAL, ONT.	\$000's 1,255,776.4 % (100)	728,430.5 (58.0)	394,471.2 (31.4)	394,471.2 (31.4)	1,007,872.2 (80.3)	44,638.9 (3.6)	4,638.9 (0.4)	4,638.9 (0.4)	166,565.9 (13.3)	321,641.6 (25.6)	261,947.7 (20.8)	186,491.4 (14.8)	113,463.9 (9.0)	110,331.8 (8.8)	7,822.0 (0.6)	417,585.4 (33.3)		

* Indicates figures withheld to avoid disclosure of individual operations but these are included in the totals.

- No stores of this type are located in this county.

(1) Less than 0.05 per cent.

Note: This total is somewhat lower than that shown for Ontario on p. Q-2 as it does not include data on a number of firms which were not included in the Census tables for the counties, as they were not identified as retail stores at the cut-off date for the Census tabulations.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. VII, Table 4

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	Stores			Sales			Payroll			Proprie- Employ- tors ees			Stores			Sales			Payroll			Proprie- Employ- tors ees		
	No.	\$000's	No.	No.	\$000's	No.	\$000's	No.	\$000's	No.	\$000's	No.	\$000's	No.	\$000's	No.	\$000's	No.	\$000's	No.	\$000's			
TOTAL, ALL STORES	43,045	1,099,990.2	243,623	111,113	106,538.9	47,055	1,406,976.7	44,891	165,842	134,730.3	50,119	4,116,372.5	50,103	239,053	359,300.9									
FOOD AND BEVERAGE GROUP	16,794	335,079.8	16,737	31,482	24,576.3	17,997	424,735.8	17,897	49,412	31,541.5	18,785	1,265,770.4	19,882	72,422	86,142.1									
Bakery Products Stores	506	5,022.1	474	1,085	815.3	293	3,509.9	217	952	602.6	376	10,426.7	272	1,387	1,476.1									
Candy, Nut Stores	103	1,757.8	36	334	214.1	123	1,982.8	37	353	237.0	167	3,656.9	54	750	522.1									
Confectionery Stores	2,002	14,004.3	2,074	1,757	1,072.5	2,431	15,249.0	2,465	2,326	916.9	1,884	35,248.3	1,902	2,125	1,418.5									
Milk Dealers	894	11,340.0	980	1,850	1,965.1	355	10,542.4	401	1,845	1,717.9	47	2,417.8	48	229	347.6									
Dairy Products	68	2,121.1	69	127	184.9	114	4,787.4	115	731	884.7	109	4,845.9	109	588	679.0									
Egg and Poultry Stores	66	711.8	90	127	184.9	114	4,787.4	115	731	884.7	109	4,845.9	109	588	679.0									
Fruit & Vegetable Stores	876	10,255.0	942	815	474.7	94	929.9	94	73	39.1	55	2,972.7	72	69	81.4									
Grocery Stores (no fresh meat)	5,594	98,562.3	5,179	6,953	4,623.3	716	11,932.1	874	1,309	584.3	385	16,178.8	510	729	607.9									
Combination (grocery, fresh meat)	2,114	74,373.0	1,962	5,937	5,226.3	5,714	88,611.5	5,524	7,380	3,848.7	4,104	148,530.1	4,855	4,986	4,727.2									
Meat Markets	1,539	32,072.0	1,574	2,192	1,416.6	2,484	142,049.4	2,185	12,438	8,394.3	4,765	50,100.4	4,855	22,856	30,176.8									
Fish Markets	148	1,742.0	155	202	140.6	102	1,297.3	105	248	105.6	967	68,920.4	1,076	2,318	3,438.2									
Coffee, Tea & Spice Stores	75	1,729.5	75	249	307.2	107	355.6	22	37	34.3	6	107.7	5	10	12.9									
Food Stores (other merchandise)	42	539.3	72	36	20.0	10	114.5	21	11	7.5	4	151.9	4	10	12.9									
Other Food Stores	69	465.7	64	58	49.3	15	45.5	14	3	2.1	9	222.0	10	9	17.4									
Caterers	4	91.2	5	9	4.9	26	288.0	22	89	53.6	73	4,637.2	65	1,301	1,338.0									
Deli-cassens Stores	105	1,363.9	109	167	109.1	95	1,566.3	105	243	127.2	136	4,534.2	158	357	333.0									
Eating Places	1,988	27,885.7	2,451	7,572	5,259.0	1,778	36,480.5	2,229	10,836	7,122.5	3,627	140,577.7	4,725	22,592	1,681.3									
Eating, with Alcoholic Beverages																								
Eating Places (other merchandise)	10	118.7	13	28	17.9	1,264	15,127.4	1,407	4,148	2,083.4	353	12,763.1	395	1,710	1,643.4									
Refreshment Booths & Stands	308	629.2	317	197	62.8	614	2,764.6	627	1,467	337.9	449	6,826.6	482	877	625.8									
Fish & Chips Shops																								
Cocktail Lounges & Bars Etc.																								
Taverns, Public Houses Etc.	122	34,764.3	674	1,092.3	130	33,035.5	33,035.5	-	687	1,036.5	409	32,997.0	434	3,399	5,378.0									
Government Liquor Stores	111	14,894.4	68	539	578.1	136	20,197.5	4	567	86.4	177	98,188.4	-	1,546	2,909.2									
Brewers' Retail Stores	20	636.5	16	57	45.4	49	2,501.6	-	210	258.5	49	64,056.4	-	1,341	3,557.4									
Wine Stores																								
GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP	3,071	215,238.1	3,258	26,118	25,176.2	3,602	250,807.9	3,161	44,001	33,838.8	3,792	539,471.9	3,331	58,863	86,904.8									
Department Stores	61	140,148.4	70	18,506	20,440.3	(11)	247	131,508.3	4	30,167	25,899.8	241	308,556.5	1	37,106	65,215.9								
Mail Order Offices (dept.stores)																								
General Merchandise Stores	70	2,228.6	70	233	207.9	523	17,450.3	468	2,216	1,770.7	843	43,744.1	838	3,398	3,986.5									
General Stores (over 1/3 food)	2,719	53,220.9	3,045	3,362	2,375.1	2,350	44,274.6	2,490	3,337	1,862.5	2,088	98,775.8	2,206	3,919	3,919.4									
Variety Stores	221	19,631.2	69	3,987	2,202.9	482	37,574.8	199	8,281	4,305.8	568	87,954.7	284	14,853	13,739.5									
Mail Order Houses, Offices																								
AUTOMOTIVE GROUP	5,404	166,882.0	5,379	13,170	15,615.8	7,119	266,443.7	6,980	19,575	21,297.3	7,506	1,007,872.2	7,833	33,870	74,974.7									
Automobile Dealers	962	108,271.5	1,067	6,978	9,626.1	787	114,223.1	745	7,114	2,934.6	910	383,359.5	791	12,435	31,029.0									
Automobile, Wholesale Car Depts.																								
Automobile, Farm Implements	23	584.0	31	48	43.9	89	33,416.6	68	1,795	2,750.3	213	242,560.3	290	6,802	18,274.0									
Used Car Dealers	33	824.6	32	57	60.4	158	3,687.1	138	221	284.1	274	91,351.9	76	1,972	15,324.6									
Accessories, Tire, etc. Shops	285	3,453.6	311	549	599.5	349	7,310.8	153	397	420.9	384	55,756.1	240	1,081	2,315.2									
Garages	1,204	15,931.6	1,491	2,947	1,812.8	321	9,330.4	321	904	880.8	439	38,372.7	432	1,857	3,631.1									
Filling Stations	2,755	34,762.7	2,390	3,469	3,350.2	1,025	17,103.2	1,096	2,337	2,091.4	1,258	44,638.9	1,437	2,291	3,739.1									
Motor-Cycle Dealers	27	693.3	26	64	82.8	4,627	80,128.9	4,448	6,603	4,747.8	3,991	166,165.6	4,357	5,292	8,920.4									
Boats, Motor Boats, Canoes, etc.	26	340.7	31	58	40.1	(46)	1,243.6	51	166	127.4	(29)	1,647.8	29	59	101.7									

RETAIL TRADE, BY MAIN GROUPS AND KINDS OF STORES, ONTARIO, 1930, 1941 AND 1951

	1930					1941					1951				
	Stores		Proprie-		Pay-ees	Stores		Proprie-		Pay-ees	Stores		Proprie-		Pay-ees
	No.	\$000's	No.	\$000's		No.	\$000's	No.	\$000's		No.	\$000's	No.	\$000's	
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES GROUP	5,094	106,922.8	5,034	11,876	10,687.0	5,068	125,663.3	4,392	14,862	12,187.0	5,931	321,641.6	5,249	21,810	31,496.3
Men's & Boys' Clothing & Furnishings Stores	742	21,359.5	803	1,536	1,785.7	742	24,807.6	704	2,165	2,069.1	1,222	79,199.7	1,132	3,710	5,583.1
Men's & Boys' Furnishings Stores	242	3,477.3	240	265	233.7	154	3,274.6	138	297	233.5	163	7,090.8	149	317	487.7
Men's & Boys' Hat Stores	22	566.0	11	47	201.3	20	565.9	6	60	75.7	13	793.3	6	54	118.2
Women's Ready-to-Wear Stores	659	19,760.4	626	2,335	2,001.3	1,035	27,403.6	909	3,670	2,577.9	1,314	69,320.7	1,167	5,394	6,570.5
Millinery & Hosiery Stores	117	2,498.2	147	251	200.2	270	4,779.6	215	545	298.5	208	14,212.5	109	1,282	1,264.0
Millinery Stores	463	2,632.7	421	504	300.5	427	2,776.8	413	619	334.7	275	7,043.2	277	455	348.7
Furriers & Fur Stores	132	4,232.6	145	436	498.2	178	6,494.3	155	763	792.4	224	15,819.1	212	1,036	1,922.4
Accessories & Other Apparel Stores	44	36.4	4	3	1.4	166(2)	679.1	170	225	124.7	300	839.8	29	58	58.5
Children's & Infants' Wear Stores	44	309.6	49	52	34.6	75	806.2	78	114	65.4	334	7,744.9	334	517	445.1
Men's Clothing & Furnishings Stores	471	14,862.1	472	1,581	1,294.7	651	25,277.2	568	2,202	2,220.7	680	38,959.5	530	4,516	6,542.2
Men's Shoe Stores	18	164.3	16	10	12.4	27	598.2	18	57	65.2	25	1,451.4	11	69	162.2
Women's Shoe Stores	13	475.9	12	34	48.7	25	736.8	16	89	89.4	24	1,877.0	19	110	275.9
Children's & Infants' Shoe Stores															
Family Shoe Stores	751	15,534.9	679	1,381	1,375.5	736	19,116.0	488	2,314	1,880.8	891	46,542.6	573	3,139	4,884.0
Women's Dressmakers	88	552.3	100	217	160.8						46	255.2	48	36	34.4
Men's Shirtmakers	540	6,920.4	643	1,351	1,339.5	562	8,346.6	420	1,039	1,058.0	395	8,240.6	430	713	1,331.1
Children's Shirts											3	115.0	4	10	32.6
Piece Goods Stores	592	13,516.5	589	1,773	1,235.8						75	3,580.1	79	211	277.8
Misc. Apparel & Accessories Stores											28	994.3	27	60	59.9
MODERN MATERIALS & REMEDIAL PLANT	2,111	1,137.1	1,713	1,580	1,430.1	2,020	70,021.4	1,452	7,142	8,744.5	2,760	261,947.7	2,781	13,413	25,855.4
Lumber & Bldg. Materials, Coal & Wood Yards	109	5,663.8	134	902	1,015.7	107	12,114.5	75	1,129	1,376.1	119	23,807.9	102	1,131	2,116.5
Other Building Materials Dealers	91	3,894.2	106	302	394.1	56	2,381.4	52	258	255.7	32	6,397.1	28	240	534.0
Electrical Supply Stores	97	1,582.2	110	177	225.3	141	2,245.2	148	273	262.4	302	15,290.0	298	688	1,197.4
Heating & Plumbing Equipment Dealers	259	3,690.8	308	512	581.8	115	1,882.4	110	268	289.3	166	9,782.7	185	892	1,750.2
Paint, Glass & Wallpaper Stores	151	2,528.6	157	308	339.7	209	3,677.2	172	453	439.9	248	10,522.4	227	683	1,256.4
Hardware & Farm Implement Stores	2,109	27,181.1	1,711	2,260	2,322.3	1,744	27,723.5	1,433	2,823	5,333.7	1,425	62,210.5	1,562	4,512	7,000.9
	27	567.2	31	34	32.2	22	500.1	24	44	35.4	15	851.9	18	27	41.3
FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE, RADIO AND HOME FURNISHING GROUP	1,429	43,713.0	1,364	5,100	6,281.0	1,514	52,636.1	1,292	5,799	5,531.8	2,171	160,491.4	1,923	9,654	25,587.2
Furniture & Undertaker Stores	244	3,908.8	291	316	271.5	177	3,718.9	194	397	273.1	135	6,914.6	162	303	459.5
Furniture Stores	285	14,059.3	322	1,198	1,614.3	368	23,369.6	307	1,896	2,331.3	321	53,883.3	499	2,356	5,156.6
Household Appliance Stores	307	8,070.4	137	1,673	1,936.5	387	10,361.7	221	1,767	2,033.2	805	62,683.8	642	3,677	7,739.4
Radio Stores	94	2,477.7	104	228	269.7	106	1,234.7	106	123	105.0	187	10,286.2	188	534	1,141.7
Furniture, Radio & Appliance Stores	152	4,219.8	191	444	438.5	200	9,091.9	192	839	1,041.6	160	25,742.1	132	1,240	3,005.3
Radio, Piano & Music Stores	153	7,805.0	153	814	1,155.9	24	1,134.4	17	207	121.6	36	3,966.1	31	295	665.7
China, Glassware & Kitchenware Stores	68	1,251.8	66	171	176.1	69	1,570.7	72	229	222.5	74	2,871.1	76	222	286.7
Floor Coverings, Curtains, Upholstery, Etc:	31	826.3	31	89	107.0	81	1,598.6	75	186	180.9	173	11,380.3	173	798	1,595.3
Linen Stores											20	789.8	19	75	86.1
Picture & Picture Framing Stores	39	447.6	37	117	185.6	36	205.0	37	148	32.8	33	535.8	37	50	14.1
Misc. Home Furnishings Stores	52	646.3	59	118	125.9	68	549.6	71	107	89.8	26	1,436.3	26	111	296.9

RETAIL TRADE, BY MAIN GROUPS AND KINDS OF STORES, ONTARIO, 1930, 1941 AND 1951

Kind of Business	1930					1941					1951				
	Stores		Proprie- tors		Pay- roll	Stores		Proprie- tors		Pay- roll	Stores		Proprie- tors		Pay- roll
	No.	\$000's	No.	No.	\$000's	No.	No.	\$000's	No.	No.	\$000's	No.	No.	\$000's	
DRUG AND HEALTH APPLIANCE GROUP	2,045	37,754.8	1,900	3,898	3,798.6	2,064	52,380.2	1,712	7,270	5,309.3	1,957	113,469.9	1,794	7,670	11,499.6
Drug Stores (no soda fountain)	1,464	35,207.5	1,325	3,679	3,556.5	1,140	29,278.4	958	3,662	2,829.4	1,687	97,004.7	1,575	6,085	9,197.8
Drug Stores (soda fountain)						580	19,930.1	462	3,268	2,098.3	165	13,327.1	116	1,370	1,910.8
Patent Medicine, Perfume, etc.	429	1,041.7	422	47	36.2	70	612.3	56	54	48.9	46	898.9	51	47	38.1
Opticians	152	1,505.6	153	172	205.9	274	2,559.4	236	286	332.7	32	1,263.6	21	106	249.2
Health Appliance Stores											27	975.6	31	62	103.7
SECOND-HAND GROUP	717	5,141.1	770	655	543.4	681	4,357.8	692	544	404.0	467	7,822.0	492	477	680.0
Second-Hand Auto Parts & Access	93	643.2	99	136	111.9	116	1,014.7	125	186	146.0	61	1,425.9	68	114	169.0
Second-Hand Clothing & Footwear	106	420.6	111	31	26.7	110	411.0	108	29	15.1	83	1,077.1	80	62	53.5
Second-Hand Furniture Shops	234	1,313.1	243	122	121.9	251	1,636.0	250	175	122.1	254	3,895.6	274	204	321.7
Second-Hand Book & Magazine	20	32.7	22	3	1.4	41	68.0	41	12	3.0	12	49.9	13	7	2.3
All Other Second-Hand Shops	264	2,731.5	295	363	281.5	163	1,228.1	168	142	117.8	57	1,373.5	57	90	133.5
OTHER RETAIL STORES GROUP	6,500	127,860.5	6,725	13,164	13,870.3	6,983	159,731.5	6,799	16,837	14,867.1	6,721	417,885.4	6,756	20,857	31,230.5
Fuel Dealers (other than oil)	835	45,212.7	985	3,779	3,919.5	1,113	53,832.1	1,123	4,983	4,432.3	625	110,694.6	553	4,728	8,255.8
Fuel Oil Dealers											35	10,470.1	22	439	922.2
Ice Dealers	97	2,268.0	112	622	633.3	165	1,900.6	169	870	508.3	114	1,977.8	134	531	380.3
Farm Implement Dealers	1,064	3,851.6	1,104	200	126.6	647	7,835.4	681	651	387.8	645	47,756.4	729	1,428	2,156.3
Feed Stores	470	11,305.4	516	563	549.6	498	17,244.9	523	1,266	866.5	421	55,352.8	381	1,568	2,607.2
Farmers' Supply Stores	88	3,011.0	79	165	148.3	105	2,478.3	107	211	131.0	96	18,317.9	80	591	1,036.5
Florists	390	4,600.0	432	843	743.0	356	4,240.4	363	909	587.7	445	12,873.0	487	1,364	1,690.0
Luggage & Leather Goods Stores	40	894.6	39	113	97.3	39	1,011.0	37	130	115.2	62	2,665.9	70	188	218.0
Harness Shops	236	729.7	238	61	42.9	98	375.9	96	38	21.9	30	350.3	31	24	32.5
Tobacco Stores & Stands	1,290	15,407.2	1,247	1,140	999.6	1,908	21,204.1	1,847	1,744	1,681.4	1,438	46,838.7	1,452	1,763	2,034.7
Newspapers	250	2,405.7	237	300	225.6	97	1,267.6	76	181	103.8	57	3,821.8	54	233	410.8
Book & Stationery Stores	177	4,230.9	184	70	766.4	214	4,269.6	204	854	568.1	210	11,251.2	208	1,188	1,532.4
Artists' Supplies Stores	5	19.4	5	1	0.8	23	1,287.4	19	133	152.9	63	2,493.2	59	226	330.5
Cameras & Photo Supplies	17	529.1	14	57	63.1	41	429.5	38	56	52.2	74	2,362.1	80	165	226.4
Music Stores	29	333.4	32	32	41.1	215	1,631.7	210	382	151.1	412	9,080.8	421	151	893
Gift, Novelty & Souvenir Shops	123	1,245.7	127	226	148.0	628	17,018.6	605	1,899	2,011.1	969	45,666.0	922	3,245	5,650.9
Jewellery Stores	606	11,338.5	651	1,254	1,414.9	195	2,753.1	187	280	217.7	207	9,207.4	211	478	796.7
Bicycle Shops	76	528.5	77	56	41.9	640	21,050.8	514	2,247	3,478.1	688	23,942.0	722	1,608	1,990.1
Sporting Goods Stores	56	1,560.9	56	143	166.2										
Miscellaneous Stores	651	18,418.2	590	2,714	3,542.2										

(1) Includes all Mail Order Houses or Offices

(2) In 1941 was called other Women's Apparel Stores, may include Women's Dressmakers, Accessories and Other Apparel Stores

Note: In 1951, paid employees refer to the maximum number employed. The minimum number for all stores in that year was 191,563.

The 1951 total is somewhat lower than that shown for Ontario on p.Q-2 as the latter includes data on a number of firms which were not included in the detailed Census tables.

Source: 1930 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1931, Vol. 10, Part I, p. 502.

1941 - Ibid, 1941, Vol. 10, Part I, Table 5.

1951 - Ibid, 1951, Vol. 7, Table 1.

Wholesale Trade

The wholesale trade carried on by the 6,000 or more establishments of all kinds in 1951 amounted to nearly \$4.4 billion, two and a half times the \$1.7 billion of 1941 and more than four times the \$1.0 billion total of 1930. By 1956, wholesale sales in the Province had risen to an estimated \$6.2 billion. The great bulk of wholesale sales are made by wholesalers proper and manufacturers' sales branches and offices. These two groups together in 1951 had sales totalling \$3.3 billion, three-quarters of the total.

Wholesale sales in 1951 were concentrated in the Metropolitan Region, where they totalled \$2.7 billion, 62 per cent of the Ontario total. All but a small fraction of these were in York County. The wholesale business done by firms located in the City of Toronto (\$2.5 billion) accounts for the large number of sales in this region. The Niagara Region was the next most important region, accounting for nearly \$0.4 billion (8.5 per cent) of wholesale sales. The Eastern Ontario Region total was \$0.3 billion, nearly 7 per cent of the provincial sales. The business done by the wholesale houses in Hamilton and Ottawa, respectively, account for a large proportion of the wholesale trade of these regions. In considering these data, it should be remembered that all the sales of an establishment are allocated to one locality, whether they were all made there or were partly in other areas; for example, the total sales of a Toronto wholesale establishment, selling either through travellers or by mail in all parts of Canada, would be attributed to Toronto.

The wholesale trade field is a composite of the activities of many specialized organizations found at different levels in the distributing process. Along with wholesale merchants mainly servicing retail stores are to be found such establishments as petroleum bulk tank stations, assemblers of primary products, manufacturer's sales branches and offices and agents and brokers. (For a complete description of these groups see General Statistics of Canada, 1951, Part VIII, Appendix A). A considerable volume of trade is carried on between various types of wholesale establishments, especially among agents, brokers, and assemblers of primary products. These sales are duplicated in the sales of other wholesale establishments.

The statistics of wholesale and retail trade are not directly comparable, as the latter consists mainly of sales to the ultimate consumer as contrasted with the various types of wholesale sales described above. Also, direct sales from factories to large retail outlets appear in retail sales, but not in wholesale trade, because the goods did not enter the wholesale distribution system; conversely, some sales for export may be made through wholesale firms and not enter into retail trade. Furthermore, a good deal of wholesale trade consists of products such as industrial equipment, supplies and various raw materials; these commodities or items made from them do not appear in retail sales.

The first complete census of wholesale trade was taken for 1930 in connection with the 1931 Census; complete wholesale censuses were also taken for 1941 and 1951 as part of the Census of those years. Periodic intercensal estimates of wholesale trade, based on a sampling procedure - were prepared between 1931 and 1939. Monthly unadjusted indexes of wholesale sales for nine trades - including Ontario indexes in some cases - were published for many years, but ended in August, 1955. Since that time, estimates of sales on a dollar value basis by the wholesalers proper group have been issued for Canada alone and have been carried back to 1952. The data is based on reports from about 1,400 wholesale firms throughout Canada.

WHOLESALE TRADE, CANADA AND ONTARIO, 1930, 1941, 1951-1956

	<u>Canada</u>	<u>Ontario</u>	<u>Ont. as % of Can.</u>
	\$	\$	
1930	3,325,210,300	1,013,767,400	30.5
1941	5,290,750,500	1,744,663,700	33.0
1951	14,401,036,700	4,383,535,100	30.4
1952 (Est)	15,800,000,000	4,800,000,000	30.4
1953 (Est)	16,400,000,000	5,000,000,000	30.5
1954 (Est)	16,000,000,000	4,900,000,000	30.6
1955 (Est)	17,700,000,000	5,400,000,000	30.5
1956 (Est)	20,300,000,000	6,200,000,000	30.5

Source: 1930 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1931, Part 2, p. 548.

1941 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1941, Vol. XI, Part 2, p. 2.

1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol. VIII, T. 1.

1952-1954 - Canada: Data for Wholesalers Proper in Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada Year Book, 1956, expanded by ratio Wholesalers Proper bore to All Wholesale Trade at 1951 Census (38:100)

Ontario: Estimates of part of Wholesalers Proper data, calculated from indexes in earlier volumes of Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Wholesale Trade, (monthly), were expanded to cover all Wholesale Trade.

1955, 1956 - Canada: Data for Wholesalers Proper in Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Wholesale Trade, (monthly) December, 1956, expanded as above.

Ontario: As above.

WHOLESALE TRADE, ONTARIO, 1951

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	Establish- ments	Sales		Working Proprietors	Employees	Payroll
	No.	\$000's	% of Total	No.	No.	\$000's
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>						
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>						
Carleton	318	213,877.2	4.9	138	3,757	9,778.8
Lanark	36	8,768.7	0.2	29	215	405.8
Prescott	15	2,242.3	-	10	28	55.8
Renfrew	58	14,938.5	0.3	35	370	636.6
Russell	23	3,421.0	0.1	21	38	62.2
Sub-total	450	243,247.7	5.5	233	4,408	10,939.2
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>						
Dundas	20	2,897.8	0.1	15	49	73.3
Frontenac	89	25,028.0	0.6	61	789	1,557.7
Glengarry	18	3,133.3	0.1	22	62	45.3
Grenville	26	5,168.8	0.1	16	105	160.4
Leeds	30	10,948.5	0.2	30	230	466.7
Stormont	50	12,157.8	0.3	34	279	578.4
Sub-total	233	59,334.2	1.4	178	1,514	2,881.8
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	<u>683</u>	<u>302,581.9</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>411</u>	<u>5,922</u>	<u>13,821.0</u>
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>						
Durham	17	1,018.6	-	17	31	51.5
Haliburton	4	181.3	-	4	5	5.0
Hastings	90	4,7127.2	1.1	53	749	1,512.2
Lennox & Addington	20	2,559.1	0.1	21	69	92.0
Northumberland	37	8,768.0	0.2	34	154	274.3
Peterborough	68	26,695.5	0.6	42	466	1,022.2
Prince Edward	16	2,711.7	0.1	18	46	72.1
Victoria	29	6,437.2	0.1	28	229	326.4
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	<u>281</u>	<u>95,498.6</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>1,749</u>	<u>3,335.7</u>
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>						
Halton	23	5,393.5	0.1	17	184	324.1
Ontario	55	19,762.2	0.5	44	332	782.8
Peel	28	5,859.8	0.1	26	114	218.7
York	2,665	2,691,220.1	61.4	1,457	39,935	110,410.5
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	<u>2,771</u>	<u>2,722,235.6</u>	<u>62.1</u>	<u>1,544</u>	<u>40,565</u>	<u>111,736.1</u>
<u>NIAGARA</u>						
<u>A - Burlington</u>						
Brant	92	27,094.7	0.6	73	586	1,309.6
Wentworth	359	269,603.9	6.2	210	5,118	14,112.8
Sub-total	451	296,698.6	6.8	283	5,704	15,422.4
<u>B - Niagara</u>						
Haldimand	35	4,961.5	0.1	33	116	225.2
Lincoln	86	36,280.7	0.8	53	917	1,678.6
Welland	91	35,064.4	0.8	62	666	1,452.7
Sub-total	212	76,306.6	1.7	148	1,699	3,356.5
TOTAL, NIAGARA	<u>663</u>	<u>373,005.2</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>431</u>	<u>7,403</u>	<u>18,778.9</u>
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>						
Elgin	84	20,710.2	0.5	44	425	824.9
Middlesex	254	149,393.9	3.4	111	3,017	7,561.4
Norfolk	38	8,803.6	0.2	27	176	288.5
Oxford	66	14,531.5	0.3	46	448	714.0
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	<u>442</u>	<u>193,439.2</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>228</u>	<u>4,066</u>	<u>9,388.8</u>
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>						
<u>A - Border</u>						
Essex	266	148,656.4	3.4	150	2,608	6,163.7
Kent	137	64,935.5	1.5	99	1,230	2,551.4
Sub-total	403	213,591.9	4.9	249	3,838	8,715.1

WHOLESALE TRADE, ONTARIO, 1951

	COUNTIES AND REGIONS					
	Establish- ments	Sales		Working Proprietors	Employees	Payroll
	No.	\$000's	% of Total	No.	No.	\$000's
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR (cont'd)</u>						
<u>B - Lambton</u>						
Lambton	92	27,873.5	0.6	64	699	1,487.7
Sub-total	92	27,873.5	0.6	64	699	1,487.7
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	<u>495</u>	<u>241,465.4</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>4,537</u>	<u>10,202.8</u>
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>						
Huron	69	29,172.3	0.6	51	272	553.4
Perth	55	16,855.9	0.4	41	337	646.9
Waterloo	134	49,158.7	1.1	81	1,105	2,886.4
Wellington	71	16,499.0	0.4	56	365	695.7
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND RIVER	<u>329</u>	<u>111,685.9</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>229</u>	<u>2,079</u>	<u>4,782.4</u>
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>						
<u>A - Blue Water</u>						
Bruce	28	3,743.1	0.1	29	120	197.1
Dufferin	20	4,125.4	0.1	12	108	178.5
Grey	63	19,321.3	0.5	31	382	787.7
Simcoe	105	27,357.0	0.6	70	645	1,213.2
Sub-total	216	54,546.8	1.3	142	1,255	2,376.5
<u>B - Highlands</u>						
Muskoka	25	3,972.8	0.1	21	67	113.2
Parry Sound	23	6,519.7	0.1	21	107	182.0
Sub-total	48	10,492.5	0.2	42	174	295.2
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	<u>264</u>	<u>65,039.3</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>184</u>	<u>1,429</u>	<u>2,671.7</u>
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>						
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>						
Cochrane	75	31,968.4	0.7	19	532	1,234.5
Nipissing	64	25,408.2	0.6	26	524	1,193.1
Timiskaming	71	30,379.9	0.7	18	657	1,637.1
Sub-total	210	87,756.5	2.0	63	1,713	4,064.7
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>						
Manitoulin	7	2,259.2	0.1	-	21	45.8
Sudbury	68	53,904.0	1.2	32	872	2,145.1
Sub-total	75	56,163.2	1.3	32	893	2,190.9
<u>C - Sault</u>						
Algoma	56	30,445.4	0.7	32	707	1,618.0
Sub-total	56	30,445.4	0.7	32	707	1,618.0
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO	<u>341</u>	<u>174,365.1</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>3,313</u>	<u>7,873.6</u>
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>						
Kenora	53	9,999.8	0.2	39	231	442.1
Rainy River	26	4,788.6	0.1	15	78	160.2
Thunder Bay	164	89,430.5	2.1	79	2,334	5,216.9
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO	<u>243</u>	<u>104,218.9</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>2,643</u>	<u>5,819.2</u>
TOTAL, ONTARIO	<u>6,512</u>	<u>4,383,535.1</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>3,817</u>	<u>73,706</u>	<u>188,430.2</u>

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, Volume VIII, Table 5.

WHOLESALE TRADE, ONTARIO, 1951

INCORPORATED CENTRES OVER 5,000

	Establishments		Sales		Working	Employ-	Payroll
	No.	\$000's	% of total	tors	ees	\$000's	
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>							
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>							
Eastview	11	6,672	0.2	7	119	229	
Hawkesbury	10	1,832	(1)	6	22	47	
Ottawa	297	204,702	4.7	122	3,630	9,539	
Pembroke	26	9,364	0.2	15	215	384	
Perth	6	1,328	(1)	3	20	42	
Renfrew	15	3,650	0.1	6	83	144	
Smith's Falls	14	4,553	0.1	9	97	226	
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>							
Brockville	19	10,157	0.2	17	206	423	
Cornwall	23	5,814	0.1	11	154	345	
Kingston	65	22,767	0.5	32	711	1,451	
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>							
Belleville	56	38,037	0.9	25	561	1,251	
Bowmanville	3	*	*	*	*	*	
Cobourg	12	5,782	0.1	6	73	163	
Lindsay	18	4,628	0.1	12	111	204	
Peterborough	60	26,405	0.6	35	450	1,009	
Port Hope	4	*	*	*	*	*	
Trenton	11	4,542	0.1	7	68	128	
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>							
Brampton	10	2,870	0.1	6	50	123	
Burlington	2	*	*	*	*	*	
Forest Hill	9	8,896	0.2	3	76	273	
Leaside	36	43,664	1.0	5	1,568	2,956	
Long Branch	6	1,308	(1)	6	63	162	
Mimico	6	9,632	0.2	2	144	387	
Newmarket	7	2,089	(1)	9	37	68	
New Toronto	6	1,995	(1)	4	65	160	
Oakville	10	3,242	0.1	5	55	136	
Oshawa	29	17,439	0.4	14	285	709	
Swansea	6	9,857	0.2	2	257	631	
Toronto	2,382	2,498,521	57.0	1,281	34,744	98,956	
Weston	10	2,773	0.1	6	88	133	
Whitby	4	674	(1)	3	15	28	
<u>NIAGARA</u>							
<u>A - Burlington</u>							
Brantford	72	25,045	0.6	50	544	1,238	
Hamilton	329	262,681	6.0	178	4,905	12,816	
Paris	3	*	*	*	*	*	
<u>B- Niagara</u>							
Fort Erie	3	445	(1)	2	7	25	
Niagara Falls	29	12,823	0.3	21	288	634	
Port Colborne	10	4,417	0.1	6	117	229	
St. Catharines	51	25,861	0.6	25	488	1,098	
Thorold	4	1,583	(1)	-	17	41	
Welland	15	4,024	0.1	9	91	206	
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>							
Ingersoll	11	1,413	(1)	9	60	105	
London	193	133,022	3.0	59	2,682	7,000	
St. Thomas	38	10,802	0.2	15	237	470	
Simcoe	20	6,796	0.2	12	149	249	
Tillsonburg	12	2,010	(1)	9	39	70	
Woodstock	27	7,508	0.2	14	240	413	

WHOLESALE TRADE, ONTARIO, 1951
INCORPORATED CENTRES OVER 5,000

	Establishments	Sales		Working	Employ-	Payroll
	No.	\$000's	% of total	Proprie- tors No.	ees No.	\$000's
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>						
<u>A - Border</u>						
Chatham	71	31,320	0.7	43	682	1,444
Leamington	19	*		*	*	*
Riverside	1	*		*	*	*
Wallaceburg	5	2,256	0.1	5	94	192
Windsor	183	115,897	2.6	91	1,978	5,075
<u>B - Lambton</u>						
Sarnia	41	14,957	0.3	21	458	1,870
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>						
Galt	15	3,701	0.1	11	70	187
Guelph	26	8,135	0.2	9	221	471
Kitchener	86	35,797	0.8	39	820	2,209
Preston	4	199	(1)	3	8	13
Stratford	21	7,213	0.2	8	152	337
Waterloo	7	3,777	0.1	5	80	257
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>						
<u>A - Blue Water</u>						
Barrie	25	7,982	0.2	15	128	293
Collingwood	8	2,848	0.1	1	44	88
Midland	7	1,333	(1)	4	25	61
Orillia	23	8,368	0.2	9	177	354
Owen Sound	41	14,704	0.3	14	288	657
<u>B - Highlands</u>						
Parry Sound	10	4,582	0.1	9	49	97
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>						
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>						
North Bay	54	24,393	0.6	19	493	1,141
Timmins	37	20,956	0.5	7	354	849
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>						
Sudbury	55	52,628	1.2	23	842	2,079
<u>C - Sault</u>						
Sault Ste. Marie	43	28,896	0.7	21	629	1,527
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>						
Fort Frances	11	3,248	0.1	3	60	142
Fort William	82	60,539	1.4	26	1,264	3,150
Kenora	16	5,132	0.1	7	104	274
Port Arthur	54	26,207	0.6	26	1,022	1,983
TOTAL, ONTARIO	6,512	4,383,535	100.0	3,817	73,706	188,430

(1) Less than 0.05 per cent.

* Indicates figures withheld to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Volume VIII, Table 5.

WHOLESALE TRADE, BY MAJOR TYPE OF OPERATION AND MAJOR KIND OF BUSINESS, ONTARIO, 1930, 1941, 1951

	1930			1941			1951		
	Establish-ments		Proprie-tors	Establish-ments		Proprie-tors	Establish-ments		Proprie-tors
	No.	\$000's		No.	\$000's		No.	\$000's	
TOTAL, ALL ESTABLISHMENTS	3,938	1,013,767.4	2,406	31,155	51,094.7	6,244	1,744,563.7	4,276	40,450
WHOLESALE, PROPRIETOR, TOTAL	2,004	387,550.3	1,584	17,189	27,101.6	3,539	817,786.9	2,705	27,429
Amusement & Photo Goods	21	2,763.7	10	244	366.9	39	3,859.7	23	277
Automotive	68	11,166.7	57	711	1,107.7	259	38,018.6	204	2,283
Beer, Wine, Etc. (2)	52	12,145.0	24	626	936.4	118	42,644.7	57	1,556
Chemicals, Drugs	39	17,155.9	14	571	878.9	77	62,980.9	14	1,220
Coal and Coke	185	35,047.7	156	1,635	3,057.9	209	41,116.8	168	1,768
Dry Goods & Apparel	63	11,124.1	41	684	1,267.4	96	18,385.8	51	733
Electrical Goods	83	11,494.0	85	333	492.2	75	25,159.0	84	314
Farm Products	30	7,001.3	31	289	364.7	59	9,342.8	45	435
Farm Supplies	532	103,236.0	514	2,713	3,315.2	783	137,948.8	804	2,999
Food (exc. groceries) & Tobacco	16	3,326.6	11	75	132.6	20	2,492.8	18	75
Forest Products (exc. lumber)	42	4,517.1	33	342	530.3	81	12,134.2	53	670
Furniture & House Furnishings	14	4,452.6	10	308	465.2	15	8,492.2	8	330
General Merchandise	186	62,488.6	130	2,089	3,055.6	215	107,733.9	125	2,953
Groceries and Food Specialties	52	16,261.4	22	1,200	1,924.0	74	29,785.6	26	1,615
Hardware	58	5,411.6	35	562	839.1	48	7,974.5	33	352
Jewellery	17	1,841.0	16	141	196.7	35	1,068.6	34	101
Leather and Leather Goods	106	24,677.8	76	1,158	2,044.7	134	36,087.5	72	1,219
Lumber & Building Material (not metal)	143	17,317.1	75	2,266	2,207.5	372	96,071.3	173	3,119
Machinery, Equipment & Supplies	21	4,602.0	7	176	390.8	40	55,301.5	11	557
Metals and Metal Work	53	9,383.2	24	559	990.7	99	13,556.7	53	799
Paper & Paper Products	30	4,669.5	19	380	609.5	52	13,353.2	478	1,153.4
Plumbing and Heating (3)	84	6,463.8	110	402	431.3	435	34,668.0	518	1,929
Waste Materials	89	10,038.4	80	574	925.2	162	17,821.1	84	1,403
Other Kinds of Business (4)	15	765.2	12	51	71.1	42	2,588.8	31	131
Miscellaneous	476	59,385.4	6	2,046	4,066.6	510	90,687.2	185	1,903
PETROLEUM BULK TANK STATIONS, TOTAL	476	59,385.4	6	2,046	4,066.6	510	90,687.2	185	1,903
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	476	59,385.4	6	2,046	4,066.6	510	90,687.2	185	1,903
ASSEMBLERS OF PRIMARY PRODUCTS, TOTAL	292	32,029.7	274	561	618.1	865	83,722.3	811	1,458
Farm Products (raw materials)	292	32,029.7	274	561	618.1	865	83,722.3	811	1,458
Farm Supplies	292	32,029.7	274	561	618.1	865	83,722.3	811	1,458
Food (exc. groceries) & Tobacco (5)	292	32,029.7	274	561	618.1	865	83,722.3	811	1,458
Forest Products (exc. lumber)	292	32,029.7	274	561	618.1	865	83,722.3	811	1,458
Lumber & Building Materials	292	32,029.7	274	561	618.1	865	83,722.3	811	1,458

WHOLESALE TRADE. BY MAJOR TYPE OF OPERATION AND MAJOR KIND OF BUSINESS, ONTARIO, 1930, 1941, 1951

	1930				1941				1951			
	Estab-lish-ments		Proprie-tors		Estab-lish-ments		Proprie-tors		Estab-lish-ments		Proprie-tors	
	No.	\$000's	No.	\$000's	No.	\$000's	No.	\$000's	No.	\$000's	No.	\$000's
MANUFACTURERS' SALES BRANCHES, TOTAL	477	287,988.8	8	6,309	12,119.8							
Amusement & Photo Goods						546	478,550.2	2	7,216	14,725.3		
Automotive						2(1)	-	-	-	-		
Beer, Wine Etc. (2)						15	16,766.2	-	349	732.7		
Chemicals, Drugs							-	-	-	-		
Dry Goods & Apparel						38	40,411.3	-	552	992.0		
Electrical Goods						58	56,043.2	1	290	831.4		
Farm Products (raw materials) (6)						39	60,238.9	-	921	1,982.5		
Farm Supplies						listed	-	-	-	-		
Food Prods (exc. groceries) & Tobacco						1(1)	-	-	-	-		
Forest Products (exc. lumber)						75	27,972.1	1	651	1,073.8		
Furniture & House Furnishings						3(1)	-	-	-	-		
Groceries & Food Specialties						18	3,868.0	-	64	165.2		
Hardware						91	54,853.1	-	855	1,651.6		
Jewellery						3	773.9	-	15	49.7		
Leather and Leather Goods						2(1)	-	-	-	-		
Lumber & Building Materials(not metal)						7	4,600.8	-	54	108.2		
Machinery, Equipment & Supplies						19	12,517.7	-	212	472.2		
Metals and Metal Work						50	25,793.6	-	469	932.1		
Paper & Paper Products						32	82,850.5	-	347	768.1		
Plumbing & Heating Equipment						39	24,335.2	-	187	517.4		
Other Kinds of Business						16	6,433.0	-	150	281.7		
Petroleum and Petroleum Products						30	13,105.0	-	259	470.6		
						10	42,557.1	-	1,732	3,469.5		
AGENTS AND BROKERS, TOTAL	620	159,749.2	524	2,374	4,267.4							
Amusement & Photo Goods						654	207,595.3	571	1,501	2,815.4		
Automotive						9	783.5	8	18	20.6		
Beer, Wine, etc. (2)						10	1,563.6	6	72	98.4		
Chemicals, Drugs						-	-	-	-	-		
Coal and Coke						29	5,411.8	21	117	255.8		
Dry Goods and Apparel						6	3,084.4	3	76	98.9		
Electrical Goods						207	39,907.3	213	191	276.5		
Farm Products(raw materials)						20	2,287.9	20	34	58.0		
Farm Supplies						37	34,762.6	36	165	284.1		
Food Prods (exc. groceries) & Tobacco						4	69.3	6	3	3.9		
Forest Prods (exc. lumber)						39	20,189.7	30	60	143.1		
Furniture & House Furnishings						3	321.1	2	4	4.1		
General Merchandise						41	8,184.0	36	89	179.3		
Groceries & Food Specialties						1(1)	-	-	-	-		
						74	34,945.5	62	132	241.9		
						18	2,468.8	18	21	36.2		

WHOLESALE TRADE, BY MAJOR TYPE OF OPERATION AND MAJOR KIND OF BUSINESS, ONTARIO, 1930, 1941, 1951

	1930				1941				1951			
	Proprie- tors		Employ- ees		Proprie- tors		Employ- ees		Proprie- tors		Employ- ees	
	Sales \$000's	No.	Payroll \$000's	Estab-lish-ments No.	Sales \$000's	No.	Payroll \$000's	Estab-lish-ments No.	Sales \$000's	No.	Payroll \$000's	Estab-lish-ments No.
AGENTS AND BROKERS, TOTAL												
Jewellery				6	346.9	7	9.1	5	1,226.5	4	32	103.5
Leather and Leather Goods				10	3,187.1	6	71.6	7	2,987.6	6	23	44.6
Lumber & Building Materials (exc. metal)				13	1,315.8	10	44.8	21	21,762.0	16	131	338.8
Machinery, Equipment and Supplies				58	17,926.4	37	388.6	56	13,044.2	47	278	766.3
Metals and Metal Work				10	7,760.4	9	31.1	13	22,140.4	3	140	518.5
Paper and Paper Products				13	2,948.9	11	103.6	14	6,751.2	10	31	108.7
Petroleum and Petroleum Products (7)			(not listed)					4(1)	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and Heating Equipment				7	546.3	5	17.6	3(1)	-	-	-	-
Other Kinds of Business				39	18,911.3	24	429.7	37	10,263.7	24	309	612.6
TOTAL	8,064.0	10	2,076	129	55,321.8	2	1,628.8	88	57,021.6	-	1,143	3,136.0

MAJOR TYPE OF OPERATION, TOTAL

(1) Figures are withheld to avoid disclosing individual operations, but these are included in the totals.

(2) Included with chemicals, drugs etc. for 1930 and 1941.

(3) Iron and steel scrap included for 1930, 1941 and 1951.

(4) Petroleum and petroleum products included for 1930 and 1941.

(5) Tobacco is omitted for 1941.

(6) Farm products not listed for 1941.

(7) Petroleum and petroleum products not listed for 1941.

Note: Figures not shown for 1930 were not published.

Source: 1930 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1931, Volume XI, page 856.

1941 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1941, Volume XI, Part 2, page 60.

1951 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Volume VIII, Table 3.

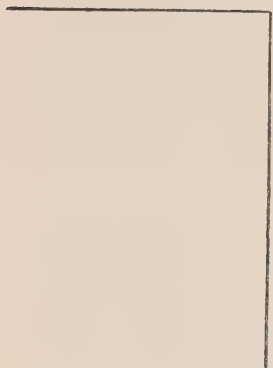
WHOLESALE TRADE, BY MAJOR TYPE OF OPERATION, ONTARIO, 1951

	Estab- lish- ments No.	Sales \$000's	%	Working Proprie- tors No.	Employ- ees No.	Payroll \$000's
All Establishments	6,512	4,383,535.1	100.0	3,817	73,706	188,430.2
Wholesalers Proper	3,669	1,955,327.1	44.6	2,412	44,481	113,135.5
Drop Shippers & Desk Jobbers	37	21,010.7	0.5	13	148	539.4
Export Merchants	20	14,847.0	0.3	14	153	228.7
Import Merchants	638	472,897.1	10.8	255	8,128	22,728.5
Mail Order Wholesalers	40	20,510.3	0.5	13	618	1,350.9
Voluntary Group Wholesalers	55	142,216.3	3.2	8	2,772	6,963.9
Wagon Distributors	38	7,763.1	0.2	22	160	441.7
Wholesale Merchants	2,841	1,276,082.6	29.1	2,087	32,502	80,882.4
Petroleum Bulk Tank Stations	676	390,265.9	8.9	361	5,561	13,251.1
Commission Stations	276	42,534.5	1.0	288	464	853.2
Independent Stations	79	17,177.3	0.4	73	336	752.3
Salary Stations	321	330,554.1	7.5	-	4,761	11,645.6
Assemblers of Primary Products	686	323,447.2	7.4	663	5,254	9,190.6
Buyers of Primary Products	604	242,370.4	5.5	637	4,118	7,330.9
Co-operative Selling Organizations	48	59,777.5	1.4	-	886	1,317.7
Grain Elevators	30	20,901.2	0.5	22	219	522.3
Packers and Shippers	4	398.1	(1)	4	31	19.7
Manufacturers' Sales Branches and Offices	907	1,303,620.2	29.7	3	14,793	42,995.0
District or General Sales Offices	8	19,975.8	0.5	-	417	1,342.8
Manufacturers' Sales Branches (without stocks)	277	473,494.4	10.8	-	2,877	9,542.8
Manufacturers' Sales Branches (with stocks)	622	810,150.0	18.4	3	11,499	32,109.4
Agents and Brokers	486	353,853.1	8.1	378	2,474	6,723.0
Auction Companies	5	4,458.0	0.1	4	50	39.0
Brokers	18	25,107.5	0.5	20	78	227.7
Commission Merchants	48	77,730.1	1.8	24	550	1,484.3
Export Agents and Brokers	7	27,057.2	0.6	2	65	144.4
Import Agents and Brokers	117	69,128.2	1.6	69	540	1,712.8
Manufacturers' Agents	279	125,520.3	2.9	247	1,123	2,969.4
Purchasing Agents & Resident Buyers	6	2,609.9	0.1	11	14	34.4
Selling Agents	6	22,241.9	0.5	1	54	111.0
Other Types of Operations	88	57,021.6	1.3	-	1,143	3,135.0

(1) Less than 0.1 per cent.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Census of Canada, 1951, Vol.VIII, Table 2.

S E C T I O N R



T O U R I S M

TOURISM

Tourists and Tourist Expenditure

Travel between Canada and other countries reached a new high during 1955. Expenditures in Canada by foreign travellers also were at a peak, amounting to around \$328 million, an increase of \$23 million over 1954. It is estimated that more than 90 per cent of these expenditures was made by residents of the United States. As 61 per cent of all cars that entered Canada on travellers' vehicle permits and 56 per cent of all foreign travellers who entered from the United States by rail, bus, boat and plane in 1955 did so by way of Ontario, a substantial amount of this expenditure was made in this Province. In fact, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates that in 1955, 53.6 per cent of United States travel expenditures in Canada - about \$162.3 million - were made in Ontario.

There has been, in recent years, a downward trend in average tourist expenditure per car in Ontario - from a high of \$58 in 1949 to a low of \$38 in 1954. However, a change came in 1955, when expenditure per car rose to an average of nearly \$43. Average tourist expenditure per car is lower in Ontario than in any other province because many American motorists take a short-cut across Southern Ontario and remain in the Province only 48 hours or less. During 1955, 26.3 per cent of cars entering Ontario were intransit, i.e. remained less than 48 hours, while in 1946, only 20.5 per cent were in this category.

The most popular point of entry in Ontario for foreign vehicles was Windsor, followed by Fort Erie and, with the exception of commercial vehicles, Niagara Falls. These three ports accounted for 84 per cent of all foreign vehicles entering Ontario. The popularity of certain routes with persons travelling on customs permits remains fairly constant from year to year, with the route between Fort Erie, Niagara Falls and the St. Clair - Detroit River ports carrying the heaviest volume of traffic.

The number of travellers' vehicle permits issued in Ontario in 1955 was 1,549,942, an increase of nearly 58,000 over the previous year. At the rate of three persons per car (1), more than 4.6 million Americans entered Ontario by automobile during that year. In addition, 814,091 non-residents entered from the United States by rail, boat, bus, and plane - about 91,000, or 12.5 per cent more than in 1954. While this does not include local bus traffic between border communities or intransit rail passengers, it does include persons travelling for reasons other than pleasure.

- (1) Estimate for all Canada, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, 1955, Table 1 A.

FOREIGN VEHICLES ENTERING CANADA THROUGH PORTS IN CANADA AND ONTARIO, 1945 - 1955

	Non-permit class (Local traffic) (1)		Travellers' Vehicle Permits (2)		Commercial Vehicles	
	Canada	Ontario	Canada	Ontario	Canada	Ontario
1945	2,892,337	2,068,158	859,915	553,720	166,073	78,139
1946	3,695,958	2,624,849	1,492,106	903,096	183,136	81,441
1947	4,143,600	2,967,148	1,663,853	1,005,194	193,799	87,982
1948	4,687,421	3,420,637	1,823,988	1,125,956	195,870	87,288
1949	4,724,311	3,357,224	1,989,954	1,200,491	228,901	95,844
1950	4,711,226	3,378,024	2,060,148	1,236,290	261,569	112,825
1951	5,058,243	3,670,008	2,219,601	1,343,083	268,790	108,366
1952	5,293,253	3,806,941	2,278,165	1,362,363	303,736	138,571
1953	5,729,199	4,127,205	2,506,114	1,534,135	372,489	190,197
1954	5,182,973	3,616,109	2,450,844	1,492,378	303,371	115,928
1955	5,683,389	3,758,160	2,524,993	1,549,942	365,543	133,779
% change						
1955/1954	9.7	3.9	3.0	3.9	20.5	15.4
1955/1945	96.5	81.7	193.6	179.9	120.1	71.2

- (1) Non-Permit Class consists of local vehicles which do not require customs permits. They are restricted to travel within the jurisdiction of the port and may not remain in Canada more than 48 hours.

- (2) Travellers' Vehicle Permits are issued to foreign vehicles which remain longer than 48 hours or travel beyond the jurisdiction of the point of entry. Thus, a motorist who intends to leave the country at a point other than that of entry must apply for a travellers' vehicle permit. Buses, trucks and other commercial vehicles are excluded from this category.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, 1949 - Table 12; 1953 - Table 9; 1955 - Table 13.

FOREIGN TRAVELLERS ENTERING ONTARIO FROM THE UNITED STATES BY RAIL, BUS,
BOAT AND AIRPLANE, 1945 - 1955

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Ontario</u>				<u>Canada</u>
		<u>Rail (1)</u>	<u>Bus (2)</u>	<u>Boat</u>	<u>Airplane</u>	<u>Total</u>
1945	765,723	424,800	196,616	134,676	9,631	1,448,619
1946	774,655	307,725	308,813	129,068	29,049	1,539,558
1947	828,280	280,905	352,538	162,423	32,414	1,536,564
1948	852,296	257,093	383,638	177,788	33,777	1,519,246
1949	764,523	242,293	338,244	141,385	42,601	1,416,455
1950	641,870	191,125	309,955	92,897	47,893	1,233,928
1951	705,963	208,499	312,824	125,084	59,556	1,333,056
1952	729,132	219,559	285,928	154,627	69,018	1,354,230
1953	717,637	202,179	264,541	166,489	84,428	1,341,597
1954	723,411	195,556	239,042	193,982	94,831	1,352,748
1955	814,091	213,871	239,086	242,866	118,268	1,445,518
% change						
1955/1954	12.5	9.4	-	25.2	24.7	6.9
1955/1945	6.3	-49.7	21.6	80.3	1,128.0	-0.2

(1) After deducting intransit passengers across Southern Ontario.

(2) Exclusive of local bus traffic between border communities, but including intransit traffic.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, 1949 - Table 14, 1953 - Table 11, 1955 - Table 15.

The number of non-resident travellers to arrive direct from overseas countries through Canadian ports of entry in 1955 reached 28,000, an increase of about 4,000, or 17 per cent, over the previous year. Fifty-three per cent of these visitors travelled by ship and the remainder by plane. In addition, an estimated 20,000 overseas visitors entered Canada via the United States. The total number of entries, 48,000, was 15 per cent higher than in 1954. Over 50 per cent of these visitors from overseas countries were residents of the United Kingdom and about 12 per cent came from other Commonwealth countries. Residents of other European countries accounted for nearly 24 per cent of direct overseas visitors.

Tourist Accommodation

Ample tourist accommodation is provided in Ontario. Tourist establishments, outfitters' camps and hotels with Provincial liquor licences could accommodate approximately 263,000 visitors in 1955. Establishments with fewer than five rooms and private homes which accommodate tourists are not included in this total, as data on them are not available.

Tourist establishments are located in all counties and districts of Ontario, but the greatest concentrations - half of all tourist accommodation - occur in the Lake Ontario and Georgian Bay Regions, especially in Simcoe County and the District of Muskoka, which together provide one-quarter of this type of accommodation. Licenced establishments are found in all but two counties, although the only concentration of note is to be found in York County. Outfitters' camps, however, are located only in the more northerly sections of the Province. More than 50 per cent of this type of accommodation is located in the Districts of Kenora, Parry Sound and Nipissing.

Facilities of a more informal nature are also available. These include motor camps, parking sites for trailers, Ontario Department of Lands and Forests camping grounds and picnic areas, as well as privately-operated camping grounds.

The largest provincial park, Algonquin Park, which is located in the Northeastern Ontario Region, has four public camping grounds within its nearly 3,000 square miles of forest and game reserve. The Ontario Department of Lands and Forests which operates this and a number of other parks, in 1956 took over the administration of those previously handled by the Department of Highways.

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO HOTELS, CLASSIFIED BY NATURE OF OPERATION, 1954

	Total All Hotels	Full Year Licenced Hotels	Full Year Non-Licenced Hotels	Seasonal Licenced Hotels	Seasonal Non-Licenced Hotels
Number of Hotels	1,546	848	156	53	489
Number of Rooms	46,566	27,127	3,735	2,107	13,597
In Hotels	36,769	26,177	3,314	1,166	6,112
In Cabins	9,797	950	421	941	7,485
Percentage of Room Occupancy	% 55	57	47	52	54
Bed Capacity	86,222	47,753	6,403	4,276	27,790
Aver.No.Of Paid Employees	21,334	15,337	736	1,177	4,084
Salaries & Wages	\$000 34,650.	31,509	889	669	1,583
Total Operating Receipts	\$000 132,568	118,643	3,875	2,662	7,388
Proportion of Receipts From:					
Rooms	% 23.0	21.1	47.3	28.0	40.6
Meals	% 20.8	18.4	38.0	36.1	44.7
Beer, Wine, Liquor	% 47.0	52.0	-	19.8	-
Other Sources	% 9.2	8.5	14.7	16.1	14.7
Operating Expenses	\$000 122,442	109,472	3,600	2,596	6,774

Definitions: Hotels - establishments with six or more rooms providing lodging or lodging and meals for transient guests.

Full Year Hotels - establishments operated for at least ten months in the year.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Hotels 1954, Table 4,5 & 6

NUMBER OF ROOMS AND RECEIPTS, HOTELS, CLASSIFIED BY NATURE OF OPERATIONS, ONTARIO, 1954

		Number of Rooms							All Hotels
		10 or less	11-25	26-50	51-100	101-200	201- 500	500 +	
Total, All Hotels	No. Of Hotels	268	719	396	125	26	8	4	1,546
	Receipts-\$000	9,620	34,855	30,904	20,165	10,908	(1)	(1)	132,568
Full-Year Licenced Hotels	No. Of Hotels	186	373	194	66	19	6	4	848
	Receipts-\$000	8,994	30,849	26,136	17,145	10,028	(1)	(1)	118,643
Full-Year Non- Licenced Hotels	No. Of Hotels	30	80	34	10	2	-	-	156
	Receipts-\$000	(1)	(1)	(1)	735	(1)	-	-	3,875
Seasonal Licenced Hotels	No. Of Hotels	2	22	19	8	1	1	-	53
	Receipts-\$000	(1)	(1)	(1)	570	(1)	(1)	-	2,662
Seasonal Non- Licenced Hotels	No. of Hotels	50	244	149	41	4	1	-	489
	Receipts-\$000	342	2,123	2,580	1,715	(1)	(1)	-	7,388

(1) Withheld to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Hotels, 1954, Table 11.

ESTIMATED TOURIST ACCOMMODATION, ONTARIO, 1955

		No. of Persons That Can Be Accommodated		
		in Tourist Establishments	in Outfitters' Camps	in Licenced Hotels
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>				
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>				
Carleton	No.	2,449	-	3,364
	%	(1.5)	-	(6.1)
Lanark	No.	2,001	-	230
	%	(1.2)	-	(0.4)
Prescott	No.	413	-	406
	%	(0.3)	-	(0.7)
Renfrew	No.	3,511	855	748
	%	(2.2)	(1.9)	(1.4)
Russell	No.	47	-	301
	%	-	-	(0.6)
Sub-total	No.	8,421	855	5,049
	%	(5.2)	(1.9)	(9.2)
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>				
Dundas	No.	818	-	94
	%	(0.4)	-	(0.2)
Frontenac	No.	6,354	-	752
	%	(3.9)	-	(1.4)
Glengarry	No.	274	-	152
	%	(0.2)	-	(0.3)
Grenville	No.	470	-	262
	%	(0.3)	-	(0.5)
Leeds	No.	5,806	-	861
	%	(3.6)	-	(1.5)
Stormont	No.	878	-	473
	%	(0.5)	-	(0.8)
Sub-total	No.	14,600	-	2,594
	%	(8.9)	-	(4.7)
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	No.	<u>23,021</u>	<u>855</u>	<u>7,643</u>
	%	(14.1)	(1.9)	(13.9)
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>				
Durham	No.	1,706	-	198
	%	(1.1)	-	(0.4)
Haliburton	No.	6,885	-	91
	%	(4.2)	-	(0.2)
Hastings	No.	4,020	-	916
	%	(2.5)	-	(1.7)
Lennox & Addington	No.	2,187	-	189
	%	(1.3)	-	(0.3)
Northumberland	No.	5,278	-	522
	%	(3.2)	-	(0.9)
Peterborough	No.	6,506	-	547
	%	(4.0)	-	(1.0)
Prince Edward	No.	2,160	-	246
	%	(1.3)	-	(0.4)
Victoria	No.	6,556	-	86
	%	(4.0)	-	(0.2)
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	No.	<u>35,298</u>	-	<u>2,795</u>
	%	(21.6)	-	(5.1)

ESTIMATED TOURIST ACCOMMODATION, ONTARIO, 1955

	<u>No. of Persons That Can Be Accommodated</u>		
	<u>in Tourist Establishments</u>	<u>in Outfitters' Camps</u>	<u>in Licenced Hotels</u>
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>			
Halton	No. 653 % (0.4)	-	444 (0.8)
Ontario	No. 1,836 % (1.1)	-	552 (1.0)
Peel	No. 1,175 % (0.7)	-	50 (0.1)
York	No. 6,412 % (4.0)	-	9,311 (17.0)
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	No. 10,076 % (6.2)	-	10,357 (18.9)
<u>NIAGARA</u>			
<u>A - Burlington</u>			
Brant	No. 598 % (0.3)	-	576 (1.1)
Wentworth	No. 1,581 % (1.0)	-	1,662 (3.0)
Sub-total	No. 2,179 % (1.3)	-	2,238 (4.1)
<u>B - Niagara</u>			
Haldimand	No. 551 % (0.3)	-	348 (0.7)
Lincoln	No. 1,424 % (0.9)	-	1,602 (2.9)
Welland	No. 9,939 % (6.1)	-	2,528 (4.6)
Sub-total	No. 11,914 % (7.3)	-	4,478 (8.2)
TOTAL, NIAGARA	No. 14,093 % (8.6)	-	6,716 (12.3)
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>			
Elgin	No. 1,281 % (0.8)	-	648 (1.2)
Middlesex	No. 1,673 % (1.0)	-	1,605 (2.9)
Norfolk	No. 1,985 % (1.2)	-	374 (0.7)
Oxford	No. 969 % (0.6)	-	502 (0.9)
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	No. 5,908 % (3.6)	-	3,129 (5.7)

ESTIMATED TOURIST ACCOMMODATION, ONTARIO, 1955

		No. of Persons That Can Be Accommodated		
		in Tourist Establishments	in Outfitters' Camps	in Licenced Hotels
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>				
<u>A - Border</u>				
Essex	No.	3,831	-	2,041
	%	(2.3)	-	(3.7)
Kent	No.	1,273	-	1,096
	%	(0.8)	-	(2.0)
Sub-total	No.	5,104	-	3,137
	%	(3.1)	-	(5.7)
<u>B - Lambton</u>				
Lambton	No.	3,959	-	808
	%	(2.4)	-	(1.5)
Sub-total	No.	3,959	-	808
	%	(2.4)	-	(1.5)
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	No.	<u>9,063</u>	-	<u>3,945</u>
	%	(5.5)	-	(7.2)
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>				
Huron	No.	1,346	-	-
	%	(0.8)	-	-
Perth	No.	387	-	326
	%	(0.2)	-	(0.6)
Waterloo	No.	610	-	1,520
	%	(0.4)	-	(2.7)
Wellington	No.	346	-	702
	%	(0.2)	-	(1.3)
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND RIVER	No.	<u>2,689</u>	-	<u>2,548</u>
	%	(1.6)	-	(4.6)
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>				
<u>A - Blue Water</u>				
Bruce	No.	7,276	-	586
	%	(4.4)	-	(1.1)
Dufferin	No.	286	-	-
	%	(0.2)	-	-
Grey	No.	1,628	-	192
	%	(1.0)	-	(0.3)
Simcoe	No.	20,910	-	650
	%	(12.8)	-	(1.2)
Sub-total	No.	30,100	-	1,428
	%	(18.4)	-	(2.6)
<u>B - Highlands</u>				
Muskoka	No.	21,902	-	2,600
	%	(13.4)	-	(4.8)
Parry Sound	No.	2,997	9,030	716
	%	(1.9)	(20.0)	(1.3)
Sub-total	No.	24,899	9,030	3,316
	%	(15.3)	(20.0)	(6.1)
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	No.	<u>54,999</u>	<u>9,030</u>	<u>4,744</u>
	%	(33.7)	(20.0)	(8.7)

ESTIMATED TOURIST ACCOMMODATION, ONTARIO, 1955

	<u>No. of Persons That Can Be Accommodated</u>		
	<u>in Tourist Establishments</u>	<u>in Outfitters' Camps</u>	<u>in Licenced Hotels</u>
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>			
<u>A - Clay Belt</u>			
Cochrane	No. 414 % (0.3)	595 (1.3)	1,778 (3.2)
Nipissing	No. 1,964 % (1.2)	7,020 (15.6)	1,389 (2.5)
Timiskaming	No. 526 % (0.3)	1,195 (2.6)	1,288 (2.4)
Sub-total	No. 2,904 % (1.8)	8,810 (19.5)	4,455 (8.1)
<u>B - Nickel Range</u>			
Manitoulin	No. 505 % (0.3)	4,823 (10.7)	358 (0.7)
Sudbury	No. 420 % (0.3)	3,019 (6.7)	1,722 (3.1)
Sub-total	No. 925 % (0.6)	7,842 (17.4)	2,080 (3.8)
<u>C - Sault</u>			
Algoma	No. 1,337 % (0.8)	4,749 (10.5)	1,027 (1.9)
Sub-total	No. 1,337 % (0.8)	4,749 (10.5)	1,027 (1.9)
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONT.	No. <u>5,166</u> % (3.2)	<u>21,401</u> (47.4)	<u>7,562</u> (13.8)
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.</u>			
Kenora	No. 1,358 % (0.9)	9,936 (22.0)	1,694 (3.1)
Rainy River	No. 171 % (0.1)	2,063 (4.6)	490 (0.9)
Thunder Bay	No. 1,494 % (0.9)	1,827 (4.1)	3,195 (5.8)
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD- NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO	No. <u>3,023</u> % (1.9)	<u>13,826</u> (30.7)	<u>5,379</u> (9.8)
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	No. <u>163,336</u> % (100.0)	<u>45,112</u> (100.0)	<u>54,818</u> (100.0)

Note: It is estimated that there is parking for 476 trailers plus additional trailer parking provided by 49 establishments.

Source: Ontario Department of Travel and Publicity, Where to Stay in Ontario, 1956.

Economic Importance of the Tourist Industry

The tourist industry is of considerable importance in the Ontario economy. There was an average of 21,334 paid employees in the 1,546 Ontario hotels in 1954, with a total payroll of \$34.7 million. (These figures do not cover establishments with fewer than six rooms nor include working proprietors with the employees.)

Although many tourist establishments and outfitters' camps operate only from May to October and some only during July and August, this seasonal business generally provides sufficient income to the owners for the whole year.

The tourist industry is the dominant economic activity in the Highlands sub-region. It provides employment for a large number of people during the tourist season and supplements the income derived from farming. In addition to commercial tourist and licenced establishments, many southern Ontario residents have summer homes here and in the Blue Water sub-region. The latter area, however, is not so dependent on the tourist industry as the Highlands, because agriculture can be carried on more profitably with Toronto providing a market for much of the produce. Although important in the Lake Ontario Region, the tourist trade is subordinate to manufacturing and farming.

The effects of the tourist trade are felt in the many industries which may be classed as primary and secondary holiday trades. The former comprises the direct consumption trades of entertainment, sports and personal services, while the latter is made up of the building and decorating trades, production and distribution of electricity, transportation and communication, sales of gasoline and the retail and wholesale trades.

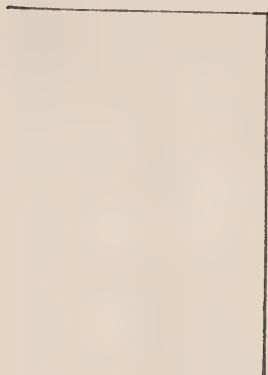
Survey of Tourist Characteristics

A survey of the characteristics of foreign travel in Canada was conducted in 1955 to supplement information collected in previous years. The survey covered only automobile traffic entering Canada on travellers' vehicle permits. This group, however, represents over 45 per cent of receipts from travel in Canada by United States residents. Close to 10,000 replies to the questionnaire were received. Over 83 per cent of the persons covered were adults and nearly 17 per cent children.

The questionnaire asked for information on the purpose of the visit, accommodation used, a breakdown of expenditure for various purposes and total expenditures, the length of the visit, the approximate mileage travelled, if a favorable impression had been obtained, destination, and whether it was a first visit.

Recreation was given by 66 per cent of those who replied as their reason for visiting Canada. More than 80 per cent had spent three days or more in this country. Questionnaires reporting children showed a longer visit than those without. The length of stay was influenced by a lower response from the one and two day classifications which normally make up close to 60 per cent of the traffic entering on travellers' vehicle permits. Responses from these groups amounted only to some 20 per cent of the questionnaires completed. The motor court or motel was the most popular type of accommodation - used by 32 per cent of respondents. The number of miles travelled varied as the length of the visit increased. Total expenditures and breakdowns of expenditures showed considerable variation depending on the reason for the trip. Persons visiting the Province on business had the highest average expenditure per trip followed by persons giving recreation as the purpose of their visit. In the majority of cases, the destination reported was within the province of entry - 78.7 per cent of those who entered through Ontario intended to stay within the province. The most common complaint registered concerned the condition of the roads in Canada, while the favourable comment most often made concerned the scenery.

SECTION S



TRANSPORTATION

TRANSPORTATION
Motor Vehicle Registrations

Two and one-half times as many motor vehicles were registered in Ontario in 1956 as in 1939, and nearly one and one-half times the number in 1946. The 1.7 million motor vehicle registrations of 1956 were 92,000, or 6 per cent, more than in 1955. During the year, the number of passenger and commercial vehicles increased by 6 per cent and 3 per cent, respectively. The number of dual purpose vehicles rose by 39 per cent to 35,000. An average of one motor vehicle was registered for each 3.2 persons in the Province in 1956, and one passenger car for each 4 persons. The comparable figures for Canada as a whole were 3.8 and 5.0, respectively.

The number of motor vehicle registrations in Ontario increased steadily every year from 1904 up to the end of 1930, at which time there were nearly 563,000. The next three years were marked by declines and, at the end of 1933, only 520,000 motor vehicles were registered. The advance, which began in 1934, continued to the end of 1941. Wartime restrictions on the production of passenger automobiles brought the increase to a halt, and the last four years of World War II saw another decline amounting to over 76,000 registrations. Since the end of the war, however, the number of motor vehicles registered in Ontario has climbed phenomenally. Total motor vehicle registrations in 1956 were 141 per cent higher than in 1946, while passenger cars and commercial vehicles were 133 per cent and 154 per cent more numerous, respectively.

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION, CANADA AND ONTARIO, 1904 - 1956

Motor Vehicle Registrations, CANADA AND ONTARIO, 1904 - 1956					
Ontario as			Ontario as		
Canada	Ontario	% of Canada	Canada	Ontario	% of Canada
No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%
1904	535	100.0	1931	1,200,668	46.8
1905	565	97.9	1932	1,113,533	47.7
1906	1,447	81.3	1933	1,083,178	48.0
1907	2,148	71.2	1934	1,129,532	48.0
1908	3,054	57.4	1935	1,176,116	48.0
1909	4,809	51.0	1936	1,240,124	47.5
1910	9,158	46.2	1937	1,319,702	47.3
1911	21,783	52.1	1938	1,394,853	48.0
1912	36,429	49.5	1939	1,439,245	47.4
1913	54,380	48.9	1940	1,500,829	46.9
1914	74,246	47.6	1941	1,572,784	47.0
1915	95,284	48.8	1942	1,524,153	46.9
1916	128,328	45.7	1943	1,511,845	45.7
1917	203,502	43.7	1944	1,502,567	44.9
1918	276,893	41.2	1945	1,497,081	44.3
1919	342,433	42.3	1946	1,622,463	43.8
1920	408,790	43.4	1947	1,835,959	43.4
1921	464,805	44.4	1948	2,034,943	42.9
1922	509,382	47.0	1949	2,290,628	42.3
1923	575,985	48.4	1950	2,600,511	42.5
1924	645,263	47.5	1951	2,872,420	42.0
1925	724,048	47.3	1952	3,155,824	40.9
1926	832,268	46.4	1953	3,430,672	41.0
1927	939,651	46.1	1954	3,644,589	40.9
1928	1,069,343	45.6	1955	3,948,787	41.0
1929	1,187,331	45.5	1956	4,230,647	40.4
1930	1,232,489	45.6			

Note: Trailer permits are not included.

Source: Ontario, 1904-1956 - Ontario Department of Highways, Motor Vehicles Branch, Ontario Motor Vehicle Registrations, Drivers' Licences, etc., 1956.

Canada, 1904-1955 - Dominion Bureau of Statistics, The Motor Vehicle, 1955, Table 1.

REGISTRATION BY TYPES, ONTARIO, 1939, 1946, 1954-1956

	Total(1)	Passenger(2)	Commercial(3)	Dual(4) Purpose	Motorcycle	Trailers
1939	682,891	593,693	82,206	1,893	5,099	n.a.
1946	711,106	585,604	117,217	1,303	6,982	n.a.
1954	1,489,980	1,187,725	272,241	17,560	12,454	86,839
1955	1,617,853	1,292,133	287,942	25,457	12,321	93,829
1956	1,710,240	1,365,874	297,329	35,385	11,652	100,472
% change						
1956/1955	5.7	5.7	3.3	39.0	-5.4	7.1
1956/1946	140.5	133.2	153.7	2,615.6	66.9	-

(1) Totals do not include trailer permits.

(2) Includes taxi cabs.

(3) Includes motor and trolley buses and tractors. (4) Includes station wagons and similar vehicles.

Source: Ontario Department of Highways, Motor Vehicles Branch, Ontario Motor Vehicle Registrations, Drivers' Licences, etc., 1956.

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION, ONTARIO, 1945, 1955, 1956

		COUNTIES AND REGIONS					
		Passenger Vehicles			Commercial Vehicles		
		of Ontario			% of Ontario		Total
		No.	Total		No.	Total	% of Ontario Total
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>							
<u>A - Ottawa Valley</u>							
Carleton	1945	24,751	4.5	4,166	4.2	28,917	4.4
	1955	63,189	4.9	9,646	3.4	72,835	4.5
	1956	67,428	4.9	9,926	3.3	77,354	4.5
Lanark	1945	5,444	1.0	743	0.7	6,187	0.9
	1955	9,445	0.7	2,154	0.7	11,599	0.7
	1956	9,721	0.7	2,187	0.7	11,908	0.7
Prescott	1945	2,386	0.4	433	0.4	2,819	0.4
	1955	4,325	0.3	1,499	0.5	5,824	0.3
	1956	4,480	0.3	1,561	0.5	6,041	0.4
Renfrew	1945	7,625	1.4	1,362	1.4	8,987	1.4
	1955	16,908	1.3	3,855	1.3	20,763	1.3
	1956	17,825	1.3	3,986	1.4	21,811	1.3
Russell	1945	1,856	0.3	430	0.4	2,286	0.3
	1955	3,192	0.3	1,084	0.4	4,276	0.3
	1956	3,269	0.2	1,144	0.4	4,413	0.2
Sub-total	1945	42,062	7.6	7,134	7.1	49,196	7.4
	1955	97,059	7.5	18,238	6.3	115,297	7.1
	1956	102,723	7.4	18,804	6.3	121,527	7.1
<u>B - Upper St. Lawrence</u>							
Dundas	1945	2,845	0.5	461	0.5	3,306	0.5
	1955	5,314	0.4	1,215	0.4	6,529	0.4
	1956	5,595	0.4	1,280	0.4	6,875	0.4
Frontenac	1945	8,122	1.5	1,662	1.7	9,784	1.5
	1955	16,798	1.3	3,636	1.3	20,434	1.3
	1956	17,430	1.3	3,716	1.2	21,146	1.2
Glengarry	1945	2,482	0.4	436	0.4	2,918	0.4
	1955	6,010	0.5	947	0.3	6,957	0.4
	1956	6,354	0.5	988	0.3	7,342	0.4
Grenville	1945	2,694	0.5	488	0.5	3,182	0.5
	1955	5,086	0.4	1,269	0.5	6,355	0.4
	1956	5,248	0.4	1,354	0.5	6,602	0.4
Leeds	1945	5,783	1.0	1,148	1.1	6,931	1.1
	1955	10,211	0.8	2,391	0.8	12,602	0.8
	1956	10,560	0.8	2,499	0.9	13,059	0.8
Stormont	1945	4,746	0.9	775	0.8	5,521	0.8
	1955	11,370	0.9	1,906	0.7	13,276	0.8
	1956	12,146	0.9	1,964	0.7	14,110	0.8
Sub-total	1945	26,672	4.8	4,970	5.0	31,642	4.8
	1955	54,789	4.3	11,364	4.0	66,153	4.1
	1956	57,333	4.2	11,801	4.0	69,134	4.0
TOTAL EASTERN ONT.	1945	68,734	12.4	12,104	12.1	80,838	12.2
	1955	151,848	11.8	29,602	10.3	181,450	11.2
	1956	160,056	11.7	30,605	10.3	190,661	11.1
<u>LAKE ONTARIO</u>							
Durham	1945	4,712	0.8	559	0.6	5,271	0.8
	1955	7,348	0.6	1,823	0.6	9,171	0.6
	1956	7,461	0.5	1,887	0.6	9,348	0.5
Haliburton	1945	920	0.2	212	0.2	1,132	0.2
	1955	1,935	0.2	814	0.3	2,749	0.2
	1956	2,017	0.1	824	0.3	2,841	0.2
Hastings	1945	10,422	1.9	1,913	1.9	12,335	1.9
	1955	21,015	1.6	5,206	1.8	26,221	1.6
	1956	21,765	1.6	5,409	1.8	27,174	1.6
Lennox & Addington	1945	3,451	0.6	576	0.6	4,027	0.6
	1955	5,009	0.4	1,633	0.7	6,642	0.4
	1956	5,035	0.4	1,673	0.6	6,708	0.4
Northumberland	1945	5,244	0.9	883	0.9	6,127	0.9
	1955	7,647	0.6	2,291	0.8	9,938	0.6
	1956	7,839	0.6	2,327	0.8	10,166	0.6
Peterborough	1945	7,909	1.4	1,124	1.1	9,033	1.3
	1955	16,992	1.3	3,472	1.2	20,464	1.3
	1956	17,812	1.3	3,574	1.2	21,386	1.2

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION, ONTARIO, 1945, 1955, 1956

		COUNTIES AND REGIONS							
		Passenger Vehicles			Commercial Vehicles			Total	
		% of Ontario			% of Ontario			% of Ontario	
		No.	Total		No.	Total		No.	Total
<u>LAKE ONTARIO (cont'd)</u>									
Prince Edward	1945	3,137	0.6		728	0.7		3,865	0.6
	1955	5,108	0.4		1,453	0.5		6,561	0.4
	1956	5,284	0.4		1,500	0.5		6,784	0.4
Victoria	1945	4,831	0.9		649	0.6		5,480	0.8
	1955	7,840	0.6		1,979	0.7		9,819	0.6
	1956	8,023	0.6		2,106	0.7		10,129	0.6
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	1945	40,626	7.3		6,644	6.6		47,270	7.1
	1955	72,894	5.7		18,671	6.5		91,565	5.7
	1956	75,236	5.5		19,300	6.5		94,536	5.5
<u>METROPOLITAN</u>									
Halton	1945	5,759	1.0		1,030	1.0		6,789	1.0
	1955	16,158	1.3		3,698	1.3		19,856	1.2
	1956	17,852	1.3		3,901	1.3		21,753	1.3
Ontario	1945	11,693	2.1		1,482	1.5		13,175	2.0
	1955	23,564	1.8		4,855	1.7		28,419	1.8
	1956	24,199	1.8		5,082	1.7		29,281	1.7
Peel	1945	6,666	1.2		1,223	1.2		7,889	1.2
	1955	17,127	1.3		4,069	1.4		21,196	1.3
	1956	17,786	1.3		4,163	1.4		21,949	1.3
York	1945	132,526	23.9		25,999	26.0		158,525	23.9
	1955	370,784	28.7		73,819	25.6		444,603	27.5
	1956	402,980	29.5		75,934	25.5		478,914	28.0
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	1945	156,644	28.2		29,734	29.7		186,378	28.1
	1955	427,633	33.1		86,441	30.0		514,074	31.8
	1956	462,817	33.9		89,080	29.9		551,897	32.3
<u>NIAGARA</u>									
<u>A - Burlington</u>									
Brant	1945	9,027	1.6		1,513	1.5		10,540	1.6
	1955	20,188	1.6		3,875	1.4		24,063	1.5
	1956	20,991	1.5		3,961	1.3		24,952	1.5
Wentworth	1945	31,532	5.7		5,362	5.3		36,894	5.6
	1955	81,170	6.3		13,388	4.6		94,558	5.8
	1956	84,826	6.2		13,904	4.7		98,730	5.8
Sub-total	1945	40,559	7.3		6,875	6.8		47,434	7.2
	1955	101,358	7.9		17,263	6.0		118,624	7.3
	1956	105,817	7.7		17,865	6.0		123,682	7.3
<u>B - Niagara</u>									
Haldimand	1945	4,909	0.9		773	0.8		5,682	0.9
	1955	7,883	0.6		2,624	0.9		10,507	0.7
	1956	8,178	0.6		2,771	0.9		10,949	0.6
Lincoln	1945	11,113	2.0		2,920	2.9		14,033	2.1
	1955	28,753	2.2		5,728	2.0		34,481	2.1
	1956	30,626	2.3		5,937	2.0		36,563	2.1
Welland	1945	16,997	3.0		2,450	2.4		19,447	2.9
	1955	37,958	2.9		7,897	2.7		45,855	2.8
	1956	38,920	2.8		8,227	2.8		47,147	2.8
Sub-total	1945	33,019	5.9		6,143	6.1		39,162	5.9
	1955	74,594	5.7		16,249	5.6		90,843	5.6
	1956	77,724	5.7		16,935	5.7		94,659	5.5
TOTAL, NIAGARA	1945	73,578	13.2		13,018	12.9		86,596	13.1
	1955	175,952	13.6		33,512	11.6		209,464	12.9
	1956	183,541	13.4		34,800	11.7		218,341	12.8
<u>LAKE ERIE</u>									
Elgin	1945	8,563	1.5		1,375	1.4		9,938	1.5
	1955	17,290	1.3		4,185	1.5		21,475	1.3
	1956	18,179	1.3		4,441	1.5		22,620	1.3
Middlesex	1945	20,419	3.7		3,552	3.5		23,971	3.6
	1955	46,225	3.6		9,586	3.3		55,811	3.5
	1956	48,784	3.6		9,928	3.3		58,712	3.4
Norfolk	1945	7,011	1.3		1,405	1.4		8,416	1.3
	1955	12,073	0.9		3,106	1.1		15,179	0.9
	1956	12,732	0.9		3,161	1.1		15,893	0.9

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION, ONTARIO, 1945, 1955, 1956

		COUNTIES AND REGIONS					
		Passenger Vehicles		Commercial Vehicles		Total	
		% of Ontario		% of Ontario		% of Ontario	
		No.	Total	No.	Total	No.	Total
<u>LAKE ERIE (cont'd)</u>							
Oxford	1945	10,466	1.9	1,789	1.8	12,235	1.8
	1955	17,858	1.4	5,135	1.8	22,993	1.4
	1956	18,183	1.4	5,254	1.8	23,437	1.4
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	1945	46,439	8.4	8,121	8.1	54,560	8.2
	1955	93,446	7.2	22,012	7.6	115,458	7.1
	1956	97,878	7.2	22,784	7.7	120,662	7.0
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>							
<u>A - Border</u>							
Essex	1945	27,362	4.9	4,956	4.9	32,318	4.9
	1955	58,908	4.6	12,371	4.3	71,279	4.4
	1956	62,733	4.6	12,820	4.3	75,553	4.4
Kent	1945	12,718	2.3	2,234	2.2	14,952	2.2
	1955	24,690	1.9	7,017	2.4	31,707	2.0
	1956	25,495	1.8	7,206	2.4	32,701	1.9
Sub-total	1945	40,080	7.2	71,190	7.1	47,270	7.1
	1955	83,598	6.5	19,388	6.7	102,986	6.4
	1956	88,228	6.4	20,026	6.7	108,254	6.3
<u>B - Lambton</u>							
Lambton	1945	10,859	2.0	1,475	1.5	12,334	1.9
	1955	23,067	1.8	4,771	1.7	27,838	1.7
	1956	24,031	1.8	4,953	1.7	28,984	1.7
Sub-total	1945	10,859	2.0	1,475	1.5	12,334	1.9
	1955	23,067	1.8	4,771	1.7	27,838	1.7
	1956	24,031	1.8	4,953	1.7	28,984	1.7
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	1945	50,939	9.2	8,665	8.6	59,604	9.0
	1955	106,665	8.3	24,159	8.4	130,824	8.1
	1956	112,259	8.2	24,979	8.4	137,238	8.0
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>							
Huron	1945	9,214	1.6	1,003	1.0	10,217	1.5
	1955	13,994	1.1	3,658	1.3	17,652	1.1
	1956	14,380	1.1	3,819	1.3	18,119	1.1
Perth	1945	8,993	1.6	1,075	1.1	10,068	1.5
	1955	14,957	1.2	3,307	1.2	18,264	1.1
	1956	15,189	1.1	3,354	1.1	18,543	1.1
Waterloo	1945	15,867	2.9	2,350	2.3	18,217	2.7
	1955	35,301	2.7	7,320	2.5	42,621	2.7
	1956	36,276	2.7	7,810	2.6	44,086	2.6
Wellington	1945	8,676	1.6	1,116	1.1	9,792	1.5
	1955	28,182	2.2	4,134	1.4	32,316	2.0
	1956	29,086	2.1	4,253	1.4	33,339	1.9
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND RIVER	1945	42,750	7.7	5,544	5.5	48,294	7.2
	1955	92,434	7.2	18,419	6.4	110,853	6.9
	1956	94,931	7.0	19,236	6.4	114,167	6.7
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>							
<u>A - Blue Water</u>							
Bruce	1945	7,980	1.4	863	0.9	8,843	1.3
	1955	12,231	0.9	2,966	1.0	15,197	0.9
	1956	12,480	0.9	3,081	1.0	15,561	0.9
Dufferin	1945	2,904	0.5	277	0.3	3,181	0.5
	1955	4,336	0.3	1,208	0.4	5,544	0.4
	1956	4,443	0.3	1,289	0.4	5,732	0.4
Grey	1945	10,146	1.8	1,052	1.0	11,198	1.7
	1955	15,210	1.2	3,136	1.1	18,346	1.1
	1956	15,439	1.1	3,198	1.1	18,637	1.1
Simcoe	1945	13,586	2.5	2,095	2.1	15,681	2.4
	1955	28,965	2.3	6,996	2.4	35,961	2.2
	1956	30,473	2.3	7,016	2.4	37,489	2.2
Sub-total	1945	34,616	6.2	4,287	4.3	38,903	5.9
	1955	60,742	4.7	14,306	5.0	75,048	4.6
	1956	62,835	4.6	14,584	4.9	77,419	4.6

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS, ONTARIO, 1945, 1955, 1956

		COUNTIES AND REGIONS					
		Passenger Vehicles		Commercial Vehicles		Total	
		% of		% of		% of	
		Ontario		Ontario		Ontario	
		No.	Total	No.	Total	No.	Total
GEORGIAN BAY (cont'd)							
B - Highlands							
Muskoka	1945	2,843	0.5	687	0.7	3,530	0.5
	1955	5,852	0.5	2,341	0.8	8,193	0.5
	1956	6,135	0.4	2,389	0.8	8,524	0.5
Parry Sound	1945	2,950	0.6	681	0.6	3,631	0.6
	1955	4,925	0.3	2,526	0.9	7,451	0.5
	1956	4,952	0.4	2,709	0.9	7,661	0.4
Sub-total	1945	5,793	1.1	1,368	1.3	7,161	1.1
	1955	10,777	0.8	4,867	1.7	15,644	1.0
	1956	11,087	0.8	5,098	1.7	16,185	0.9
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	1945	40,409	7.3	5,655	5.6	46,064	7.0
	1955	71,519	5.5	19,173	6.7	90,692	5.6
	1956	73,922	5.4	19,682	6.6	93,604	5.5
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO							
A - Clay Belt							
Cochrane	1945	4,882	0.9	1,580	1.6	6,462	1.0
	1955	13,338	1.0	4,032	1.4	17,370	1.1
	1956	14,526	1.1	4,147	1.4	18,673	1.1
Nipissing	1945	3,041	0.5	963	0.9	4,004	0.6
	1955	8,225	0.6	3,756	1.3	11,981	0.7
	1956	8,640	0.6	3,887	1.3	12,527	0.7
Timiskaming	1945	3,847	0.7	1,274	1.3	5,121	0.8
	1955	11,076	0.8	4,140	1.4	15,216	0.9
	1956	11,376	0.8	4,180	1.4	15,556	0.9
Sub-total	1945	11,770	2.1	3,817	3.8	15,587	2.4
	1955	32,639	2.4	11,928	4.1	44,567	2.7
	1956	34,542	2.5	12,214	4.1	46,756	2.7
B - Nickel Range							
Manitoulin	1945	(1)		(1)		(1)	
	1945	1,866	0.2	959	0.3	2,825	0.2
	1956	1,908	0.1	1,009	0.3	2,917	0.2
Sudbury	1945	6,600	1.2	1,893	1.9	8,493	1.3
	1955	22,234	1.7	6,545	2.3	28,779	1.8
	1956	23,860	1.8	6,685	2.3	30,545	1.8
Sub-total	1945	6,600	1.2	1,893	1.9	8,493	1.3
	1955	24,100	1.9	7,504	2.6	31,604	2.0
	1956	25,768	1.9	7,694	2.6	33,462	2.0
C - Sault							
Algoma	1945	6,242	1.1	1,442	1.4	7,684	1.1
	1955	11,527	0.9	4,617	1.6	16,144	1.0
	1956	11,805	0.9	4,746	1.6	16,551	1.0
Sub-total	1945	6,242	1.1	1,442	1.4	7,684	1.1
	1955	11,527	0.9	4,617	1.6	16,144	1.0
	1956	11,805	0.9	4,746	1.6	16,551	1.0
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO		24,612	4.4	7,152	7.1	31,764	4.8
ONTARIO	1955	68,266	5.2	24,049	8.4	92,315	5.7
	1956	72,115	5.3	24,654	8.3	96,769	5.7
LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO							
Kenora	1945	1,574	0.3	707	0.7	2,281	0.4
	1955	5,974	0.5	2,663	0.9	8,637	0.5
	1956	6,491	0.5	2,725	0.9	9,216	0.5
Rainy River	1945	1,349	0.2	549	0.5	1,898	0.3
	1955	3,944	0.3	1,623	0.6	5,567	0.3
	1956	4,235	0.3	1,653	0.6	5,888	0.3
Thunder Bay	1945	7,807	1.4	2,341	2.3	10,148	1.5
	1955	19,968	1.5	6,613	2.3	26,581	1.6
	1956	20,845	1.5	6,806	2.3	27,651	1.6
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONT.		10,730	1.9	3,597	3.5	14,327	2.2
GRAND TOTAL, ONT.	1955	29,886	2.3	10,899	3.8	40,785	2.4
	1956	31,571	2.3	11,184	3.8	42,755	2.4
	1945	555,461	100.0	100,234	100.0	662,719	100.0
	1955	1,292,133	100.0	287,942	100.0	1,617,853	100.0
	1956	1,365,874	100.0	297,329	100.0	1,710,240	100.0

(1.) Included in Algoma.

Note: Non-resident passenger and commercial, dual purpose and motorcycle registrations are included in the Grand Total, Ontario.

Source: Ontario Department of Highways, Motor Vehicles Branch, Registrations, 1945, 1955, 1956.

Roads and Road Construction

Ontario had 83,500 miles of road at the end of 1956. Over 16,000 miles were surfaced with concrete or pavement and nearly 57,000 miles with crushed gravel and stone. The remainder were earth-surfaced. An extensive network of roads covers southern Ontario, while two main highways and many secondary ones serve Northern Ontario. Highway 11 runs from North Bay to Cochrane, Hearst and Nipigon and Highway 17, from North Bay to Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie and the Agawa River and then from Nipigon to the Manitoba border.

During 1956, steady progress was made on the construction of Highway No. 401 - the transprovincial highway - and on the six-lane Lakeshore Expressway along Toronto's waterfront. The latter is scheduled for completion in 1965. Work has also been done on the Burlington Skyway. In addition, grading, culverts, granular base and hot mix paving have been placed on various roads in all parts of the Province.

Work is continuing on the Trans-Canada Highway. By the end of March, 1956, work completed on the Ontario portion consisted of 280 miles of pavement, 442 miles of grading and culverts and 26 permanent bridges. Although a large part of the road follows the route of older highways, two sections will be completely new - from Port Severn to Gordon Bay on Highway 69 and from Sault Ste. Marie to Marathon. The main gap in the Highway occurs between the latter point and the Agawa River. The Federal Government has agreed to pay 90 per cent of the cost of closing this gap. An alternative route between Sudbury and Lake Superior is planned by the Ontario Government. This road, which will run from Iron Bridge to Chapleau and then across to join the Trans-Canada Highway at Michipicoten, will be built without any assistance from the Federal Government.

A program for the construction of mining and forest access roads was initiated by the Government of Ontario in 1951. Since that time, the Province has financed wholly or in part, the construction or improvement of 39 of these roads. Nineteen others are currently being entirely or partially built or repaired at public expense. In the Province's mining areas, there are now some 420 miles of road which were completed under the mining and access roads program.

ROAD MILEAGES, BY TYPE OF ROAD, ONTARIO, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935-1956

Year	Total	(miles)					City, Town & Village Streets(2)
		King's Highways	County Roads	Twp. Roads	Unorganized Twp. Roads	Secondary Roads(1)	
1920	59,479.60	1,604.13	9,725.00	40,125.00	8,025.47		
1925	61,556.34	1,861.31	7,979.00	42,185.00	9,531.03		
1930	65,912.57	2,723.87	7,970.00	41,586.00	13,632.70		
1935	70,433.31	3,596.41	8,223.80	41,575.60	17,037.50		
1936	71,959.91	3,743.61	8,306.30	41,445.00	18,465.00		
1937	72,058.66	6,842.56	8,027.50	40,917.60	13,435.00	2,816.00	
1938	72,538.41	7,242.27	8,145.20	48,183.20	5,944.14	3,023.60	
1939	72,538.32	7,268.55	8,325.00	47,530.10	6,217.17	3,197.60	
1940	72,700.00	7,300.22	8,428.20	47,739.30	6,209.28	3,023.00	
1941	72,750.00	7,460.58	8,464.00	47,945.00	5,871.62	3,008.80	
1942	72,850.00	7,603.77	8,495.50	47,780.70	5,961.23	3,008.80	
1943	72,958.52	7,651.92	8,513.40	47,816.70	6,089.50	2,887.00	
1944	72,958.55	7,641.45	8,520.40	47,816.70	6,142.70	2,837.30	
1945	72,958.58	7,644.28	8,560.10	47,930.30	5,986.60	2,837.30	
1946	72,958.60	7,639.60	8,710.00	48,070.80	5,700.90	2,837.30	
1947	72,958.60	7,627.90	8,892.60	48,202.70	5,544.90	2,690.50	
1948	72,846.73	7,626.43	9,057.30	48,033.00	5,425.60	2,704.40	
1949	72,846.71	7,623.91	9,230.60	48,065.90	5,298.50	2,627.80	
1950	73,773.15	7,800.15	9,278.30	48,974.70	4,999.30	2,726.70	
1951	80,887.84	7,813.28	9,358.86	49,039.48	5,022.14	2,709.75	6,944.33
1952	81,280.89	7,870.66	9,419.52	48,926.11	5,176.69	2,709.75	7,178.16
1953	80,892.71	7,905.30	9,469.55	48,956.50	4,794.68	2,606.29	7,167.39
1954(3)	81,627.96	8,075.84	9,348.32	49,212.87	4,821.53	2,682.50	7,209.81
1955(3)	82,277.59	8,522.34	9,344.31	49,450.87	4,835.70	2,394.91	7,434.61
1956(3)	83,508.24	8,591.18	9,384.57	50,302.97	4,845.88	2,362.00	7,638.56

(1) No Secondary Roads prior to 1937.

(2) Not available until 1951.

(3) Includes Metropolitan Roads: 1954 - 277.09 miles; 1955 - 282.80 miles, 1956 - 283.08

Note: In the years 1934 and earlier, Unorganized Township Roads were broken down into two categories - Colonization Roads and Northern Development Roads.

In 1933 and 1938, certain Unorganized Townships Roads were transferred to other categories, primarily King's Highways, Township Roads and Secondary Roads.

Source: Ontario Department of Highways.

ROAD MILEAGES BY TYPES OF SURFACE, ONTARIO, 1952-1956

(miles)

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Concrete	2,029.15	1,957.99	1,604.64	1,428.88	1,337.88
Bituminous Pavement	6,605.52	6,888.34	7,346.45	8,126.72	9,188.76
Mulch Pavement	4,545.60	4,778.10	5,532.49	5,858.38	5,750.73
Gravel and Crushed Stone	56,039.64	56,007.03	56,034.91	55,991.30	56,797.11
Earth	12,060.98	11,261.25	11,109.47	10,865.31	10,433.76

Total 81,280.89 80,892.71 81,627.96 82,270.59 83,508.24

Source: Memoranda from the Ontario Department of Highways.

ROAD AND HIGHWAY MILEAGES, ONTARIO, 1956

COUNTIES AND REGIONS

	King's Highways	County Roads	(miles) Organized Twp. Roads	Un- Organized Twp. Roads	Urban Roads	Second- ary Roads	Total	Distribu- tion of Total %
EASTERN ONTARIO								
A-Ottawa Valley								
Carleton	130.15	238.25	1,082.85	-	466.10	-	1,917.35	2.3
Lanark	92.85	228.90	1,006.85	-	100.08	11.90	1,440.58	1.7
Prescott	76.72	179.68	528.25	-	21.88	-	806.53	1.0
Renfrew	264.77	242.86	1,689.06	-	91.88	92.40	2,380.97	2.8
Russell	39.91	156.85	504.00	-	10.25	-	711.01	0.9
Sub-total	604.40	1,046.54	4,811.01	-	690.19	104.30	7,256.44	8.7
B-Upper St. Lawrence								
Dundas	49.47	143.45	445.70	-	20.78	-	659.40	0.8
Frontenac	155.50	165.50	955.30	-	82.51	26.30	1,385.11	1.6
Glengarry	58.93	150.65	521.10	-	17.27	-	747.95	0.9
Grenville	46.43	152.70	490.48	-	89.95	-	779.56	0.9
Leeds	171.95	195.68	836.46	-	22.29	-	1,226.38	1.5
Stormont	47.64	171.20	413.50	-	25.76	-	658.10	0.8
Sub-total	529.92	979.18	3,662.54	-	258.56	26.30	5,456.50	6.5
TOTAL, EASTERN ONTARIO	1,134.32	2,025.72	8,473.55	-	948.75	130.60	12,712.94	15.2
LAKE ONTARIO								
Durham	116.80	138.45	962.85	-	67.60	-	1,285.70	1.5
Haliburton	98.80	-	455.43	-	-	89.00	643.23	0.8
Hastings	220.40	283.79	1,513.68	-	112.89	43.00	2,173.76	2.6
Lennox and Addington	126.85	177.40	648.30	-	25.37	5.50	983.42	1.2
Northumberland	100.45	161.25	1,199.10	-	127.60	-	1,588.40	1.9
Peterborough	124.91	200.30	930.50	-	120.10	57.10	1,432.91	1.7
Prince Edward	58.63	187.83	356.97	-	20.35	-	623.78	0.8
Victoria	150.67	224.40	917.10	-	75.95	66.50	1,434.62	1.7
TOTAL, LAKE ONTARIO	997.51	1,373.42	6,983.93	-	549.86	261.10	10,165.82	12.2
METROPOLITAN								
Halton	78.03	145.80	510.67	-	112.89	-	847.39	1.0
Ontario	151.94	242.31	1,082.30	-	262.87	-	1,739.42	2.1
Peel	106.35	149.03	726.64	-	62.49	-	1,044.51	1.3
York	192.82	465.31	2,266.25	-	690.29	-	3,614.67	4.3
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN	529.14	1,002.45	4,585.86	-	1,128.54	-	7,245.99	8.7
NIAGARA								
A-Burlington								
Brant	84.99	120.99	511.84	-	170.33	-	888.15	1.1
Wentworth	165.29	184.41	550.90	-	434.52	-	1,335.12	1.6
Sub-total	250.28	305.40	1,062.74	-	604.85	-	2,223.27	2.7
B-Niagara								
Haldimand	77.73	157.76	595.44	-	54.15	-	885.08	1.1
Lincoln	79.70	193.85	599.94	-	156.24	-	1,029.73	1.2
Welland	110.55	167.90	948.56	-	223.09	-	1,450.10	1.7
Sub-total	267.98	519.51	2,143.94	-	433.48	-	3,364.91	4.0
TOTAL, NIAGARA	518.26	824.91	3,206.68	-	1,038.33	-	5,588.18	6.7
LAKE ERIE								
Elgin	119.13	295.42	884.03	-	94.20	-	1,392.78	1.7
Middlesex	221.15	514.60	1,717.62	-	224.12	-	2,677.49	3.2
Norfolk	62.63	239.99	1,006.08	-	72.86	-	1,381.56	1.6
Oxford	128.55	219.52	1,091.80	-	141.70	-	1,581.57	1.9
TOTAL, LAKE ERIE	531.46	1,269.53	4,699.53	-	532.88	-	7,033.40	8.4

ROAD AND HIGHWAY MILEAGES, ONTARIO, 1956									
	King's Highways	County Roads	COUNTIES AND REGIONS (miles)		Un- organized Twp.Roads	Urban Roads	Second- ary Roads	Total	Distribu- tion of Total %
			Organized Twp. Roads	Un- organized Twp. Roads					
<u>LAKE ST. CLAIR</u>									
<u>A-Border</u>									
Essex	201.50	247.93	1,032.50	-	492.07	-	1,974.00	2.4	
Kent	175.99	351.22	1,293.29	-	160.95	-	1,981.45	2.4	
Sub-total	377.49	599.15	2,325.79	-	653.02	-	3,955.45	4.8	
<u>B-Lambton</u>									
Lambton	154.99	247.74	1,385.96	-	238.82	-	2,027.51	2.4	
Sub-total	154.99	247.74	1,385.96	-	238.82	-	2,027.51	2.4	
TOTAL, LAKE ST. CLAIR	<u>532.48</u>	<u>846.89</u>	<u>3,711.75</u>	-	<u>891.84</u>	-	<u>5,982.96</u>	<u>7.2</u>	
<u>UPPER GRAND RIVER</u>									
Huron	205.06	397.80	1,570.65	-	115.70	-	2,289.21	2.7	
Perth	132.10	210.15	1,047.30	-	151.27	-	1,540.82	1.9	
Waterloo	74.21	219.40	617.90	-	365.62	-	1,277.13	1.5	
Wellington	138.82	392.15	1,271.10	-	208.33	-	2,010.40	2.4	
TOTAL, UPPER GRAND RIVER	<u>550.19</u>	<u>1,219.50</u>	<u>4,506.95</u>	-	<u>840.92</u>	-	<u>7,117.56</u>	<u>8.5</u>	
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>									
<u>A-Blue Water</u>									
Bruce	170.32	303.06	1,820.14	-	122.50	-	2,416.02	2.9	
Dufferin	67.75	176.85	787.00	-	29.90	-	1,061.50	1.3	
Grey	140.12	361.62	2,115.50	-	171.52	-	2,788.76	3.3	
Simcoe	299.83	263.70	2,149.65	-	272.39	-	2,985.57	3.6	
Sub-total	678.02	1,105.23	6,872.29	-	596.31	-	9,251.85	11.1	
<u>B-Highlands</u>									
Muskoka	173.66	-	884.25	-	109.69	71.70	1,239.30	1.5	
Parry Sound	210.58	-	1,001.30	537.00	70.81	152.20	1,971.89	2.3	
Sub-total	384.24	-	1,885.55	537.00	180.50	223.90	3,211.19	3.8	
TOTAL, GEORGIAN BAY	<u>1,062.26</u>	<u>1,105.23</u>	<u>8,757.84</u>	<u>537.00</u>	<u>776.81</u>	<u>223.90</u>	<u>12,463.04</u>	<u>14.9</u>	
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>									
<u>A-Clay Belt</u>									
Cochrane	395.83	-	619.70	718.04	93.63	115.30	1,942.50	2.3	
Nipissing	360.22	-	666.75	295.75	99.21	54.50	1,476.43	1.8	
Timiskaming	248.96	-	637.15	506.75	64.35	183.60	1,640.81	1.9	
Sub-total	1,005.01	-	1,923.60	1,520.54	257.19	353.40	5,059.74	6.0	
<u>B-Nickel Range</u>									
Manitoulin	55.85	-	516.95	122.40	21.00	141.70	857.90	1.0	
Sudbury	270.38	-	748.20	696.80	165.47	286.40	2,167.25	2.6	
Sub-total	326.23	-	1,265.15	819.20	186.47	428.10	3,025.15	3.6	
<u>C-Sault</u>									
Algoma	299.14	-	722.30	717.85	124.75	280.20	2,144.24	2.6	
Sub-total	299.14	-	722.30	717.85	124.75	280.20	2,144.24	2.6	
TOTAL, NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO	<u>1,630.38</u>	-	<u>3,911.05</u>	<u>3,057.59</u>	<u>568.41</u>	<u>1,061.70</u>	<u>10,229.13</u>	<u>12.2</u>	
<u>LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>									
Kenora	487.77	-	208.69	524.01	79.99	150.40	1,450.86	1.8	
Rainy River	121.63	-	584.65	112.75	50.35	210.70	1,080.08	1.3	
Thunder Bay	595.78	-	672.49	614.53	231.88	323.60	2,438.28	2.9	
TOTAL, LAKEHEAD-NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO	<u>1,205.18</u>	-	<u>1,465.83</u>	<u>1,251.29</u>	<u>362.22</u>	<u>684.70</u>	<u>4,969.22</u>	<u>6.0</u>	
GRAND TOTAL, ONTARIO	<u>8,691.18</u>	<u>9,667.65</u>	<u>50,302.97</u>	<u>4,845.88</u>	<u>7,638.56</u>	<u>2,362.00</u>	<u>83,508.24</u>	<u>100.0</u>	

Source: Obtained from the files of the Ontario Department of Highways.

Railways

About 10,300 miles of single track railway were operated in Ontario in 1956 - 6,000 miles in the southern part of the Province and 4,000 miles in the northern section. Except for a slight increase of about 100 miles between 1927 and 1930, there has been a continuous decline in mileage since 1916, at which time there were 11,320 miles of track in operation. All the settled areas of the Province are within range of a railroad. Since 1931, Ontario has had approximately one-quarter of the total Canadian railway mileage.

There are four main railways in Ontario - three running east and west across the Province and one, the Government-owned Ontario Northlands Railway, running north and south from North Bay to Moosonee on James Bay. Two of the east-west lines are operated by the Canadian National Railways and the other by the Canadian Pacific Railway. A number of smaller lines are also located in the Province. Among the more important of these are the Chesapeake and Ohio (Walkerville, St. Thomas, Chatham and Sarnia) which in 1955 carried 4.4 million tons of freight in Ontario; the Watash Railroad (Windsor, St. Thomas, Welland, Niagara Falls, Fort Erie and Buffalo) 4.4 million tons; the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway, with 3.2 million tons; and the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway (Sault Ste. Marie to Hearst) 3.2 million tons.

The revenue freight carried by railways in Ontario in 1955 was the highest in several years. During 1955, 65.7 million tons of revenue freight - 40.6 million tons of which were loaded at stations in Ontario - were carried by Canadian railways in Ontario. This was an increase of 8.6 million tons or 15 per cent from 1954. Mining products and manufacturing and miscellaneous products were largely responsible for this increase, showing advances of 4.4 million tons and 3.6 million tons, respectively, over 1954. Iron ore and concentrates showed the greatest increase of any individual category - 2.0 million tons. Manufacturing and miscellaneous products is the largest group of goods to be moved by Canadian railways in Ontario - 24.9 million tons or 38 per cent of the total in 1955. It was closely followed by mine products with 24.7 million tons, nearly 38 per cent. Agricultural products provided 15 per cent of revenue freight, forest products 7 per cent, and animals and animal products, 2 per cent. Iron ore and concentrates, with 4.4 million tons, and bituminous coal, with 2.9 million tons, were the largest individual commodities loaded in Ontario during 1955, while wheat was the most important product unloaded in Ontario - 5.1 million tons.

Canals

The three main Ontario canals - the Sault Ste. Marie, Welland Ship and St. Lawrence - reported increases in freight traffic for 1956 compared with 1955, ranging from 10 to 36 per cent. More freight is transported through the Welland Ship Canal than through all other Canadian canals combined. During the 1955 and 1956 navigation seasons, for example, 60 and 58 per cent, respectively, of all Canadian canal traffic passed through this canal. The small Ontario canals, the Trent and the Rideau, are now little used for freight, due in part to their shallow draft, but largely to the greater speed and convenience of rail and road traffic.

Iron ore, bituminous coal and wheat are the three most important commodities freighted through the canals. Together, they made up 33 per cent of traffic through the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, 52 per cent of traffic through the St. Lawrence and 61 per cent of traffic through the Welland Ship Canal.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC THROUGH SELECTED CANALS, ONTARIO, 1946, 1954-1956
(Cargo Tons)

	1946	1954	1955	1956	% change	
					1956/1955	1956/1946
Trent	36,612	170	102	289	183.3	- 99.2
Rideau	1,439	1,490	413	399	- 3.4	- 72.3
Sault Ste. Marie	1,940,129	2,607,968	2,201,075	2,988,438	35.8	54.0
St. Lawrence	5,750,578	9,637,034	11,446,620	13,499,698	17.9	134.8
Welland Ship	10,580,146	17,514,258	20,893,572	23,066,261	10.4	118.0
All Canadian Canals	18,654,919	30,070,701	34,874,198	40,015,625	14.7	114.5

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canal Statistics, 1946, T.10; 1954, T.1; December 1956.

Natural Gas Pipe Lines

In July, 1956, was begun the pipeline which will bring natural gas from the producing fields of Alberta to the consumers of Eastern Canada. The Trans-Canada Pipe Line Company, which is financing and building all but the difficult northern Ontario section of the line, has undertaken to complete its line from Alberta to the Manitoba-Ontario boundary by November 1, 1957 and from Kapuskasing to the Toronto and Montreal areas by November 1, 1958. The Northern Ontario Pipe Line Corporation - a Crown Corporation - which is building the Northern Ontario part of the pipeline, will complete its line from the boundary to the Lakehead by November 1, 1957 and from the Lakehead to Kapuskasing by November 1, 1958. By the beginning of November, 1958, therefore, the entire pipeline will be laid from Alberta to Toronto and Montreal. For Ontario, which is lacking in indigenous supplies of coal, this will bring incalculable benefits to industrial and commercial concerns and to individual consumers alike. It can be used in the production of electrical energy, in various phases of manufacturing, as a source of heat and energy, in certain mining operations, such as the separation of nickel-copper ores, and in the home for heating and cooking. It should be of particular importance in the high-cost fuel area of Northern Ontario. Most gas utility companies are using natural gas imported from the United States. When the Trans-Canada pipeline is completed and western Canada gas becomes available, imports will cease. The use of imported gas, however, has made an aggressive load-building program possible. On the basis of contracts already completed, the Trans-Canada Pipe Line Co. will be delivering an average daily gas volume to Eastern Canada of 130-150 million cu.ft. in the first year and about 300 million cu. ft. in the fifth year of operation. By the end of 1956, the Trans-Canada Pipe Line Company had completed three major contracts with Ontario Companies.

These companies are the following: The Consumers' Gas Co. of Toronto, which has the largest contract - 82.5 million cu.ft. daily in the first and 165 million cu.ft. daily in the fifth year of operation - distributes natural gas in Metropolitan Toronto and Oshawa and the surrounding area, and through subsidiaries serves both the Niagara Peninsula and Whitby, Oshawa and Bowmanville. Its system was converted from manufactured gas late in 1954. The Union Gas Co. of Canada, directly or through subsidiaries, produces, transmits and distributes natural gas in southwestern Ontario. Included are London, Windsor, Chatham, Wallaceburg, Dresden and Petrolia. Plans have been made for the construction of an additional 141-mile 26-inch diameter pipeline transmission system from the Lambton County storage fields to Sheridan, northeast of Oakville. Completion is scheduled before the end of 1957. This line would tap Hamilton and the intervening markets. The Hamilton area could then be converted from manufactured to natural gas. Kitchener, Waterloo, Guelph, Stratford and other smaller communities would receive natural gas through this new system and supplies would be available to other companies distributing in the area. The Northern Ontario Natural Gas Co. was incorporated in 1954 to distribute and sell natural gas in Northern Ontario. North Bay, New Liskeard, Timmins, Hearst and Cobalt will be served by this company.

Two other companies, Lakeland Natural Gas Co. and United Fuel Investments Ltd., have not yet completed contracts with the Trans-Canada Pipe Line Co. The former, Lakeland Natural Gas Co., Toronto, was formed in 1954 to distribute natural gas to municipalities and townships along Lake Ontario, with the purpose of bringing to smaller communities the advantages of volume purchases of gas supplies. To December, 1956, 17 centres, including Belleville, Trenton and Kingston Township, had authorized agreements with the company. United Fuel Investments Ltd., through a subsidiary, distributes and sells gas in the Hamilton area. Its system in Oakville, Bronte and Trafalgar has been converted to natural gas. In 1956, the company obtained franchises to distribute gas in three other centres in the area and a pipeline is being constructed to connect them with the rest of the system.

Sales of manufactured gas in Canada declined while sales of natural gas rose sharply over the ten years ending December, 1955. Sales of natural gas increased by two and one-half times to 117.8 billion cubic feet and the number of customers by one and one-third to 484,000, over this period. Industrial and commercial classes showed the greatest increases in quantity of natural gas sold, 482 per cent and 182 per cent, respectively, over the ten-year period. (Industrial customers include manufacturers, foundries, machine shops, wholesale bakeries, commercial laundries, etc. Commercial customers include hotels, restaurants, retail factories, delicatessens, tailor shops, department stores, professional and business offices etc.)

The quantity of natural gas sold in Eastern Canada is currently increasing more rapidly than in Canada as a whole. During 1955, sales there rose by 44 per cent compared with 35 per cent in Canada while in 1956, they rose by 30 per cent compared with 20 per cent in the whole of Canada.

In Ontario, in 1955, there were 2,380 miles of pipeline for the gathering and transmission of natural gas and 4,336 miles of distribution pipeline.

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